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HISTORY OF
ORANGE COUNTY

CALIFORNIA

WITH

Biographical Sketches

OF

*The Leading Men and Women of the County Who
have been Identified with its Growth and
Development from the Early
Days to the Present*



HISTORY BY

SAMUEL ARMOR

ILLUSTRATED

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME

HISTORIC RECORD COMPANY

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1921

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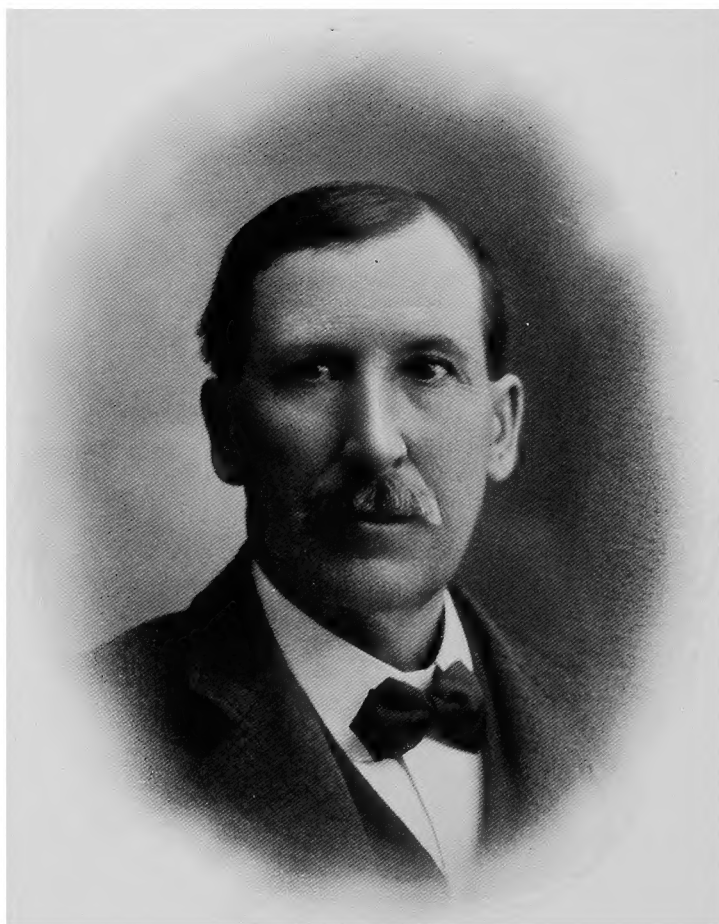


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Samuel Armor

PREFACE

It was with great reluctance that we undertook the revision of the History of Orange County, which we helped to compile ten years ago, not because we believed in Oslerism or wished to enjoy our *otium cum dignitate*, but because of the magnitude of the undertaking and of our lack of special preparation, not having anticipated a recall to the work of writing history.

However, with the help of expert writers on special subjects, and from the Federal crop estimator, the state board of horticulture, the county and city officers, the secretaries of boards of trade, chambers of commerce, fruit exchanges and vegetable unions, patriotic and relief associations, the newspapers—especially the *Santa Ana Register*—and all other available sources of information, we have collected a large array of authentic facts about the county, its people, productions and resources. To all who have assisted in furnishing the data for this work we return our sincere thanks.

Since a county history can have but a limited sale and the initial expense of its preparation is just as great for a few hundred copies as for many thousand, it stands to reason that the price per copy for a small edition must be greater than that for a large one. This condition, coupled with the increased size of the book and the present high cost of labor and material, is a sufficient justification for the price charged for the second volume of the county history. To avoid loss through unsold copies, this book, like all works of similar character, is sold by subscription and only enough copies are printed to supply each subscriber with the number ordered by him. As a further consideration for the purchase price, a brief biography of each subscriber, who thus patriotically supports a history of his county, is published without extra charge. These biographical sketches are prepared by trained canvassers and writers of long experience in this kind of work, and add much value to the history in giving personal incidents, otherwise unavailable, and in showing to future generations something of the character of the pioneers who laid the foundations upon which the superstructure of this county was built.

As citizens of this favored county, we should forget our few privations and trifling discomforts and remember our many privileges and great blessings. For instance, when the mercury hovers round the freezing point, we should not worry over the possibility of some small loss from light frosts that occasionally nip the tenderest plants; but we should extend our sympathy to less favored sections of the country, where the thermometer goes as many degrees below zero as it stops here above in our coldest weather. Again, when the winter rains are slow in coming, don't let us fret about a dry year, remembering that, in the wettest winter within the last half century, the rains commenced January 28, 1884, and that since then a good rainy season has occasionally begun even later in the year; also that the county passed through three dry years in succession, from 1897 to 1900, with comparatively little loss, and it is better equipped now with irrigating ditches and pumping plants than it was then. Furthermore, few of the present residents of the county remember the apprehension that was felt over the growing scarcity of fuel twenty-five or more years ago, when most of the available timber was stripped from the nearby mountains and coal was shipped in from Australia and New Mexico. However, before much loss was suffered, oil was discovered in the county about the year 1896, and from a small beginning the production of oil, gasoline and natural gas has become the largest asset of the county and exceeds that of the entire state of Pennsylvania at the present

time. Immediately following the discovery of oil in the county, electricity began to be applied to furnishing light, heat and power ; and now practically all the business houses and residences, in and about the cities and towns of Orange County, are provided with electricity, gas and oil for light, heat and power ; with sewers for carrying off the waste matter and with water for all purposes.

In short, the more familiar do we become with the vast resources and diversified products of this county, with the wise enterprise and good behavior of its citizens, the less do we find to criticise and the more to praise and rejoice over. Let us, therefore, one and all, appropriate and apply to our goodly heritage the advice of the Psalmist to the sons of Korah, in commending "the ornaments and privileges of the church," as follows:

"Walk about Zion, and go round about her ; tell the towers thereof. Mark ye well her bulwarks, consider her palaces ; that ye may tell it to the generation following."

SAMUEL ARMOR.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER I

FORMATION OF ORANGE COUNTY..... 33

California created out of territory ceded to United States by Mexico. Admission of state to Union. Formation of Counties. Orange County set apart from Los Angeles County. Location of county seat. Election of officers. Description and Boundaries of County. Mountains and hills adapted to grazing and bee culture. Valleys and plains represent many soils. Original Spanish grants and their acreages. Subdivision of many grants into small tracts. County capable of supporting 500,000 population. Nine incorporated cities.

CHAPTER II

ROSTER OF COUNTY AND DISTRICT OFFICERS..... 36

State Senators Thirty-ninth District. Assemblymen Seventy-sixth District. Superior Judges. Sheriff. County Clerk. Recorder. Auditor. Tax Collector. District Attorney. Treasurer. Assessor. School Superintendent. Surveyor. Coroner and Public Administrator. Boards of Supervisors. Justices and Constables of the following townships: Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Fullerton, Huntington Beach, Laguna Beach, La Habra, Los Alamitos, Newport Beach, Orange, Placentia, San Juan, Santa Ana, Seal Beach, Stanton, Tustin, Westminster, Yorba. Board of Education. Horticultural Commissioner. Trustees of Law Library. Board of Forestry. County Physician. Veterinary Surgeon and Stock Inspector. Bee Inspector. Custodian of County Park. Caretaker of Westminster Public Park. Fire and Game Warden. County Statistician. Highway Commissioner. Purchasing Agent. Lecturer and Publicity Agent. Superintendent of County Hospital and Farm. Superintendent of Detention Home. Probation Officer. Sealer of Weights and Measures. Aid Commissioner and Expert Accountant. Superintendent of Road Maintenance. Farm Advisor.

CHAPTER III

ORANGE COUNTY'S WATER SUPPLY AND WAY UTILIZED..... 48

Direct and indirect benefits from rainfall. Average annual rainfall at Orange. Other sources of water supply. Area of catchment basin of Santa Ana River. Anaheim Union Water Company. Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. Santiago Creek. Serrano Water Company. John T. Carpenter Water Company. Trabuco Creek. Coyote, Laguna and Aliso Creeks. Number of Pumping Plants and Acres Irrigated.

CHAPTER IV

THE CITY OF ANAHEIM..... 53

Oldest city in Orange County. Settled by Germans. Organization of Los Angeles Vineyard Company. Naming of town. First house built in 1857. First hotel erected in 1865. Fire visits the town. Waning of grape industry and rise of walnut and orange culture. First newspaper. Anaheim Water Company. Bonds voted and sold for erection of schoolhouse. Southern Pacific Railroad builds branch to Anaheim. Industries and assessed valuation of city. Churches of Anaheim. City officers:

CONTENTS

CHAPTER V

- THE CITY OF BREA..... 57
Situation at mouth of Brea Canyon. Oil industry is principal asset.
Improvements made. Manufacturing industries. City officers.

CHAPTER VI

- THE CITY OF FULLERTON..... 57
Location and population. Origin of town. Advent of railroad. Beginning of orange and walnut industry. Name of town. Growth of town conservative from beginning. First substantial building erected. Incorporated as city in 1904. Admirable location for shipping and manufacturing. Proximity to oil fields advantageous. Warehouse facilities. Industries other than fruit raising. Banks. Newspapers. Churches. Public library. Schools. Fire department. Board of Trade. Fraternal orders and clubs. City officers. Recent building operations.

CHAPTER VII

- THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH..... 60
Original name of settlement. The Huntington Beach Company. Union Sunday School and Church organized. First church built. Others follow. Bank organized. Various business enterprises. Organized as city in 1909. Schools. Library. Beet sugar and other factories. Pavements, sewers and gas systems. City officers. Chamber of Commerce. Fraternal organizations. Municipal band.

CHAPTER VIII

- THE CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH..... 63
Admirable location on Newport Bay. Unexcelled harbor facilities. Bond issue voted to start harbor improvements. Yachting center of Pacific Coast. Population and valuation. City officers. Churches and organizations.

CHAPTER IX

- THE CITY OF ORANGE..... 64
Location. "Father" of the town. Acreage of original townsite. Originally called Richland. First house in town. Courage of early settlers. Their struggle with pests. Introduction of spraying and fumigating. Irrigation difficulties. Schools established. Churches organized. Musical and literary societies. "Pull-together" spirit of citizens. Incorporation of city. Natural advantages of soil and climate. Excellent railroad facilities. City water system. Orange a business center. Sewer system. Population. Schools. Churches. Fraternal organizations. Library. City officers. Public utilities. Financial resources of Orange district. Progress in building. City always free from saloons.

CHAPTER X

- THE CITY OF SANTA ANA..... 68
Struggles and achievements of its pioneers. "Father" of the town. Other settlers attracted to location. First school district organized. Postoffice secured. First hotel erected. First brick building. Southern Pacific completes line to Santa Ana. Rivalry between Santa Ana and Anaheim. First bank and its failure. Confidence restored. Many business blocks, residences and churches erected. Heaviest rainfall in city's history and damage it caused. Agitation for incorporation as a city. Period of the "boom." Fire department organized. First street railway. Prosperity visible on all sides. Santa Fe railroad built to Santa Ana. Rise and fall of Fairview Development Company. Condition of Santa Ana after boom was over. Newport Wharf and Lumber Company organized. Organization of Board of Trade. Creation of Orange County, with Santa Ana as county seat. Municipal water plant. Free mail delivery? Erection of court house. Abolition of saloons. Erection of city hall. Huntington trolley system enters Santa Ana. General growth and prosperity. Banks of Santa Ana. Public library. City officers. Commercial progress. Manufacturing establishments. Churches and their locations. Fraternal societies. Patriotic societies. Miscellaneous organizations. The press. Future of city.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER XI

- THE CITY OF SEAL BEACH..... 81
Location. Promoted as beach resort under name of Bay City. Incorporation. Area and population. Sewer system being installed. Bonds voted for municipal water plant. City officers. Beach is exceptionally safe for bathers. Traffic facilities. Growth retarded by lack of housing facilities.

CHAPTER XII

- THE CITY OF STANTON..... 82
Located in agricultural section of county. Origin of name. Incorporation of city. Assessed valuation and population. Transportation facilities. City officers.

CHAPTER XIII

- UNINCORPORATED TOWNS..... 82
Arch Beach. Benedict. Berryfield. Cypress. Balboa. Bolsa. Brookhurst. Buena Park. Capistrano. San Juan Capistrano Mission. Celery. Corona. Del Mar. Delhi. El Modena. El Toro. Fairview. Garden Grove. Greenville. Harper. Irvine. Laguna Beach. La Habra. Los Alamitos. Mateo. McPherson. Modjeska Mineral Springs. Olinda. Olive. Peralta. Placentia. Richfield. San Juan-by-the-Sea or Serra. San Juan Hot Springs. Smeltzer. Sunset Beach. Talbert. Tustin. Villa Park. Westminster. Wintersburg. Yorba. Yorba Linda.

CHAPTER XIV

- ORANGE COUNTY'S SCHOOLS..... 88
Elementary schools. High schools. Junior colleges. Number of graduates. Public kindergartens. Private schools. Evidence of efficiency. Notables among the graduates.

CHAPTER XV

- PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND SITES..... 95
First jail. Francisco Torres confined there. Site for county buildings selected. Difficulties encountered in erecting new jail. Bonds voted for building court house. Campaign of villification in adopting plans. County detention home. County hospital and farm. Income from county farm. Cottage, artificial lake and many other improvements for county park. Contract let for beautifying county park. Alteration made in court house. Memorial arch at county park. Garage for county hospital. County garage at Santa Ana. Sheriff's office.

CHAPTER XVI

- PLEASURE DRIVES AND RESORTS..... 98
Part of San Joaquin ranch given by James Irvine for County Park. Hewes Park. Sale of Hewes ranch. Santiago Golf Club. Orange County Country Club. Lemon Heights. San Juan Hot Springs. Westminster Park. Birch Park at Santa Ana. The Plaza at Orange. Secure options for park at Anaheim. Fullerton's plans for parks. City Park at Newport Beach. Camping ground in Trabuco Canyon. Modjeska's Home and Inn. Camptonville in Santiago Canyon. Many pleasure resorts along beach.

CHAPTER XVII

- ORANGE COUNTY'S GOOD ROADS..... 102
Savage Act. Associated Chambers of Commerce back movement for good roads. Members of highway commission. Bond issue for paved highways passed. Tabulated statement of paved roads in county. Work of highway commissioners continued by board of supervisors. Contracts for paving recently awarded. Bridges for state highway. U. S. Forest Service to aid in building road in Trabuco Canyon. State Highway along coast. Miles of paved streets in cities. Many miles of oiled roads.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER XVIII

THE COUNTY'S TRAFFIC FACILITIES.....	106
Branches of two transcontinental railroads, electric interurban railway, the Pacific Ocean and thousands of motor vehicles furnish unsurpassed facilities. Southern Pacific the first railroad to enter county. Santa Fe Railroad builds its road through to San Diego. Tustin branch of Southern Pacific built. Intense rivalry between roads. Southern Pacific builds branch from Anaheim to Los Alamitos Sugar Factory. Santa Ana and Newport Railroad acquired by Southern Pacific. Pacific Electric and its branches. Mileage and valuation of railway systems. Easy access to water transportation. Traffic carried by motor vehicles. Comparative table of motor vehicles in state and county.	

CHAPTER XIX

SUNDRY VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS.....	110
Orange County Medical Association. Date of organization. First meeting. Constitution and by-laws adopted. Officers elected. First members of association. First annual meeting. Association entertains Medical Society of Southern California. Sessions held in Carnegie Library, Santa Ana. Medical library established. List of members. Presidents of association. Officers and members, 1920. The Orange County Bar Association organization. First members. Now in flourishing condition. Orange County Historical Society. Organization and purpose. Orange County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Orange County W. C. T. U.	

CHAPTER XX

ORANGE COUNTY'S SOLDIERS IN WORLD WAR.....	116
--	-----

CHAPTER XXI

SERVICE MEN'S RECOGNITION.....	130
Celebration at Orange County Park to pay tribute to service men. Lay cornerstone of Memorial Arch. Address by Governor Stephens. Presentation of service medals. Address by Chaplain Robert Williams. Citations and decorations won by Orange County men.	

CHAPTER XXII

THE COUNTY'S LIBERTY LOANS.....	133
Tabulated statement of apportionment and subscriptions to various war loans.	

CHAPTER XXIII

RELIEF WORK OF ASSOCIATIONS.....	135
Activities of Red Cross. Anaheim Chapter. Fullerton Chapter. Orange Chapter. Santa Ana Chapter. Report of Salvation Army.	

CHAPTER XXIV

A CHAPTER OF TRAGEDIES.....	139
Killing of Sheriff Barton. Capture and hanging of Juan Flores. Murder of William McKelvey. His slayer, Francisco Torres, taken from Santa Ana jail and hanged. Dennis Kearney, the "Sand Lot Agitator," meets his Waterloo.	

CHAPTER XXV

THE OIL INDUSTRY.....	143
First development work. E. L. Doheny the pioneer of oil industry in Orange County. Graham-Loftus Oil Company. The Columbia Oil Company. The Union Oil Company. Olinda Fullerton Field. Oil compared with coal for fuel. County assessments show development of oil industry. Taxes paid by Standard Oil Company. Union Oil Company opens Placentia-Richfield district. Chapman gusher brought in. Chronological list of wells brought in by various companies. Summary of report of Brea Progress-Munger Oil News Service. Activities at Huntington Beach, Newport Mesa and Olive. Estimated daily output and gross income from industry.	

CONTENTS

CHAPTER XXVI

THE CITRUS INDUSTRY..... 147

Orange first brought to America in Sixteenth Century by Spaniards. San Gabriel Mission grove set out in 1804. William Wolfskill set out first commercial orchard. First orange tree in Northern California at Sacramento. First Washington Navels at Riverside. Original trees still living. One reset at Glenwood Inn by President Roosevelt. Orange County the ideal section for cultivating the orange. California orange has no equal. Soil and climatic conditions. Evolution in the handling and packing of oranges. Most successful varieties grown. Pioneer orange grower of the county. Development of industry. Invention of fumigating. Shipment of first cars of oranges. Orange County Fruit Exchange. Directors of Exchange for 1920. Amount and value of Exchange's shipments for 1919. Estimate of total returns of county.

CHAPTER XXVII

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY..... 151

Early history of the industry. First factory at Philadelphia. Factory at Northampton, Mass. Mormons establish factory at Salt Lake City. First successful factory at Alvarado, Cal. Congress places duty on sugar imports. Department of Agriculture promotes beet sugar industry. Dr. Wiley conducts experiments in various states. Beets grown on reclaimed desert land. Reach greatest perfection on irrigated land. Value of industry. Germany's increased cereal crop due to introduction of sugar beet culture. Thorough fertilization and deep plowing required. Blocking and thinning. Process of handling from field to finished product. Los Alamitos Sugar Company. Santa Ana Co-Operative Sugar Company. Southern California Sugar Company. Holly Sugar Company. Anaheim Sugar Company. Value of 1918 and 1919 crops. Price for beets in 1920.

CHAPTER XXVIII

ORANGE COUNTY'S FRUITS, GRAINS AND VEGETABLES..... 159

Nearly all fruits indigenous to Temperate and Torrid Zones may be grown in some part of Orange County. Apples can be raised with profit in some localities. Apricots and figs grown extensively. Grapes not raised as extensively as formerly. Development of the avocado. Grapefruit and lemons. Olives, peaches, plums and berries. Alfalfa a valuable product. Barley valuable for grain and hay. Oats, wheat and corn classed among the light crops. The bean industry on the advance. Lima beans first grown on San Joaquin ranch. Cabbage, cauliflower, melons, peanuts, peas, peppers, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes and onions are also grown. Orange County display at Riverside Fair, 1919.

CHAPTER XXIX

HISTORY OF THE CELERY INDUSTRY IN ORANGE COUNTY..... 165

Lands, formerly worthless, found valuable for celery. Origin and growth of industry in Orange County. Many difficulties encountered in the early days. Acreage reduced by planting sugar beets.

CHAPTER XXX

ORANGE COUNTY'S LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY..... 167

Mexicans and Spaniards paid little attention to domestic animals. Stockmen's cattle a menace to ranches. Orange County Fair Association. Cattle development from early days to present. Great improvement in grade of stock. Fine Holstein stock at County Farm. Sheep industry, once important, now annihilated. Goat raising on the increase. Very few hogs raised for market. Poultry industry brought much money to county. High cost of feed during war causes poultry raisers to dispose of flocks.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER XXXI

- THE BEE INDUSTRY..... 171
Original importation of bees into California. Growth of industry.
Average yield and cash income. Main sources of nectar. Diseases
stamped out by work of inspector. Bees are boon to fruit business.

CHAPTER XXXII

- SEMI-TROPIC FRUITS IN ORANGE COUNTY..... 173
Mission olive and grape the only reminders of Spanish settlers. Other
and better varieties have succeeded them. Avocado, Feijoa, Guavas,
Cherimoya, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Carissa and Sapota have been
introduced. Loquat a characteristic fruit of Orange County. New
varieties of Avocado planted. Jujube is a recent introduction. Seedless
Sapota developed.

CHAPTER XXXIII

- THE ENGLISH WALNUT INDUSTRY..... 175
Origin of English Walnut. Its cultivation in America confined to
certain districts in California. Early planting formerly done with seed-
lings. Grafted stock subsequently used. Selecting and growing seed
for budding. For seedling nursery. Amount of irrigation necessary.
Valuable hints from an old-time walnut grower. Prices and value of
recent crops. Orange County leads state in production.

CHAPTER XXXIV

- FARM BUREAU REPORT..... 177
Number of farm centers. Program of work. Farm Bureau Weekly.
Itinerant conference. Issues taken up by bureau. Telephone. Water
conservation. Good roads. Harbor development. Horticultural Stand-
ardization. Rodent control. Agricultural clubs. Home gardens.
County fairs. Drainage districts. Irrigation districts. Fire protec-
tion. Farmers' institutes. Field demonstrations. Bean seed selection.
Live stock demonstration. Poultry culling demonstrations. Bees.
Soils. Soil moisture and irrigation. Farm business. Bud selection.
Pruning demonstrations. Morning glory control. Fumigation.
Codling moth on walnut. Nematode. Tractor demonstration. Wheat
campaign. Water analysis. Farm loans. Summary of work done.

CHAPTER XXXV

- POPULATION AND VALUATIONS..... 185
Methods for estimating population. Correctness of results uncertain.
Federal Census for county, cities and townships from 1890 to 1920.
Methods of taxation. Official valuations of Orange County property.
Population and wealth widely distributed over county. Santa Ana
Chamber of Commerce estimate of 1919 crop value.

CHAPTER XXXVI

- ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS..... 191

CHAPTER XXXVII

- SOIL, CLIMATE AND WATER..... 193
Government soil survey of Anaheim district. Soil of county has
limitless depth and no hardpan. Humus must be replaced in soil.
definitions of climate and atmosphere. Equalization of temperatures.
Situation of Orange County gives it an equable climate. Rainfall for
past thirty years. Storage of flood water. Increase in number of
pumping plants.

INDEX

A

	Page
Abercherli, Louis.....	1470
Abplanalp, William.....	945
Adams, Argus.....	1522
Adams, John.....	638
Adams, Reo C.....	1362
Adams, Reuben A., M.D.....	637
Ahern, Eugene O.....	1388
Ahlefeld, George.....	1317
Ahlefeld, Otto L.....	1654
Ainsworth, Frank L.....	351
Ainsworth, Lewis.....	343
Ainsworth, Mitt O.....	459
Akers, John Allen.....	705
Alberts, A. J.....	1645
Alexander, William B.....	1579
Allen, Augustus Horatio.....	425
Allen, Horatio Augustus.....	570
Allen, Joseph Garfield.....	535
Allen, L. E.....	1637
Allen, Martin V.....	798
Allen, Milo Bailey.....	534
Allen, Nathan E.....	1189
Allen, Prescott.....	422
Alling, Clyde R.....	1571
Alsbach, Mary E.....	486
Amack, Ulysses S.....	1614
Amerige, Edward Russell.....	585
Amerige, George Henry.....	576
Anaheim Fuel & Fuel Company.....	1035
Anderson, Christian.....	1208
Anderson, C. G.....	1386
Andres, Charles A.....	1194
Andres, George Frederick.....	1258
Arballo, Palito.....	1454
Armor, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel.....	615
Arroues, Bernard.....	762
Atherton, Edward.....	672

B

Backs, Joseph M., Jr.....	653
Bacon, Robert D.....	425
Bagnall, Charles J.....	1433
Baier, Fred C.....	1463
Baker, Andrew.....	687
Baker, John G.....	1572
Baker, William.....	1148
Ball, Charles Dexter, M.D.....	243
Ball, Edson Joel.....	1458
Ball, Strother S.....	226
Bangs, Frederick E.....	1294
Barker, Joshua.....	1568
Barrows, George A.....	1264
Barter, Harry.....	1395
Bartley, George M.....	1567
Bastady, Frederick.....	1317
Bastanchury, D. J.....	545
Bastanchury, Domingo and Maria.....	264
Baumgartner, John Pemberton.....	1207
Baxter, Bluford C.....	877

	Page
Beach, Amandus W.....	907
Beach, Mrs. Aurel.....	907
Beard, Ernest A.....	1092
Belt, Mrs. Susan.....	291
Bemis, Charles A.....	810
Benchley, William L.....	374
Bennett, Bernice, D. O.....	1643
Bennett, Charles C.....	1321
Bennett, Francis M.....	1411
Bennett, Harvey F.....	1284
Bennett, Leroy.....	541
Bentjen, Fred.....	1405
Bergey, Gale S.....	806
Best, Charles E.....	1572
Best, Rupert.....	1609
Bibber, Andrew Harrington.....	524
Biner, Albert.....	1516
Bird, Richard A.....	1495
Bishop, Clyde.....	896
Bishop, Fern S.....	881
Blackford, Merton.....	1512
Blanchar, Robert L.....	1396
Blaylock, Wallace W.....	1406
Blodget, Lewis W.....	858
Blom, Andrew Gustav.....	455
Bobst, Mrs. Wilda.....	1065
Boon, William H.....	1020
Boosey, Fred.....	1242
Boosey, Mrs. Grace O.....	1268
Borchard, Antone.....	1533
Borchard, Frank P.....	1100
Borchard, Leo.....	1460
Boring, Johny P.....	625
Bowman, Charles E.....	805
Bradford, Albert S.....	225
Brady, Peter D.....	824
Bricke, Joseph.....	1357
Bridge, Marcus Arthur.....	566
Broadway, Thomas E.....	1104
Brooks, Clifford Hugh, M.D.....	1314
Brooks, Lorenzo Nathan.....	478
Brooks, William H.....	251
Brown, Edwin J.....	1061
Brown, James E.....	1348
Brown, John Knowlton.....	1541
Brown, William Thomas.....	329
Brunworth, John.....	456
Buchanan, George W.....	350
Buchheim, Aaron.....	438
Buchheim, Frank J.....	1328
Buchheim, Henry William.....	915
Bula, Edwin.....	827
Bundschuh, C. S.....	1453
Burbank, Mrs. Phoebe Ann.....	1181
Burke, Hon. Joe Charles.....	989
Burnham, William H.....	600
Bush, John M., Jr.....	608
Bushard, William Winfred.....	878
Butler, Clyde D.....	1126
Butler, Lewis G.....	1088
Byram, Oren Brown.....	502
Byram, Wilfred Carroll.....	503

INDEX

C

	Page
Cady, Eugene C.....	1065
Cady, Mrs. Penelope.....	1065
Caillaud, Albert.....	1190
Cailor, O. T.....	468
Callan, J. M.....	744
Callens, Adolphe.....	1343
Callens, Gustave J.....	1343
Calless, Joseph Albert.....	1343
Campbell, David F.....	485
Campbell, E. Earl.....	1649
Carden, Lincoln Joseph.....	1276
Carhart, J. Ralph.....	566
Carle, Anton C.....	1632
Carriker, Jacob W.....	912
Carrillo, Mrs. Adelina.....	1237
Carrillo, Juan Garibaldi.....	1283
Carver, Washington I.....	1057
Case, William E.....	949
Cassou, John.....	571
Castillo, Cayetano, Jr.....	1182
Chaffee, Albert J.....	751
Chaffee, Edward.....	1039
Chaffee, John D., M.D.....	559
Chambers, William M., D.D.S.....	1418
Chapman, Charles C.....	211
Chapman, Charles Herbert.....	1234
Chapman, Colum C.....	459
Chase, Manley C.....	1474
Chase, Mrs. Maud H.....	844
Cheney, William J.....	519
Christensen, E. Martin.....	1238
Christensen, Soren.....	728
Christiansen, Siegfried M.....	1381
Christlieb, Alexander J.....	1529
Clark, John I., M.D.....	1354
Clarke, Stephen F.....	451
Claudina, Frank.....	1100
Clayton, Prof. W. M.....	493
Clement, William E.....	942
Clinard, Barney P.....	1275
Closson, Gardner, W., D.V.S.....	1549
Coate, Elwood.....	554
Coburn, Lewis F.....	916
Cochems, William.....	434
Cock, Andrew.....	1638
Cocking, George J.....	1246
Cole, Benjamin H.....	1151
Cole, D. G.....	416
Cole, Mrs. Ella D.....	472
Cole, Homer L.....	1292
Cole, Richard W.....	1659
Cole, Walter J.....	645
Collins, Cornelius C.....	433
Collman, William A.....	731
Colman, R. Clarkson.....	765
Congdon, Walter N.....	1583
Conkle, Samuel Q.....	516
Conley, James F.....	761
Cook, Le Roy R.....	1432
Coon, Herbert D.....	1663
Cooper, Mrs. Emma Burchfield.....	536
Copeland, Justin M.....	256
Copeland, Mrs. Mary E.....	256
Corbit, Byron B.....	1386
Cordes, John C.....	1421
Cotant, Charles L.....	1642
Courreges, Roch.....	1332
Cowles, Danforth C., M.D.....	553
Cox, Charles S.....	1418
Cozad, David E.....	646
Craig, Isaac.....	571
Cranston, John A.....	1421
Cravath, A. K.....	1229

	Page
Crawford, Byron Asa.....	1272
Crawford, Elmer L.....	778
Crawford, Will C.....	964
Crookshank, Angus James.....	604
Croze, Charles F.....	1245
Crosier, William W.....	1434
Crouch, Frank Warren.....	1324
Crowther, William Henry.....	217
Cruiz, Julian R.....	1660
Crumrine, Charles L.....	1454
Culp, William A.....	1376
Culver, Joseph Warren.....	1109
Cuprien, Frank William.....	794

D

	Page
Daguerre, Mrs. Marie Eugenia.....	306
Dale, Frank Blair.....	1464
Dale, Hubert H.....	1613
Damewood, L. P.....	813
Damon, Philip W.....	1441
Daneri, Mrs. Catherine J.....	1166
Daniels, Henry W.....	1233
Dargatz, Otto.....	415
Dart, Oral V.....	1578
Dauser, Frank J.....	1546
Davies, Richard T.....	546
Davis, Charles Leo.....	1625
Davis, Evan.....	861
Davis, Roy R.....	1507
Dawes, Horatio C.....	963
Deamud, S. F.....	1641
Decker, Willet S.....	1028
DeLapp, Thomas C. H.....	1249
Denni, Job.....	1606
Dennis, Wallace B.....	903
Derksen, Mrs. Anna.....	718
Des Granges, Joseph P.....	295
De Vault, Jasper N.....	650
Devenney, William.....	1492
Dickel, Herman A.....	794
Dierker, Benjamin Franklin.....	907
Dierker, Edward Henry.....	1118
Dierker, George D.....	701
Dierker, Harry F.....	1165
Dierker, Henry.....	781
Diers, William F.....	1574
Dietrich, Mrs. Minnie M.....	1399
Ditchey, Jacob.....	529
Dittmer, Adolph.....	960
Dixon, Raymond T.....	1550
Dolan, William A.....	1375
Dolph, Miss Blanche L.....	882
Domann, Arthur H., M.D.....	625
Dominguez, Mrs. Felipa Y.....	1241
Donnelly, Dennis J.....	1625
Dorn, Fred.....	1040
Douglass, Leo F.....	1507
Doyle, Leo M.....	1159
Dozier, Edward M.....	1470
Dozier, Thomas E.....	611
Drake, David Clarence.....	286
Draper, Robert L.....	1382
Dresser, Bernard J.....	1019
Dross, Werner R.....	1580
Druce Brothers.....	950
Du Bois, Willard C., M.D.....	1373
Duckworth, William Edward.....	1412
Duggan, William L.....	1070
Duhart, Bautista.....	1511
Duker, Henry W.....	908
Dungan, H. E.....	1306
Dungan, Samuel M.....	510
Dunlap, J. T.....	731

INDEX

	Page
Dunstan, John.....	365
Dunton, George.....	1457
Durkee, Joseph E.....	1396
Durnbaugh, Carl E.....	1366
Dutton, Earl Chester.....	1407

E

Eaby, George M.....	1177
Eadington, Thomas.....	1438
Eberth, Charles.....	1458
Edens, R. W.....	1636
Eden, Walter.....	988
Edwards, Arch M.....	1182
Edwards, John H.....	338
Edwards, Nelson Thomas.....	477
Edwards, Samson.....	395
Edwards, William J.....	334
Edwardson, Lars Tobias.....	854
Eells, John.....	1556
Egan, Richard.....	373
Ehlen, P. W.....	520
Eismann, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	1170
Elbinger, John C.....	1040
Elliott, John W.....	529
Elliott, R. Earl.....	1595
Ellis, Claude Newton.....	530
Ellis, Clyde H.....	1595
Eltiste, George Paul.....	1138
Eltiste, Michael.....	925
Enderle, Herman.....	989
English, Robert Henry.....	312
Erramuspe, Domingo.....	630
Erreca, Miguel.....	1291
Errcarte, Francisco.....	1503
Eseverri, Mrs. Dolores.....	599
Esmay, George.....	822
Espolt, William F.....	407
Fummelen, Monsignor Henry.....	341
Evans, Henry.....	694
Evans, Loran W.....	1530
Evans, Lumis A.....	447
Everett, Amos B.....	1353
Everett, Samuel B.....	313
Eygabroad, Charles H.....	539
Eyraud, Leon.....	1589

F

Faacks, Mrs. Maria.....	620
Falkenstein, William.....	903
Faris, Thomas L.....	1318
Farrar, Charles R.....	1593
Ferguson, Mrs. Lillian Prest.....	1636
Fewell, Archie Vernon.....	1577
Field, Fenn B.....	1370
Field, Louise W.....	1370
Finch, Alfred W.....	1032
Finch, Raymond C.....	1485
Finley, Col. S. H.....	777
First National Bank of Garden Grove.....	1351
First National Bank of Olive.....	934
First National Bank of Tustin.....	330
Fischle, Richard.....	1431
Fischer, William J.....	1619
Fisher, Palo Alto.....	762
Fisher, Ambrose F.....	1635
Fitschen, William J.....	1610
Flesner, G. H.....	530
Flippen, Mrs. Minerva J.....	240
Fluor, John Simon.....	1117
Foote, Edwin Bailey.....	366
Forbes, Charles H.....	561
Forbes, James Alexander.....	560

	Page
Ford, Benjamin R.....	1005
Ford, George W.....	221
Ford, Herbert A.....	270
Ford, Herbert Andrew, D.D.S.....	1534
Ford, Mrs. Laura Reed.....	885
Ford, Ray and Dillard E.....	1220
Forster, John O.....	330
Foss, Benjamin J.....	1230
Foster, Chalmers T.....	1044
Foster, Sherman.....	1131
Franklin, G. Raymond.....	1411
Frantz, Raymond F.....	1616
Franzen, Emanuel C.....	853
Franzen, Emanuel C. H.....	1651
Fraser, Fred Ray.....	1600
Frazer, Richard.....	1664
Freeman, John William.....	782
Freeman, William, M.D.....	236
Freeman, W. R.....	1593
French, Charles E.....	405
French, Eugene Edmund.....	941
Frick, Rudolph M.....	722
Frid, John A.....	1499
Froehlich, Harry Arthur.....	1585
Frye, Alexis Everett, A.M., LL.B.....	641
Fuller, Ralph A.....	1599
Fuller, Samuel N.....	1136
Fulton, Harry C.....	1323

G

Gage, Earl D.....	1504
Gaines, Harvey Sylvester.....	1385
Gantz, Capt. Harry.....	565
Garber, Harvey.....	1253
Gardiner, John Reeder.....	694
Gardner, David D.....	1406
Gardner, Earl A.....	1268
Gardner, Henri F.....	1125
Gates, Frank S.....	549
Gatjens, Hans.....	1014
Genest, Rev. Louis Philippe.....	1155
Gibbs, Frank Nelson.....	1053
Gibbs, Henry F.....	1095
Gilchrist, Mrs. Mary McKee.....	555
Gisler, Robert.....	740
Glenn, Earl G.....	633
Gless, Juan.....	413
Gobar, Frank J., M.D.....	1132
Goddicksen, Peter.....	582
Godwin, Raymond L.....	1623
Goodrich, Burleigh L.....	1374
Goodwin, Almon.....	849
Goodwin, Jesse.....	1530
Gould, Dempsey W.....	1287
Grafton, W. D.....	1035
Gray, Warren M.....	1391
Greenleaf, Fannie S.....	717
Greenleaf, Walter A.....	477
Greger, Theodore.....	1049
Gregory, D. B.....	1507
Gregory, Ernest S.....	1519
Gregory, Richard Spencer.....	675
Gresswell, Fred K.....	1018
Griffith, Conway.....	352
Grinnell, Carl J.....	1144
Grote, Fred A.....	752
Grote, Henry.....	793
Grussing, Thomas.....	823
Gulick, James Harvey.....	353
Gunther, Louis D.....	481
Gunther, Oscar Ernst.....	919
Guptill, Charles E.....	980
Guptill, John O.....	1322

INDEX

	Page		Page
Gustlin, Abraham.....	997	Heying, Ferdinand.....	1407
Guthrie, John F.....	1402	Hezmalhalch, Frederick Charles.....	1143
Gutzman, Carl G.....	1512	Hewes, David.....	222
H			
Haan, Otto R.....	1310	Hickey, John B.....	1665
Halderman, Barrett L.....	1642	Hickman, Curtis Henry.....	959
Haley, Olbert Arvel.....	1423	Hile, Harvey.....	912
Halladay, Daniel.....	215	Hill, Thomas.....	481
Hammerschmidt, Adolph T.....	1160	Hiltscher, Joseph.....	1511
Hampton, Lorenzo A.....	1147	Hinckley, John H.....	1423
Handy, Harry B.....	542	Hiserodt, Leon C.....	818
Handy, Joel Bruce.....	1653	Hockemeyer, Henry.....	679
Handy, Owen.....	374	Hoepfner, John P.....	1358
Haniman, Albert John.....	1387	Holditch, William J. S.....	1656
Hannum, Vard W.....	1049	Holloway, William H.....	814
Hansen, Mrs. Mette.....	904	Holtz, Joseph.....	1613
Hansen, Charles L.....	1643	Hooker, Elmer Orval.....	1451
Hansen, George H.....	1391	Hossler, Harvey H.....	1062
Hansen, Peter.....	289	House, Edmund S.....	1357
Hansler, William J.....	770	Houser, Charles E.....	1310
Hare, Orel C.....	976	Howard, Charles H.....	1121
Hargrave, John W.....	1663	Huff, D. Eyman.....	396
Harkleroad, Henry J.....	1092	Huff, Samuel.....	809
Harmon, Edward W.....	523	Hughes, Mrs. Ida J.....	882
Harmon, Jonathan.....	654	Huhn, Alfred.....	1392
Harms, John H.....	1006	Huhn, John.....	1263
Harms, John P.....	1666	Hull, Orvis U.....	984
Harris, Eli S.....	383	Huntington Beach Carnegie Public Library..	850
Harris, Richard T.....	229	Huntington Beach Union High School.....	1347
Hartman, Edward.....	1469	Huntington, Glen E.....	953
Hartman, Harvey F.....	1036	Hutter, Fred.....	1589
Harvey, Charles E.....	1185	* I	
Hatfield, Norton W.....	1452	Irwin, Jesse B.....	1122
Hathaway, Hiram Helm.....	813	Isaac, Hubert.....	290
Haven, A. B.....	843	J	
Haven, E. M.....	843	Jackson, Calvin E.....	399
Haven, L. S.....	843	Jackson, Josiah.....	824
Haven Seed Company.....	843	Jacobsen, Asmus Peter.....	701
Haver, John Leslie.....	1203	Jacobsen, Peter.....	1542
Hawley, Alfred E.....	743	Jahraus, Elmer Ellsworth.....	586
Hawley, Mrs. Elizabeth M.....	743	Jens, Karl.....	797
Hayward, Elmer.....	523	Jentges, Harry.....	950
Hayden, John C.....	1254	Jentges, Jack.....	714
Hax, Peter D.....	1141	Jernigan, Samuel.....	993
Hazard, James Merrick.....	414	Jerome, Benjamin W.....	1657
Hazard, Mrs. Betsey Ann.....	747	Jessee, David E.....	967
Hazard, Robert F.....	959	Jessup, Harry E.....	1555
Hazen, William A.....	933	Jessup, Thomas.....	417
Head, Waller Sinclair.....	1667	Jessurun, David.....	930
Head, Horace Caldwell.....	619	Jewell, Walter J.....	1491
Head, H. W., Dr.....	755	Johnson, Abe W.....	676
Head, Mrs. Maria E.....	755	Johnson, John M.....	735
Heaney, Hugh J.....	1652	Johnson, John T.....	1452
Heard, J. B.....	1057	Johnson, Joseph William.....	596
Heartwell, C. D.....	366	Johnson, Niels.....	1091
Hebard, Harold C.....	1590	Johnson, O. T.....	1451
Hedstrom, Gustave.....	1152	Johnson, Raymond N.....	1422
Heffern, Wesley C.....	1044	Johnson, Robert B.....	840
Heim, Albert L.....	1073	Johnson, Wayman K.....	1155
Heim, Carl O.....	1138	Johnston, Herbert A., M.D.....	501
Heinemann, Henry G.....	1477	Johnston, John.....	1630
Helms, Napoleon Bonaparte.....	245	Johnston, W. Dean.....	443
Helmsen, Joseph.....	785	Jones, Edward Spencer.....	766
Hemenway, Mrs. Lydia A.....	836	Jones, George Raymond.....	1376
Hemphill, L. W.....	535	Jones, McClelland G.....	1347
Henderson, Alex.....	1437	Jones, Richard W.....	302
Hendrie, Isaac R.....	1596	Joplin, Josiah C.....	246
Hencks, William.....	1280	Jorn, Carl G.....	638
Heninger, Martin R.....	1117	Julian, Edwin.....	1594
Henning, Louis.....	1069	Jumper, Stetson R.....	1096
Henning, Mrs. Ottilie.....	1050	Justice, Elijah P.....	318
Henry, Alexander N.....	429		

INDEX

K	Page
Karloff, Edward.....	1402
Kaufman, J. F.....	1369
Kays, William W.....	1545
Kealiher, Floyd B.....	1324
Kee, Joseph.....	596
Keefe, John C.....	1204
Kellogg, Benjamin Franklin.....	230
Kellogg, Hiram Clay.....	337
Kellogg, Mrs. Mary Orilla.....	230
Kelly, James R.....	278
Kelly, Robert Bayard.....	278
Kenyon, Chester H.....	1635
Kidd, Walter H.....	1545
King, Dale R.....	1422
King, Mrs. Ida B.....	1288
King, Vernon H.....	1340
Kinsler, Charles C.....	739
Kirker, Frank Kyle.....	1496
Kirsch, John H.....	1647
Kistler, Stephen.....	370
Klaner, Deiderich.....	1520
Klausing, William.....	1257
Klantz, Frank L.....	607
Kloth, Gottfried.....	325
Kluewer, Anton.....	1376
Knapp, James Allan.....	1017
Knapp, Robert L.....	1347
Knight, Edmund E.....	1228
Knowlton, O. V.....	926
Knowlton, Mrs. Wyrarn L.....	311
Knuth, Charles A.....	798
Koch, Andrew J.....	1605
Koepsel, Arthur E.....	781
Kogler, H. J.....	806
Kogler, Rev. Jacob.....	604
Kothe, William G.....	1305
Kozina, Philip.....	1054
Kraemer, Benjamin.....	862
Kraemer, Daniel.....	229
Kraemer, Samuel.....	592
Krause, Fred C.....	1443
Krause, Howard A.....	1447
Krick, Philip Herman.....	1200
Kroeger, Henry.....	416
Krueger, Emil.....	1604

L	Page
Labat, Salvador.....	1424
Lacabanne, Henry.....	1335
Lacy, Dr. John McClellan.....	279
Lae, Henry.....	1177
Lagourgue, Frank R.....	1039
Lamb, Anson.....	448
Lamb, Earl.....	1664
Lamb, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	272
Lamb, Hugo J.....	1414
Lamb, Jerome T.....	1358
Lamb, Walter DeWitt.....	831
Lamb, William D.....	272
Lambert, Ray C.....	629
La Mont, Victor W.....	1318
Lancaster, Roy S.....	1603
Landell, John.....	998
Lang, John Henry, M.D.....	1230
Lantz, Albert C.....	1584
Larter, Robert Edwin.....	262
Latourette, James H.....	1515
Launders, Frank E.....	954
Launer, John G.....	556
Lautenbach, Joseph.....	1620
Lavin, John D.....	1088
Leander, Gustaf.....	1551

	Page
Le Bard, John.....	1482
Ledford, Walter D.....	1027
Lee, Albert A.....	1061
Lee, Chester K.....	1118
Lee, Pleasant B.....	1534
Lehmberg, Edward W.....	1413
Lehnhardt, William.....	967
Leichtfuss, Alfred W.....	1655
Le Marquand, Norman.....	1525
Lembcke, Herman G.....	489
Lemke, August.....	1473
Lemke, Herman.....	1473
Lemke, Robert.....	1474
Lemke, William.....	1567
Leonard, Nereus H.....	702
Lieffers, Fred.....	893
Lindley, Arthur W.....	1380
Linebarger, Dallison Smith.....	663
Littell, U. G., D.O.....	1365
Livenspire, Irvin.....	1249
Loescher, Otto.....	929
Long, Edward A.....	667
Lorenz, Charles.....	292
Lotze, Paul John.....	1481
Lovering, Roy L.....	1122
Lowell, Jo.....	1297
Luce, Walter A.....	1414
Luther, James Ervin.....	1212
Lyon, John T.....	1599
Lyon, Le Roy E.....	1538

M

McAulay, Angus.....	1128
McCarter, Eugene L.....	1408
McCarter, Thomas John.....	1047
McCarthy, Dennis J.....	1223
McCarty, John H.....	979
McConnell, James Vernon.....	1108
McCord, Arthur Belden.....	1408
McFadden, John.....	821
McFadden, Thomas L.....	900
McFadden, William M.....	305
McGee, Miss Mable.....	1405
McGuire, George.....	1373
McKeen, Charles W.....	1010
McKinley, Daniel.....	1128
McInnes, Jack.....	987
McMillan, John.....	671
McMillan, Rufus C.....	1603
McNeil, George.....	1417
McPhee, Barry H.....	1600
McPhee, George.....	270
McPherson, Stephen.....	430
McWilliams, Waldo R.....	1615
Maag, George W.....	1048
Maag, Joe A.....	1048
Maag, John A.....	683
Maag, John W.....	1495
Maag Ranch.....	1048
Maag, William H.....	1048
Macdonald, D. R.....	702
Machander, Herman J.....	1001
Magill, Cyrus Newton.....	434
Magill, Dwight E.....	835
Magill, Peryl B., D.O.....	1321
Maier, John C.....	540
Manning, Ed.....	972
Mansur, Carlos F.....	633
Marion, Edward D.....	1035
Maroon, John Luther, M.D.....	533
Marquart, Henry.....	1053
Marquez, Rodolfo C.....	1466
Marsden, Samuel A., M.D.....	1362

INDEX

	Page
Marsom, Arthur R.....	818
Martel, August L.....	1344
Martin, Carl W.....	938
Martin, E. C.....	756
Martin, John W.....	511
Maryatt, Oscar H.....	1107
Masters, Bernard R.....	1413
Matthews, Earl L.....	1298
Matthews, Fenelon C.....	1272
Matthews, Harry E.....	1182
Mauerhan, J. C.....	911
Mauerhan, William C.....	920
Maurer, Fred A.....	380
Mayer, Harry.....	1620
Mayfield, Mrs. Lavinia Avery.....	802
Mayhew, Joseph P.....	1043
Medlock, Dr. J. R.....	408
Mefford, Joseph H.....	660
Meger, Rudolph.....	1414
Meger, Gottlieb.....	1427
Meier, Henry.....	1309
Meiser, Henry G.....	1648
Melcher, Alvin O.....	732
Melrose, Richard.....	418
Menges, Marion Albert, M.D.....	562
Menton, William F.....	1005
Merrick, Joseph A.....	1643
Metzgar, James Clow.....	1609
Meyer, Andrew.....	1354
Meyer, Henry D.....	1650
Meyer, Herman F.....	1402
Meyer, Theodore A.....	1526
Miles, E. C.....	1351
Millen, Frank W.....	1279
Miller, Augustus G.....	1219
Miller, Otto.....	1650
Miller, Perry.....	1036
Miller, Rudolph W.....	899
Miller, Samuel T.....	773
Miller, William N.....	1626
Mills, Andrew F.....	684
Mitchell, Charles F.....	1001
Mitchell, David.....	1054
Mitchell, Roy Hunter.....	1374
Mitchell, William T.....	667
Mitchell, Willis F.....	839
Mitchell, Willis G.....	388
Moberly, Hanigan C.....	542
Modjeska, Felix Bozenta.....	748
Modjeska, Mme. Helena.....	590
Moody, Joseph P.....	301
Moore Brothers Company.....	1113
Moore, Edgar W.....	1529
Moore, Waightstill A.....	1441
Morales, E. S.....	1573
Morris, James A.....	968
Morris, Thomas R.....	1048
Morrison, Ernest L.....	1392
Morrison, Mack Henry.....	1653
Morrow, Charles W.....	1215
Morrow, George Clinton.....	504
Morrow, Sylvester W.....	1442
Mosbaugh, George J.....	344
Moulton, Lewis Fenno.....	239
Mueller, Jacob.....	789
Myers, Lee O.....	1216
Myers, Vernon C.....	1434

N

Nebelung, Max.....	464
Nelson, Alexander P.....	1313
Newland, William T.....	854
Newsom, Harvey V.....	650

Newsom, Willis J.....	739
Nichols, Hervey D.....	1659
Nichols, Jesse O.....	494
Nichols, John B.....	263
Nicolas, Pierre, Jr.....	569
Nimocks, Mrs. Martha A.....	468
Nisson, Mathias.....	452
Noe, Edward A.....	1087
North, Mrs. Rosie J.....	1662
Northcross, Robert C.....	561
Norton, C. L.....	778
Norton, P. H.....	1578
Nowotny, Alvin F.....	1516
Nusbaumer, Joseph.....	1242
Nutt, Charles R.....	1174
Nylen, Harry J.....	1412

O

Osborne, John.....	1147
O'Connor, Hugh T.....	929
O'Donnell, Joseph.....	1178
Oelke, William J.....	1485
Oelkers, Henry.....	263
Oertly, Conrad.....	1013
Oertly, Soule C.....	1323
Olewiler, Hester Tripp, D.O.....	1615
Oliveras, Joseph.....	1508
Olson, Charles W.....	1156
Ord, John C.....	572
O'Rear, Rev. Arthur T.....	1519
Ortega, John M.....	1522
Ortega, Juan D.....	1541
Orton, Chauncey S.....	1499
Osborne, Arthur H. T.....	1433
Osterman, Bennie W.....	1292
Oswald, Wallace Edwin.....	1169
Otis, William E.....	869
Overshiner, Charles David.....	744
Oyharzabal, Estaban and Peter.....	1486
Oyharzabal, E.....	1644

P

Padias, Salvador M.....	1629
Page, Steve.....	975
Palmer, Le Roy D.....	929
Palmer, Noah.....	207
Pannier, William.....	645
Pappas, Tom P.....	1552
Parker, John R.....	1136
Parker, Leonard.....	1549
Parker, Walter M.....	318
Partridge, Frank E.....	1020
Paterson, Arthur H.....	679
Patterson, Frank E.....	319
Patterson, John F.....	357
Patterson, Ira E.....	895
Patterson, Ralph A.....	319
Pattillo, William G.....	1169
Patton, Murray A., D.D.S.....	1237
Paulus, Chris.....	1215
Pearson, E. A.....	1322
Peek, Arnold F.....	1512
Peelor, Mortimer Hugh.....	1646
Peitzke, Fred.....	1417
Penman, Newton J.....	1193
Penman, William Wright.....	994
Peralta, Juan Pablo.....	1564
Perkins, Wyllys W.....	311
Perry, William W.....	827
Peterkin, William D.....	1573
Peterson, H. M.....	1428
Peterson, Roy Charles.....	1237

INDEX

	Page
Pfeiffer, Mrs. Pedrilla P.....	271
Phillips, William H.....	659
Pickering, Arthur C.....	1658
Pierce, Newton Barris.....	1293
Pike, Loren D.....	1661
Pirie, George Hill.....	908
Pister, Carl A.....	925
Pixley, Dewitt Clinton.....	369
Planchon, Frank C.....	1584
Plavan, F. D.....	710
Pleasants, Joseph Edward.....	218
Plegel, A. F.....	1050
Plummer, John L., Sr.....	1645
Polhemus, Henry Dean.....	1224
Poling, Ira W.....	1379
Pollard, George W.....	713
Pollock, Joseph.....	1399
Pomeroy, Leason F.....	1616
Pope, John Wesley.....	498
Popplewell, William M., M.D.....	1199
Porter, C. George.....	744
Porter, John R.....	1220
Potter, Noah Ulysses.....	752
Prescott, Julian A.....	1667
Prassel, G. Fred.....	1486
Price, J. D.....	388
Prinslow, Charles.....	1395
Pritchard, Abe.....	1151
Probst, Jacob P.....	1629
Proctor, Bertha D.....	849
Pryor, Albert.....	1586
Pugh, S. L.....	1482
Pulver, Cyrus B.....	980
Purdy, Arthur Waldo.....	1538
Pyle, Joshua O.....	1339

Q

Queyrel, Albert E.....	1382
Queyrel, Joachim.....	1381
Quick, Joseph G.....	603

R

Raikes, Joseph Walter.....	1380
Ralph, William A.....	1110
Rancho Cañon de Santa Ana.....	891
Ramsey, Charles F.....	1469
Ray, Harry.....	748
Read, Charles C.....	1087
Read, Wendell P.....	1361
Reagan, Michael F.....	489
Reed, Sumner, E.....	1626
Reid, Taylor R.....	1379
Reisch, Andrew R.....	1083
Reusch, Charles F. W.....	817
Reuter, Theodore.....	1654
Reyburn, George R.....	512
Rice, James S.....	326
Richards, John F.....	1465
Richardson, William J.....	1156
Richey, Royal B.....	975
Richter, Conrad, M.D.....	1432
Riggle, Charles W.....	1465
Rimpau, Frederick C.....	216
Rimpau, Theodore.....	216
Roberts, Bertram C.....	1002
Roberts, Theodore.....	1302
Robertson, James G.....	1555
Robertson, Thomas M.....	1002
Robinson, Archie M.....	1254
Robinson, George Eddie.....	575
Robinson, Phranda A.....	1257
Robinson, Richard.....	290

	Page
Robinson, William H.....	1447
Rochester, James Hervey.....	1133
Rodger Brothers.....	1297
Rogers, Lucian T.....	1178
Rogers, W. R.....	1387
Rohrs, Fred, Sr.....	1173
Rohrs, George.....	1637
Rohrs, Henry, Jr.....	688
Rohrs, Henry W.....	471
Rohrs, William H.....	1551
Rolfe, George W.....	1077
Rorden, Andrew.....	380
Rosenbaum, Oscar.....	1027
Ross, George M.....	1031
Ross, Mrs. Hattie W.....	252
Ross, James Arthur.....	1301
Ross, Samuel.....	706
Rouse, Manson.....	1656
Rousselle, Alcedas B.....	1127
Roy, Paul Benjamin.....	1352
Royer, Daniel F., M.D.....	626
Royer, Harvey B.....	790
Ruddock, Charles Edward.....	463
Ruedy, Jacob.....	1546
Ruhmann, Fritz.....	954
Runyan, John S.....	1630
Rurup, Ernest Henry.....	1023
Rust, Charles O.....	296
Rust, Mrs. C. O.....	296
Rutherford, Henry T.....	832
Rutschow, Herman F.....	1336
Ryan, Ebon R.....	1619
Ryan, George E.....	1078

S

Sackman, J. William.....	1594
Sadler, Charles W.....	1385
Salter, Eugene M.....	1066
Sanders, Adoniram Judson.....	354
Sandilands, Gerald W.....	611
Sansinena, Jose.....	595
Sargent, Eugene S.....	938
Sauers, John W.....	1638
Saunby, William J.....	1246
Sawyer, Frank.....	1253
Sayles, Leon A.....	1137
Schaffert, Henry.....	1114
Schildmeyer, Anton.....	451
Schildmeyer, Mrs. Louisa.....	451
Schildmeyer, Oscar A.....	1619
Schlueter, Fred.....	1073
Schmidt, Fred W.....	810
Schmidt, Theodore E.....	629
Schnitger, Arthur A.....	1339
Schnitger, Wm. E.....	1443
Schreiner, Henry Andrew.....	550
Schroeder, John H.....	698
Schulte, Mrs. Adelheid König.....	358
Schultz, Henry.....	1131
Schulz, Jerome V.....	1579
Schumacher, William.....	414
Schweiger, G. A.....	1427
Schweitzer, J. Frank.....	705
Scott, John E.....	822
Scott, M. Russell.....	1271
Segerstrom, Charles J.....	1331
Seidel, Henry.....	1009
Serrano, Miss Ninfa.....	509
Shaffer, David R. S.....	421
Shanley, Frank.....	418
Sharratt, David F.....	877
Shattuck, George B.....	509
Shaw, Asbury J.....	1301

INDEX

	Page
Shaw, Linn L.....	314
Sheppard, James C.....	467
Sheridan, Leo J.....	1515
Shields, Martin H.....	1006
Shook, Lloyd E.....	1660
Shrosbree, Alfred.....	1211
Sitton, Albert H.....	735
Skidmore, George E.....	769
Skidmore, Joseph W.....	769
Skiles, Henry A.....	1250
Skiles, Lindley B.....	1590
Slack, Clement Lincoln.....	1107
Smart, William M.....	354
Smiley, Charles E.....	1365
Smiley, Donald S.....	1062
Smith, D. Edson.....	269
Smith, George S.....	710
Smith, Claude Edgar and Guy.....	718
Smith, Mrs. Juliette.....	392
Smith, Robert R.....	1605
Smith, Willard.....	680
Smithwick, Edward.....	503
Snow, J. Edmund.....	693
Spangler, Roy F.....	1563
Sparkes, Cyrus G.....	732
Speer, William F.....	1495
Spencer, Clarence S.....	709
Spennetta, J. D.....	620
Sprague, Edgerton B.....	1024
Spurgeon, Granville.....	255
Spurgeon, William H.....	203
Staley, Arthur.....	709
Stankey, Fredrick.....	413
Stanfield, Joab.....	1079
Stankey, Adolph.....	490
Stanley, Arthur C.....	1314
Stanley, Harry W.....	892
Stark, Edward.....	497
Stearns, Frank C.....	1428
Steele, John W.....	946
Stein, Felix.....	1491
Stein, Sam.....	1604
Stern, Herman.....	990
Steward, Olin E.....	565
Stewart, David Oliver.....	840
Stewart, H. A.....	1141
Stewart, O. A.....	490
Stinson, John H.....	1568
Stock, Godfrey J.....	697
Stockton, C. Bruce.....	1563
Stockton, James Thomas.....	1160
Stockwell, Nathan C.....	1453
Stodart, Mrs. Mary.....	721
Stodart, Archibald.....	721
Stoffel, Fred A.....	675
Stoffel, Peter.....	1208
Stohlmann, A. F.....	1478
Stolt, Theodore E.....	1369
Stoner, Christian C.....	285
Stork, William E.....	1463
Stortz, Walter Albert.....	870
St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Olive.....	1481
Stradley, William E.....	1648
Strauss, Fred.....	1555
Streech, Mrs. Ellen J.....	1170
Strock, Dr. Samuel.....	1137
Struck, G. W.....	1459
Stuckenbruck, John W.....	1477
Sutton, Walter A.....	1010
Swartzbaugh, John J.....	362
Swindler, Jacob S.....	1401

T

	Page
Taft, Charles Parkman.....	244
Talbert, Samuel E.....	1186
Talbert, Thomas B.....	1560
Talmage, C. Forest.....	1651
Taylor, Fred G. and Elizabeth.....	361
Taylor, Frederick H.....	668
Taylor, George M.....	1432
Taylor, Harold R.....	1662
Teague, Andrew J.....	1126
Tedford, Norman B.....	1189
Tedford, William N.....	208
Teel, Samuel David.....	919
Thelan, H. Percy.....	1388
Theodore Brothers.....	1556
Thomas, Francis M.....	1264
Thomas, Dr. John D.....	934
Thomas, Julian E.....	1442
Thompson, Andrew Wesley.....	426
Thompson, Irving Alfred.....	1520
Thompson, Orrin M.....	1190
Thompson, Robert J.....	983
Thomson, Hugh Conger.....	1148
Thomson, Hugh T.....	447
Thomson, Thomas H.....	379
Thorman, A.....	769
Thurber, H. Delemere.....	1661
Thurston, Joseph S.....	527
Till, Edwin.....	732
Timken, Fred W.....	1424
Timmons, James Albert.....	835
Tingley, S. E.....	1580
Todd, Stone Walker.....	1668
Toler, Miss Jessie Lee.....	1080
Toney, Mrs. Mary N.....	660
Tournat, George.....	1327
Toussau, Simon.....	874
Towner, H. Fred.....	1227
Townsend, Stephen.....	589
Tralle, George Markham, M.D.....	1624
Trapp, Alfred.....	1585
Trapp, Roy D.....	865
Trapp, William.....	1099
Travis, Zoraida B.....	320
Tremain, Lyman and Mabel Vance.....	1142
Treulieb, Charles.....	1332
Treydte, Paul.....	857
Trickey, Arthur L.....	1559
Trickey, Jasper N.....	1275
Tubbs, John W.....	1521
Tubbs, W. Lester.....	1014
Tubbs, Volney V.....	987
Tucker, Simeon.....	352
Tuffree, Col. J. K.....	400
Tuffree, S. James.....	400
Turck, Emil R.....	786
Turner, James Andrew.....	437
Tuthill, Robert G.....	1574

U

Utt, C. E.....	1305
Ulrich, Frank.....	1331
Utter, John W., M.D.....	1669
Utz, John.....	1313

V

Vail, A. V.....	1035
Valenti, J.....	1454
Vanderburg, Clarence R.....	1525
Vaughan, Leonard O.....	801
Vaughan, Mrs. Martha M. S.....	802
Velasco, José Francisco.....	1193

INDEX

	Page
Vincent, Roy E.....	993
Violet, C. C., M.D.....	722
Volberding, Fred T.....	946
Vollmer, Joseph F.....	899

W

Wagner, Frederic Joseph.....	1144
Wagner, John E.....	1500
Wagner, Joseph E.....	1508
Wahlberg, Harold Edward.....	1306
Walker, Arthur Frank.....	891
Walker, Mrs. Bella J.....	1400
Waller, William I.....	1028
Wallop, William T.....	1386
Walter, Scott R.....	1496
Walters, Henry.....	1623
Walton, Frank W.....	1058
Walton, John Franklin.....	1503
Ward, John M.....	963
Wardlow, Robert.....	1104
Wardwell, George W.....	1624
Ware, Edward G.....	649
Warne, John H.....	1287
Warne, Riley B.....	1375
Warren, Leroy A.....	1655
Wasser, Wilbur W.....	1550
Watson, Errol Trafford.....	1216
Watson, Harold Arlington.....	1203
Watson, Jonathan.....	384
Watson, Mrs. Sarah Amanda.....	612
Weaver, Mrs. C. Ella.....	1521
Wehrly, John, M.D.....	460
Weisel, Fred H.....	839
Weisel, Hans Victor.....	1400
Weitbrecht, Robert B.....	933
Welch, Thomas B.....	1537
Wells, George W.....	866
Wells, Lewis Tuttle.....	634
Wendt, William.....	277
Wersel, George N.....	1177
Wessler, Ferdinand H.....	1070
West, Arthur.....	774
West, Eldo R.....	1438
West, Henry.....	671
West, Hon. Z. B.....	333
Weston, Thomas S.....	1668
Wettlin, David G.....	697
Whedon, James T.....	828
Whippo, Samuel W.....	1437
Whitacre, Walter E.....	1423
Whitaker, James H.....	1448

	Page
Whitney, Miss Justine.....	546
Wickersheim, William J.....	482
Wickett, William H., M.D.....	515
Wilber, Harry Lee.....	1503
Wiley, Robert J.....	1110
Wilkins, Harold L., V.S.....	1447
Williams, Albert C.....	664
Williams, Harry V.....	1448
Williams, Isaac R.....	244
Williams, J. C.....	1646
Williams, Thomas J.....	261
Williamson, Samuel S.....	1084
Wilson, Foster E., M.D.....	1074
Wilson, George P.....	1327
Wilson, Robert.....	1631
Wilson, Thomas James.....	1271
Wilson, William.....	444
Wilson, William Oscar.....	1095
Wine, John M.....	1103
Winters, Henry.....	873
Winters, John.....	971
Winters, William Franklin.....	1322
Witman, Henry W.....	1279
Witt, Henry D.....	1559
Wolff, Kadja V.....	937
Wood, Albert William.....	1614
Wood, Wayland.....	1023
Woodington, Harry.....	510
Woodworth, J. M.....	1351
Wray, Newton E.....	1665
Wray, Walter.....	1173
Wright, George L.....	664
Wright, Mary E., D.O.....	1504

Y

Yaeger, Miss Lillian E.....	1132
Yandean, Frederick P.....	1577
Yoch, Joseph.....	886
Yorba, Mrs. Erolinda.....	280
Yorba, Vicente G.....	1444
York, William L.....	1224
Yost, William R.....	684
Yount, Henry.....	736
Yriarte, Felix.....	1610
Yriarte, Patricio.....	317

Z

Zaiser, Harry E., M.D.....	861
Ziegler, John B.....	953

HISTORICAL

HISTORY OF ORANGE COUNTY

By SAMUEL ARMOR

CHAPTER I

THE FORMATION AND DESCRIPTION OF ORANGE COUNTY

The state of California was created out of territory ceded to the United States by Mexico in the year 1848. It was admitted into the Union as a free state in 1850, with a population of 92,597. This population was located in a few little cities, with a small portion in the mining camps and scattered over the grazing lands adjacent to the water courses. The style of government inherited from Mexico might be characterized as feudal or patriarchal, each city or pueblo and the adjoining territory being governed by an alcalde or other officer appointed by the Mexican government. When the state was formed each of the principal towns with its tributary territory was created into a county; but, on account of the towns being far apart and the intervening territory sparsely settled, the area of the first counties was large and the population small. As the country settled up and other centers of population were formed efforts were made from time to time to form new counties by cutting off portions of the old ones; some of these efforts were successful and others failed.

With the growth of the communities in the southeastern part of Los Angeles County there sprang up the desire for a smaller county with a county seat nearer home. This feeling grew apace until finally an appeal was made to the legislature of 1889 for autonomy. The city of Santa Ana, which had outgrown the other cities in the proposed new county, took the lead in the struggle for county division. A lobby was maintained at Sacramento all winter at considerable expense, without being able to overcome the influence of Los Angeles against the bill for the new county. This bill was entitled "An Act to Create the County of Orange," the name Orange being selected partly on its own merits and partly to conciliate the city of that name, which also aspired to be county seat. Finally, late in the session, W. H. Spurgeon and James McFadden took up the matter in the legislature with better success. They found some members who were friendly to their project and others who were hostile to Los Angeles. There are sometimes a few members of the legislature who are looking for "Col. Mazuma" to come to the help or hindrance of much-desired legislation. Because the rich county of Los Angeles would not distribute a large defense fund among such members, they turned against that county. Then, too, San Francisco had begun to recognize in Los Angeles a possible rival, and was glad of the opportunity to deprive her of some of her territory. These various interests and antagonisms were so skilfully handled that the bill passed the legislature and was signed by Governor Waterman, March 11, 1889.

The struggle was then transferred to the territory involved. The first step in the formation of the new county was the appointment by the governor of a board of five commissioners to direct the work of organization. Following are the men who were appointed on this commission: J. W. Towner, of Santa Ana; J. H. Kellom, of Tustin; A. Cauldwell, of Orange; W. M. McFadden, of Pla-

centia; and R. Q. Wickham, of Garden Grove. The commission organized March 22, by electing J. W. Towner president and R. Q. Wickham secretary.

An election was called for June 4th, to ratify or reject the action of the legislature, as provided for in the organic act. This provision was inserted in the bill to answer the objection urged, that a majority of the people in the proposed new county did not want to be set off from the old county. The most of the opposition to county division was at Anaheim, the people of that place contending that the line ought to have been located at the San Gabriel River instead of at Coyote Creek. They thought that if more territory had been taken in towards the west, Anaheim would have had a chance for the county seat; but notwithstanding this opposition, the election was carried in favor of county division by a vote of 2,509 to 500.

A second election was held on July 11, to decide the location of the county seat and to select the county officers, who would serve until the next regular election. Two cities contested for the county seat, Santa Ana and Orange. Anaheim, having no hope for herself, took little interest in the election; in fact, scores of people went to Los Angeles or elsewhere on election day to keep out of the way of the campaign workers. Orange, being thus deprived of some of the help she counted on, made rather a poor showing in the contest. On the other hand, the city of Santa Ana was not able to equal its county seat vote for six or eight years thereafter, notwithstanding it was growing all the time. The result of the election for county seat was 1,729 votes for Santa Ana and 775 for Orange.

There were three tickets in the field for county officers; a non-partisan ticket in the interest of Santa Ana for county seat, a non-partisan ticket in the interest of Orange for county seat, and a straight Republican ticket without reference to the county seat. All of the candidates of the Santa Ana non-partisan ticket were elected, except the candidate for supervisor of the Fourth District, who was defeated by a margin of four votes by the candidate on the other two tickets. The officers thus chosen were: Superior judge, J. W. Towner; district attorney, E. E. Edwards; county clerk, R. Q. Wickham; recorder and auditor, George E. Foster; sheriff and tax collector, R. T. Harris; treasurer, W. B. Wall; assessor, Fred C. Smythe; superintendent of schools, John P. Greeley; surveyor, S. O. Wood; coroner and public administrator, I. D. Mills; supervisors: first district, W. H. Spurgeon; second district, Jacob Ross; third district, Sheldon Littlefield, a hold-over from Los Angeles; fourth district, Samuel Armor; fifth district, A. Guy Smith.

The supervisors organized August 5, 1889, by the election of W. H. Spurgeon as chairman of the board. Rooms for the county offices were furnished rent free for two years in the Billings and Congdon Blocks on East Fourth Street, by the residents in that vicinity. These rooms, with some changes, were retained by the county at a moderate rental until the new court house was ready for occupancy. The board of supervisors held frequent meetings during the first few months, getting the business of the new county properly started and adjusting the differences between the two counties. Los Angeles County resisted the separation in many ways. Some of her citizens brought suit against the new county on the ground that the organic act was unconstitutional, in that the legislature had delegated its powers to the people of the new county to decide whether they wanted county division or not. The supreme court sustained the constitutionality of the act. Meantime the two boards of supervisors appointed commissioners to adjust the differences between the counties and to determine the basis of settlement of claims for and against the new county. The two commissioners selected for Orange County were James McFadden and Richard Egan. These men by their shrewdness and tact secured a fair settlement with very little friction. The question of which county should be charged with the money spent in the new county, by the old, between the approval of the legislative act by the governor, March 11, and the organization of the new county, August 5, was left to the courts to determine. This money included the cost of the long bridge over the Santa Ana River at Olive, the expense of the justice courts, the care of the indigents and possibly

other expenditures on behalf of Orange County. The courts held that this burden should be borne by the old county, since it voluntarily built the bridge after the Orange County bill was approved and it was its duty to keep the local government going until relieved by the new county.

The formative steps in the creation of Orange County having thus been narrated, the next thing in order is to describe the county; giving its area, boundaries, topography and general characteristics. As previously indicated the county was formed in the year 1889 by cutting off about forty miles in length from the southeastern portion of Los Angeles County, giving the new county about that length of coast line. The legislative act made Coyote Creek the dividing line between the two counties; but the surveyors commenced at the mouth of the creek and located the county line on the property lines, jogging over from time to time to keep near the channel, until they reached the southeast corner of section 13, township 3 south, range 11 west. From that point the line was run due north three miles to the township line and thence due east to the San Bernardino County line. The rest of the boundary line of the new county was left the same as that of the old county before division. The county is therefore bounded on the west, northwest and north by Los Angeles County; on the north and northeast by San Bernardino County; on the northeast and east by Riverside County; on the southeast and south by San Diego County; and on the south, southwest and west by the Pacific Ocean.

It is customary to speak of Orange County as one of the smallest counties in the state; but there are nine counties with less territory, forty-three with less population and forty-three with a smaller assessed valuation. Its area is given officially as 780 square miles; but the number of acres assessed (446,257) would indicate only $697\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. However, there may be sufficient government land within the county to make up the difference. Perhaps a third of this area is hilly and mountainous, while the remainder is comparatively level.

There is very little timber on the southern and western slopes of mountains exposed to many months of summer sun, like those in Orange County. Most of their surface, however, is covered with chaparral, sage brush, mesquite, manzanita and other hardy shrubs, which, with the cactus, provide food and shelter for considerable game and retard the run-off from the winter rains. In some of the ravines—especially those with a northern exposure—there are clumps of live oak trees; while in the canyons, near the water courses, there are groves of live oak, sycamore and other native trees of considerable size.

When the temperature cools off in the winter months, the mountains help to condense the moisture in the atmosphere and thereby increase the precipitation; they also act as a catchment-basin to collect the rainfall and drain it into the streams for use in the summer on the plains below. A considerable portion of the mountains and hills is adapted to grazing and bee culture. The hills on the north produce large quantities of oil, and oil has also been found under the hills along the coast. The hills and mountains on the east abound in minerals and precious metals. Here, too, are extensive beds of coal of a fair quality.

The valleys and plains, which make up the larger part of the county, have a great variety of soils, among which may be mentioned the following: Adobe, alkali, clay, gravel, loam, peat, sand and perhaps others. Some of these soils are stronger than others, some are easier worked, some need irrigation and others need drainage, and some will retain the heat from the sun longer than others. When the latter kind of soil is found on the higher parts of the mesa near the foothills, it helps to make what is called "the frostless belt" in winter. Thus certain localities are better adapted to certain products than others are. For instance, the upper portion of the mesa near the foothills is suited to citrus and other semi-tropic fruits and winter vegetables; the lower portion of the mesa, bordering on the damp land, is adapted to deciduous fruits and walnuts; the damp land is favorable to the sugar beet and dairying; the peat land is almost synonymous with celery growing; while, with irrigation where needed and

drainage where needed, all localities and kinds of soil are well adapted to general farming. Hence, as a whole, Orange County is well qualified to produce in merchantable quantities almost every kind of grain, grass, fruit, nut and vegetable grown in the temperate zones as well as many kinds indigenous to the torrid zone.

When the United States acquired possession of California by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo between this government and Mexico in 1848, it was stipulated in said treaty that Mexicans in the territory acquired by the United States should be allowed to retain their property in such territory or to dispose of it and remove the proceeds at their option. Thus were the titles of the many large ranchos, which were, originally granted by Spain, confirmed to their owners, who have since transferred them to their successors in interest. So far as can be learned the following are the principal grants, beginning at the lower end of the county:

Mission Viejo or La Paz, containing 46,432.65 acres; Trabuco, confirmed to Juan Forster and containing 22,184.47 acres; Boca de La Playa; El Sobrante; Niguel; Canada de Los Alisos, confirmed to Jose Serrano and containing 10,668.81 acres; Lomas de Santiago, which is now included in the San Joaquin; San Joaquin, of which 48,803.16 was confirmed to J. Sepulveda; Santiago de Santa Ana, confirmed to B. Yorba et al. and containing 62,516.57 acres; Bolsa Chico, confirmed to Joaquin Ruiz and containing 8,107.40 acres; Las Bolsas, confirmed to Ramon Yorba et al. and containing 34,486.53 acres; part of Los Alamitos, confirmed to Abel Stearns and containing 17,789.79 acres; part of Los Coyotes, confirmed to A. Pico et al. and containing 56,979.72 acres; San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana, confirmed to B. Yorba et al. and containing 13,328.53 acres; part of La Brea, confirmed to A. Pico et al. and containing all told 6,698.57 acres.

Many of these ranches have been subdivided and more or less of the acreage sold off in small tracts to different people, thereby increasing the population and settling up the county. Thus the ranch lines become indistinguishable from other boundary lines and even the names of the ranchos are lost sight of, except in the deeds transferring the property. There is still considerable room for the work of subdivision to be done before the county will have reached the limit of its capacity. In fact, the natural resources of Orange County are such that, if properly developed, they will support a population of 500,000 people instead of 61,375, as reported in the last federal census.

There are nine incorporated cities in the county, viz., Anaheim, Brea, Fullerton, Huntington Beach, Newport Beach, Orange, Santa Ana, Seal Beach and Stanton. In addition to these nine cities there are about forty towns with a varied number of residences and some business houses in each. Further along in this work a chapter will be devoted to each of the incorporated cities, while the unincorporated towns will be grouped together in a single chapter.

CHAPTER II

ROSTER OF COUNTY AND DISTRICT OFFICERS

State Senators, Thirty-ninth District

J. E. McCOMAS, January 1, 1889 to January 1, 1893.
 E. C. SEYMOUR, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1897.
 THOMAS L. JONES, January 1, 1897 to January 1, 1901.
 A. A. CALDWELL, January 1, 1901 to January 1, 1905.
 JOHN N. ANDERSON, January 1, 1905 to January 1, 1909.
 MIGUEL ESTUDILLO, January 1, 1909 to January 1, 1913.
 JOHN N. ANDERSON, January 1, 1913 to January 1, 1917.
 S. C. EVANS, January 1, 1917 to—

Assemblymen Seventy-sixth District

E. E. EDWARDS, January 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
A. GUY SMITH, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1893.
C. F. BENNETT, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1895.
C. S. MCKELVEY, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1897.
H. W. CHYNOWETH, January 1, 1897 to January 1, 1901.
D. W. HASSON, January 1, 1901 to January 1, 1903.
E. R. AMERIGE, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
CLYDE BISHOP, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1909.
RICHARD MELROSE, January 1, 1909 to January 1, 1911.
CLYDE BISHOP, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1913.
HANS V. WEISEL, January 1, 1913 to January 1, 1915.
JOE C. BURKE, January 1, 1915 to January 1, 1919.
WALTER EDEN, January 1, 1919 to—

Superior Judges, Department 1

J. W. TOWNER, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1897.
J. W. BALLARD, January 1, 1897 to January 1, 1903.
Z. B. WEST, January 1, 1903 to—

Superior Judges, Department 2

W. H. THOMAS, September 24, 1913 to January 1, 1919.
R. Y. WILLIAMS, January 1, 1919 to—

Sheriffs

R. T. HARRIS, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
THEO. LACY, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
J. C. NICHOLS, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
THEO. LACY, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1911.
C. E. RUDDOCK, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1915.
C. E. JACKSON, January 1, 1915 to—

County Clerks

R. O. WICKHAM, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1893.
D. T. BROCK, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1899.
W. A. BECKETT, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
C. D. LESTER, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
W. B. WILLIAMS, January 1, 1907 to September 11, 1917.
N. T. EDWARDS, September 11, 1917 to January 1, 1919.
J. M. BACKS, January 1, 1919 to—

Recorders

GEORGE E. FOSTER, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1893.
W. H. BOWERS, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1895.
W. M. SCOTT, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1903.
GEORGE E. PETERS, January 1, 1903 to April 6, 1914.
J. M. BACKS, April 6, 1914 to January 1, 1915.
JUSTINE WHITNEY, January 1, 1915 to—

Auditors

GEORGE E. FOSTER, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
J. H. HALL, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1907.
C. D. LESTER, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1915.
W. C. JEROME, January 1, 1915 to—

Tax Collectors

R. T. HARRIS, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
J. R. PORTER, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1893.

R. L. FREEMAN, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1899.
 FRED M. ROBINSON, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1907.
 J. C. LAMB, January 1, 1907 to—

District Attorneys

E. E. EDWARDS, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 F. W. SANBORN, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1893.
 J. G. SCARBOROUGH, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1895.
 J. W. BALLARD, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1897.
 Z. B. WEST, January 1, 1897 to January 1, 1899.
 R. Y. WILLIAMS, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
 H. C. HEAD, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
 S. M. DAVIS, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1911.
 L. A. WEST, January 1, 1911 to—

Treasurers

W. B. WALL, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 C. F. MANSUR, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
 R. T. HARRIS, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
 J. C. JOPLIN, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
 W. G. POTTER, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
 J. C. JOPLIN, January 1, 1907 to—

Assessors

F. C. SMYTHE, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 JACOB ROSS, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
 FRANK VEGLY, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1907.
 W. M. SCOTT, January 1, 1907 to November 27, 1910.
 D. N. KELLY, December 6, 1910 to January 1, 1911.
 JAMES SLEEPER, January 4, 1911 to—

School Superintendents

J. P. GREELEY, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1903.
 J. B. NICHOLS, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
 W. R. CARPENTER, January 1, 1907 to March 3, 1908.
 R. P. MITCHELL, March 5, 1908 to—

Surveyors

S. O. WOOD, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 S. H. FINLEY, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
 H. C. KELLOGG, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
 S. H. FINLEY, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1907.
 C. R. SCHENCK, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1911.
 J. L. MCBRIDE, January 1, 1911 to—

Coroners and Public Administrators

I. D. MILLS, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 FRANK EY, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
 GEORGE C. CLARK, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1903.
 GEORGE S. SMITH, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1911.
 T. A. WINBIGLER, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1919.
 CHARLES D. BROWN, January 1, 1919 to—

First Board of Supervisors

1st. Dist. W. H. SPURGEON, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 2d. Dist. JACOB ROSS, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 3d. Dist. SHELDON LITTLEFIELD, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 4th. Dist. SAMUEL ARMOR, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 5th. Dist. A. GUY SMITH, August 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891.

Second Board of Supervisors

- 1st. Dist. JOSEPH YOCH, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
- 2d. Dist. J. W. HAWKINS, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
- 3d. Dist. SHELDON LITTLEFIELD, January 1, 1891 to February 9, 1891.
- 3d. Dist. LOUIS SCHORN, February 9, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
- 4th. Dist. SAMUEL ARMOR, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
- 5th. Dist. W. N. TEDFORD, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.

Third Board of Supervisors

- 1st. Dist. F. P. NICKEY, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
- 2d. Dist. J. W. HAWKINS, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
- 3d. Dist. W. G. POTTER, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
- 4th. Dist. SAMUEL ARMOR, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
- 5th. Dist. A. GUY SMITH, January 1, 1895 to April 5, 1898.
- 5th. Dist. G. W. MCCAMPBELL, April 25, 1898 to January 1, 1899.

Fourth Board of Supervisors

- 1st. Dist. F. P. NICKEY, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
- 2d. Dist. R. E. LARTER, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
- 3d. Dist. W. G. POTTER, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
- 4th. Dist. D. C. PIXLEY, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
- 5th. Dist. J. F. SNOVER, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.

Fifth Board of Supervisors

- 1st. Dist. H. E. SMITH, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
- 2d. Dist. JEROME FULSOME, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
- 3d. Dist. D. S. LINEBARGER, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
- 4th. Dist. D. A. MACMULLAN, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
- 5th. Dist. U. C. HOLDERMAN, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.

Sixth Board of Supervisors

- 1st. Dist. H. E. SMITH, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1911.
- 2d. Dist. G. W. MOORE, January 1, 1907 to August 4, 1909.
- 2d. Dist. T. B. TALBERT, August 17, 1909 to January 1, 1911.
- 3d. Dist. D. S. LINEBARGER, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1911.
- 4th. Dist. D. A. MACMULLAN, January 1, 1907 to May 11, 1910.
- 4th. Dist. FRED W. STRUCK, June 1, 1910 to January 1, 1911.
- 5th. Dist. G. W. ANGLE, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1911.

Seventh Board of Supervisors

- 1st. Dist. H. E. SMITH, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1915.
- 2d. Dist. T. B. TALBERT, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1915.
- 3d. Dist. D. S. LINEBARGER, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1915.
- 4th. Dist. FRED W. STRUCK, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1915.
- 5th. Dist. JASPER LECK, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1915.

Eighth Board of Supervisors

- 1st. Dist. H. E. SMITH, January 1, 1915 to January 1, 1917.
- 2d. Dist. T. B. TALBERT, January 1, 1915 to January 1, 1917.
- 3d. Dist. D. S. LINEBARGER, January 1, 1915 to January 1, 1917.
- 4th. Dist. FRED W. STRUCK, January 1, 1915 to January 1, 1917.
- 5th. Dist. JASPER LECK, January 1, 1915 to January 1, 1917.

Ninth Board of Supervisors

- 1st. Dist. S. H. FINLEY, January 1, 1917 to January 1, 1919.
- 2d. Dist. T. B. TALBERT, January 1, 1917 to January 1, 1919.
- 3d. Dist. WM. SCHUMACHER, January 1, 1917 to January 1, 1919.
- 4th. Dist. FRED W. STRUCK, January 1, 1917 to January 1, 1919.
- 5th. Dist. JASPER LECK, January 1, 1917 to January 1, 1919.

Tenth Board of Supervisors

- 1st. Dist. S. H. FINLEY, January 1, 1919 to—
- 2d. Dist. T. B. TALBERT, January 1, 1919 to—
- 3d. Dist. WM. SCHUMACHER, January 1, 1919 to—
- 4th. Dist. N. T. EDWARDS, January 1, 1919 to—
- 5th. Dist. H. A. WASSUM, January 1, 1919 to—

Anaheim Township Justices

- J. B. PIERCE, August 5, 1889 to January 1, 1899.
- A. V. FOX, August 5, 1889 to October 13, 1890.
- J. W. LANDELL, November 10, 1890 to January 1, 1899.
- FRANK SHANLEY, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
- J. S. HOWARD, January 1, 1903 to—

Anaheim Township Constables

- JOHN LANDELL, August 6, 1889 to January 1, 1895.
- E. A. PULLEN, January 1, 1891 to February 15, 1892.
- H. C. GADE, February 15, 1892 to January 1, 1893.
- C. E. GROAT, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1899.
- N. A. BITNER, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
- HARRISON KUEBLER, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
- S. O. LLEWELLYN, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
- M. H. LITTEN, January 1, 1907 to June 8, 1910.
- JOHN KALLENBERGER, June 8, 1910 to January 1, 1919.
- A. W. WOOD, January 1, 1919 to—

Brea Township Justices

- ISAAC CRAIG, March 8, 1916 to May 5, 1920.
- CHARLES E. SMITH, May 5, 1920 to July 7, 1920.

Brea Township Constables

- GEORGE BIRD, March 8, 1916 to January 1, 1919.
- I. N. HURST, January 1, 1919 to—

Buena Park Township Justices

- E. E. ANGELL, January 1, 1907 to February 12, 1907.
- D. W. HASSON, February 12, 1907 to January 1, 1915.
- W. T. CALLAWAY, January 1, 1915 to January 1, 1919.
- D. W. HASSON, January 1, 1919 to—

Buena Park Township Constables

- WALLACE FULWIDER, March 8, 1899 to January 3, 1900.
- F. J. SPEIDEL, January 3, 1900 to January 1, 1903.
- A. NELSON, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
- I. D. JAYNES, January 1, 1907 to November 19, 1918.
- C. S. ROBINSON, November 19, 1918 to February 1, 1919.
- H. S. COVEY, February 1, 1919 to June 17, 1919.
- I. D. JAYNES, June 17, 1919 to—

Fullerton Township Justices

- ALEX WRIGHT, January 18, 1897 to July 22, 1897.
- R. P. MARQUEZ, January 18, 1897 to January 1, 1899.
- EDGAR JOHNSON, August 3, 1897 to January 1, 1903.
- C. K. FORD, January 1, 1903 to March 2, 1910.
- P. A. SCHUMACHER, March 2, 1910 to January 1, 1911.
- H. E. INSKEEP, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1919.
- WILLIAM FRENCH, January 1, 1919 to—

Fullerton Township Constables

- J. BERLIN, JR., January 18, 1897 to January 1, 1899.

A. A. PENDERGRAST, January 18, 1897 to April 16, 1900.
JAMES GARDINER, April 16, 1900 to January 1, 1903.
CHARLES E. RUDDOCK, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
L. C. EDWARDS, January 1, 1907 to August 7, 1907.
CHARLES YOUNG, August 7, 1907 to—

Huntington Beach Township Justices

W. D. SEELY, April 18, 1905 to January 1, 1907.
J. W. SHIRLEY, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1915.
C. W. WARNER, January 1, 1915 to—

Huntington Beach Township Constables

GEORGE REYNOLDS, April 18, 1905 to November 8, 1905.
R. H. WINSLOW, November 8, 1905 to January 1, 1907.
E. L. VINCENT, January 1, 1907 to May 1, 1910.
C. F. SORRENSON, May 1, 1910 to March 24, 1914.
R. E. LINDEN, March 24, 1914 to January 1, 1915.
EUGENE DAVIS, January 1, 1915 to August 21, 1917.
G. S. BERGEY, August 21, 1917 to—

Laguna Beach Township Justices

NATHAN PHILBROOK, February 2, 1916 to April 1, 1919.
D. D. WHITTEN, April 15, 1919 to—

Laguna Beach Township Constables

C. R. CLAPP, February 2, 1916 to January 1, 1919.
G. W. JUBB, January 1, 1919 to—

La Habra Township Justices

HENRY O. PRICE, April 4, 1917 to September 15, 1918.
H. E. HART, November 7, 1918 to January 1, 1919.
HENRY O. PRICE, January 1, 1919 to May 20, 1919.
H. E. HART, May 20, 1919 to—

La Habra Township Constables

FRANK D. MCFADDEN, April 4, 1917 to August 8, 1917.
H. F. ASHLEY, February 19, 1918 to March 23, 1920.

Los Alamitos Township Justices

CHARLES YOST, May 9, 1898 to January 1, 1899.
J. C. ORD, January 1, 1899 to May 14, 1900.
J. C. ORD, January 1, 1903 to October 5, 1904.
ARTHUR PHILBRICK, January 1, 1905 to January 1, 1907.
J. W. WATTS, January 1, 1907 to June 18, 1907.
W. R. McALLEP, July 2, 1907 to February 17, 1914.
ROY G. PARKER, February 17, 1914 to January 1, 1915.
A. PHILBRICK, January 1, 1915 to December 8, 1915.
HUGH T. O'CONNOR, December 8, 1915 to January 1, 1919.
N. A. CONDRA, January 1, 1919 to—

Los Alamitos Township Constables

O. S. DEVOE, May 9, 1898 to January 1, 1899.
J. W. WATTS, January 1, 1899 to May 14, 1900.
R. E. POWELL, January 1, 1903 to November 21, 1905.
J. D. SHUTT, November 21, 1905 to December 18, 1907.
A. J. BEALS, September 2, 1908 to September 20, 1909.
JAMES H. HEASTON, September 20, 1909 to January 1, 1911.
J. H. FORTUNE, January 1, 1911 to May 28, 1912.
MARSHALL A. RAMSEY, May 28, 1912 to July 2, 1913.
ERNEST RIOS, July 2, 1913 to July 28, 1914.

WM. DRAKE, July 28, 1914 to January 1, 1915.
 CHARLES CRUMP, January 1, 1915 to January 6, 1915.
 J. H. MURILLO, January 6, 1915 to January 3, 1917.
 EDWARD KENNEDY, January 3, 1917 to October 31, 1917.
 JAMES F. WOLF, December 18, 1917 to January 1, 1919.
 J. H. MURILLO, January 1, 1919 to June 12, 1919.

Newport Beach Township Justices

LEO GOEPFER, December 22, 1914 to—

Newport Beach Township Constables

J. A. PORTER, December 22, 1914 to—

Orange Township Justices

IRA CARTER, August 5, 1889 to May 5, 1890.
 M. H. SWEETEN, May 5, 1890 to January 1, 1891.
 W. M. HARTHORN, January 1, 1891 to July 3, 1893.
 J. N. LEMON, July 3, 1893 to January 1, 1895.
 S. M. CRADDICK, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
 W. S. WATSON, April 25, 1898 to January 1, 1899.
 CHARLES CHANDLER, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1907.
 J. A. PFEIFFER, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1911.
 JAMES FULLERTON, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1915.
 SAMUEL ARMOR, January 1, 1915 to—

Orange Township Constables

K. R. BORING, August 5, 1889 to April 8, 1890.
 M. P. CHUBB, April 8, 1890 to January 1, 1895.
 FRANK L. CARR, January 1, 1893 to December 6, 1896.
 E. T. PARKER, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
 T. G. CERVANTES, December 7, 1896 to January 1, 1899.
 W. T. BUSH, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
 H. A. MILLER, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1911.
 G. L. JACKSON, January 1, 1911 to January 1, 1919.
 W. A. HOLT, January 1, 1919 to—

Placentia Township Justices

F. M. FRASIER, May 8, 1912 to May 20, 1913.
 A. M. ASHLEY, May 20, 1913 to—

Placentia Township Constables

O. H. SCHUMACHER, May 8, 1912 to February 2, 1916.
 J. N. WATTERS, February 2, 1916 to January 1, 1919.
 A. O. NELSON, January 1, 1919 to—

San Juan Township Justices

J. E. BACON, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1899.
 MARCOS FOSTER, January 1, 1893 to December 16, 1895.
 E. PETRIE HOYLE, December 16, 1895 to July 6, 1896.
 G. W. STEVENS, December 7, 1896 to January 1, 1899.
 JOHN LANDELL, January 1, 1899 to April 8, 1914.
 JOHN DANERI, April 8, 1914 to—

San Juan Township Constables

ROBERT SIMPSON, January 1, 1891 to August 22, 1892.
 E. WEBER, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
 M. H. FOSTER, January 10, 1893 to January 1, 1895.
 R. O. PRYOR, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
 E. D. BOXLEY, January 1, 1895 to March 18, 1895.
 M. YORBA, January 5, 1899 to November 5, 1901.

A. A. LITTEN, November 5, 1901 to April 1, 1902.
 SALBADOR LABAT, April 14, 1902 to September 3, 1902.
 JAMES RAE, January 1, 1903 to February 4, 1903.
 A. L. SWARTHOUT, February 4, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
 O. B. COOK, January 1, 1907 to November 1, 1909.
 M. YORBA, November 1, 1909 to December 22, 1914.
 JOHN T. COMBS, December 22, 1914 to November 19, 1918.
 GEORGE A. CLARK, November 19, 1918 to—

Santa Ana Township Justices

C. S. McKELVEY, August 5, 1889 to April 14, 1890.
 G. E. FREEMAN, May 5, 1890 to March 17, 1903.
 I. G. MARKS, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1893.
 C. W. HUMPHREYS, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1895.
 GEORGE HUNTINGTON, January 1, 1895 to January 1, 1899.
 JOHN A. WILLSON, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
 ED. SMITHWICK, March 17, 1903 to January 1, 1911.
 J. B. COX, January 1, 1911 to—

Santa Ana Township Constables

WILLIAM BUSH, August 5, 1889 to August 12, 1889.
 GEORGE T. INSLEY, August 12, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 W. O. ROBINSON, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1893.
 C. F. PREBLE, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
 G. E. ROBINSON, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1899.
 ROBERT GRAHAM, January 1, 1895 to November 16, 1896.
 JOHN LANDELL, November 16, 1896 to December 8, 1898.
 ED. H. MOSBRAUGH, December 8, 1898 to September 5, 1900.
 C. F. TRUNNELL, January 5, 1899 to March 8, 1899.
 WILLIAM MANN, March 20, 1899 to November 8, 1899.
 GEORGE W. YOUNG, November 8, 1899 to September 17, 1900.
 T. G. CERVANTES, September 17, 1900 to January 1, 1907.
 SID SMITHWICK, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1911.
 C. E. JACKSON, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1915.
 E. W. BOYNTON, January 1, 1911 to April 14, 1911.
 ROBERT SQUIRES, April 14, 1911 to December 19, 1911.
 FRANK W. HEARD, December 19, 1911 to January 1, 1919.
 W. RUSSELL COLEMAN, January 1, 1915 to August 20, 1918.
 JESSE L. ELLIOTT, November 19, 1918 to—
 W. N. CARTER, January 1, 1919 to—

Seal Beach Township Justices

CHAS. W. BOWDISH, December 5, 1915 to March 18, 1919.
 JOHN H. MAY, April 1, 1919 to November 1, 1919.
 G. H. MORRISON, July 1, 1920 to—

Seal Beach Township Constables

C. L. NEUSCHWANGER, December 5, 1915 to May 1, 1918.
 HARRY H. MAYER, September 27, 1918 to—

Stanton Township Justices

J. C. ALCORN, July 6, 1910 to October 4, 1911.
 C. O. WINTERS, October 4, 1911 to November 5, 1911.
 MARSHALL CLARK, November 5, 1911 to January 1, 1920.

Stanton Township Constables

E. R. M. PIERCE, July 6, 1910 to September 10, 1912.
 D. L. NEWLIN, September 10, 1912 to January 1, 1915.
 LESTER C. DALE, January 1, 1915 to July 18, 1916.
 J. C. WHALLEY, July 18, 1916 to March 1, 1920.

Tustin Township Justices

D. L. McCHARLES, January 27, 1890 to January 1, 1893.
 WILLIAM SCHKOMODAU, January 1, 1891 to November 2, 1891.
 C. D. AMBROSE, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1895.
 H. L. HEMENWAY, January 1, 1895 to November 4, 1895.
 L. SLEEPER, January 1, 1895 to November 4, 1895.
 D. L. McCHARLES, December 6, 1916 to January 1, 1919.
 H. W. SMITH, January 1, 1919 to—

Tustin Township Constables

WILLIAM JEROME, January 27, 1890 to January 1, 1891.
 H. E. WILLARD, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1893.
 W. H. BROOKS, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1895.
 C. C. BUTTERFIELD, January 1, 1895 to November 4, 1895.
 T. CUMMINS, January 1, 1895 to November 4, 1895.
 R. MCCARTHY, December 6, 1916 to October 3, 1917.
 J. A. COLEMAN, October 16, 1917 to—

Westminster Township Justices

DAVID WEBSTER, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1893.
 T. W. FAWCETT, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1893.
 L. E. SMITH, January 1, 1893 to July 17, 1893.
 JOSIAH MCCOY, January 1, 1893 to January 1, 1907.
 JOHN LANE, February 18, 1895 to February 15, 1897.
 S. D. McKELVEY, February 15, 1897 to January 1, 1899.
 A. H. BURLINGAME, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1911.
 S. E. CHAFFEE, January 1, 1911 to May 31, 1916.
 S. WOOLDRIDGE, May 31, 1916 to—

Westminster Township Constables

W. J. ORR, September 16, 1889 to January 1, 1891.
 S. D. McKELVEY, January 1, 1891 to September 3, 1894.
 H. Y. STEVENS, January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1897.
 M. R. SWEETZER, October 2, 1894 to January 1, 1895.
 C. C. LLOYD, January 1, 1895 to June 1, 1896.
 W. R. BALL, June 15, 1896 to January 1, 1899.
 JEROME FULSOME, January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903.
 T. J. WILLIAMS, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
 M. SMITH, January 1, 1907 to March 3, 1909.
 J. M. CLARK, April 7, 1909 to—

Yorba Township Justices

R. P. MARQUEZ, January 16, 1899 to August 6, 1906.
 R. C. MARQUEZ, August 27, 1906 to January 1, 1907.
 AUGUST LEMKE, January 1, 1907 to October 5, 1915.
 R. C. MARQUEZ, October 5, 1915 to January 1, 1919.
 AUGUST LEMKE, January 1, 1919 to—

Yorba Township Constables

J. BERLIN, JR., March 8, 1899 to February 6, 1901.
 VINCENTE G. YORBA, February 6, 1901 to January 1, 1903.
 B. G. YORBA, January 1, 1903 to January 1, 1907.
 ERWIN BAYHA, January 1, 1907 to January 1, 1911.
 M. BOISSERANCE, January 1, 1911 to November 19, 1918.
 H. A. BUHRMAN, November 19, 1918 to—

Board of Education

The county superintendent is ex-officio member of the Board of Education. The other members, four in number, that have helped to constitute the various

boards since the formation of the county, with the date of the appointment and the length of the service of each, are as follows:

M. MANLEY, August 6, 1889 to June 12, 1893.
 J. N. KERAN, August 6, 1889 to June 4, 1895.
 G. W. WEEKS, August 6, 1889 to June 12, 1893.
 G. C. MACK, August 6, 1889 to June 8, 1891.
 KATIE L. WING, June 8, 1891 to October 17, 1896.
 F. E. PERHAM, June 12, 1893 to July 1, 1896.
 B. R. GROGAN, June 12, 1893 to March 12, 1894.
 W. R. CARPENTER, March 12, 1894 to July 1, 1896.
 G. W. WEEKS, June 4, 1895 to July 1, 1897.
 MRS. E. D. BUSS, July 1, 1896 to July 1, 1898.
 J. N. KERAN, July 1, 1896 to September 20, 1897.
 F. E. PERHAM, October 17, 1896 to July 1, 1897.
 W. R. CARPENTER, July 1, 1897 to July 1, 1899.
 W. B. HILL, July 1, 1897 to July 1, 1899.
 LYMAN GREGORY, September 20, 1897 to July 1, 1900.
 J. J. ZIELIAN, July 1, 1898 to July 1, 1906.
 MISS M. C. BRAY, July 1, 1899 to July 1, 1901.
 LOUIS GRUBB, July 1, 1899 to July 1, 1901.
 B. F. BESWICK, July 1, 1900 to July 1, 1904.
 F. G. ATHEARN, July 1, 1901 to January 24, 1903.
 J. B. NICHOLS, July 1, 1901 to July 1, 1903.
 G. A. HARLIN, January 24, 1903 to July 1, 1905.
 W. R. CARPENTER, July 1, 1903 to February 12, 1907.
 R. P. MITCHELL, June 21, 1904 to March 15, 1908.
 C. O. WALDORF, July 1, 1905 to July 1, 1907.
 E. M. NEALLEY, July 1, 1906 to June 5, 1912.
 J. F. WALKER, February 12, 1907 to January 8, 1913.
 L. A. DURFEE, July 1, 1907 to April 2, 1913.
 A. W. EVERETT, March 15, 1908 to June 5, 1912.
 J. J. ZIELIAN, June 5, 1912 to May 8, 1918.
 CHAS. C. SMITH, June 5, 1912 to September 15, 1913.
 J. L. VANDERVEER, January 8, 1913 to June 4, 1913.
 V. B. BROWN, September 15, 1913 to June 3, 1914.
 W. M. FISHBACK, April 2, 1913 to June 2, 1915.
 CHAS. E. TEACH, June 2, 1915 to August 7, 1918.
 W. P. READ, August 30, 1918 to July 1, 1919.
 J. R. PARKER, June 4, 1913 to—
 S. R. FITZ, June 3, 1914 to—
 B. F. BESWICK, July 1, 1918 to—
 GEO. C. SHERWOOD, July 1, 1919 to—

Horticultural Commissioners

Up to a recent date the horticultural commission has consisted of three members appointed by the board of supervisors. Following are the names of those who have been thus appointed and the length of service of each:

S. W. PREBLE, September 2, 1889 to April 21, 1891.
 F. H. KEITH, September 2, 1889 to May 5, 1891.
 H. HAMILTON, September 2, 1889 to March 5, 1902.
 B. J. PERRY, May 5, 1891 to December 1, 1893.
 I. N. RAFFERTY, May 5, 1891 to March 4, 1903.
 L. Z. HUNTINGTON, December 1, 1893 to March 1, 1902.
 A. D. BISHOP, March 5, 1902 to May 3, 1905.
 MAX NEBELUNG, March 5, 1902 to July 3, 1907.
 FRED RAFFERTY, March 4, 1903 to July 2, 1907.
 E. W. CAMFIELD, May 3, 1905 to July 1, 1909.

A. H. STUTSMAN, July 2, 1907 to July 1, 1909.

J. J. SCHNEIDER, July 3, 1907 to July 1, 1909.

ROY K. BISHOP, November 16, 1909 to January 15, 1918.

EARE MORRIS, January 15, 1918 to—

By legislative enactment the horticultural commission of three members was abolished July 1, 1909, and a single certificated commissioner was substituted therefor. Roy K. Bishop was the only applicant who succeeded in passing the examination and he was appointed to the place November 16, 1909.

Trustees of Law Library

The legislature of 1891 passed an act authorizing the establishment of a law library in each county and the collection of a fee of one dollar for every case filed in the superior court, to support such library. The supervisors of Orange County objected to thus taxing the litigants for the benefit of the lawyers, so an amendment was introduced by Assemblyman C. S. McKelvey and passed by the legislature of 1895, cutting out the fee. That amendment and the repeal of the county ordinance establishing the library put a quietus on the appointment of trustees for the next twelve years. In the legislature of 1907, Senator H. M. Willis introduced an amendment to the original act, restoring the dollar fee on court cases, which was adopted. Immediately the Orange County law library was revived and trustees were appointed as before the interruption. There are three appointive members and two ex-officio members, the latter being the superior judge and the chairman of the board of supervisors. The appointive trustees from the beginning and the time of service of each are as follows:

E. E. KEECH, June 1, 1891 to July 1, 1895.

C. C. HAMILTON, June 1, 1891 to January 3, 1893.

F. W. SANBORN, June 1, 1891 to January 3, 1893.

J. G. SCARBOROUGH, January 3, 1893 to January 7, 1895.

VICTOR MONTGOMERY, January 3, 1893 to January 7, 1895.

J. W. BALLARD, January 7, 1895 to July 1, 1895.

Z. B. WEST, January 7, 1895 to July 1, 1895.

RICHARD MELROSE, February 12, 1907 to—

R. Y. WILLIAMS, February 12, 1907 to—

H. C. HEAD, February 12, 1907 to—

Board of Forestry

T. E. STEPHENSON, April 8, 1914 to—

R. E. LARTER, April 8, 1914 to—

A. S. BRADFORD, April 8, 1914 to—

WILLARD SMITH, April 8, 1914 to—

A. E. BENNETT, April 8, 1914 to February 3, 1920.

A. L. COTANT, February 3, 1920 to—

County Physicians and Health Officers

J. P. BOYD, May 4, 1891 to January 14, 1895.

W. H. HILL, January 14, 1895 to January 5, 1903.

R. A. CUSHMAN, January 5, 1903 to October 20, 1904.

C. D. BALL, October 20, 1904 to January 1, 1911.

JOHN WEHRLY, January 4, 1911 to January 6, 1915.

A. H. DOMANN, January 6, 1915 to—

Veterinary Surgeons and Stock Inspectors

J. H. GARNER, April 7, 1890 to January 1, 1893.

W. E. SELLECK, January 1, 1893 to September 27, 1894.

R. A. LORD, September 27, 1894 to November 29, 1894.

G. E. ARMSTRONG, December 7, 1904 to February 20, 1906.

C. E. PRICE, February 20, 1906 to February 12, 1907.

W. A. BOUCHER, February 12, 1907 to September 30, 1907.

W. S. McFARLANE, October 2, 1907 to March 3, 1909.
W. S. McFARLANE, June 2, 1909 to January 8, 1913.
GEO. W. CLOSSON, January 8, 1913 to January 3, 1917.
W. S. McFARLANE, January 3, 1917 to October 29, 1917.
GEO. W. CLOSSON, October 29, 1917 to—

Bee Inspector

J. E. PLEASANTS, December 22, 1902 to—

County Engineer

J. L. McBRIDE, January 1, 1920 to—

Custodians of County Park

L. D. WEST, April 5, 1898 to March 25, 1901.
W. M. BORING, March 25, 1901 to October 18, 1904.
C. S. MASON, October 18, 1904 to February 12, 1907.
A. B. TIFFANY, February 12, 1907 to May 3, 1916.
S. C. KING, May 3, 1916 to January 1, 1919.
FRED SIEFERT, January 1, 1919 to February 3, 1920.
J. B. IRWIN, February 24, 1920 to—

Caretaker of Westminster Public Park

JAMES A. McFADDEN, January 8, 1919 to October 7, 1919.
A. W. KNOX, October 7, 1919 to—

Fire and Game Wardens

W. K. ROBINSON, May 5, 1909 to April 19, 1910.
J. L. COMBS, April 19, 1910 to May 3, 1911.
W. E. ADKINSON, May 3, 1911 to January 8, 1913.
W. K. ROBINSON, January 8, 1913 to June 1, 1913.
W. E. ADKINSON, June 1, 1913 to—

County Statisticians

CHARLES LEHMANN, January 1, 1906 to January 1, 1908.
WALTER S. GREGG, January 1, 1908 to January 1, 1909.
RALPH A. FULLER, January 1, 1909 to January 1, 1910.
ERWIN BAYHA, January 1, 1910 to August 22, 1911.
HELEN W. CRAEMER, August 22, 1911 to—

Highway Commissioners

C. C. CHAPMAN, March 2, 1910 to April 12, 1910.
W. H. BURNHAM, March 2, 1910 to December 3, 1912.
M. M. CROOKSHANK, March 2, 1910 to March 4, 1914.
RICHARD EGAN, April 12, 1910 to March 4, 1914.
D. C. PIXLEY, December 3, 1912 to June 1, 1915.
S. H. FINLEY, March 4, 1914 to April 21, 1914.
R. J. McFADDEN, March 4, 1914 to January 3, 1917.
W. T. NEWLAND, April 21, 1914 to January 3, 1917.
N. T. EDWARDS, June 1, 1915 to January 3, 1917.

Purchasing Agents

J. S. PERRY, September 2, 1914 to January 8, 1919.
F. W. SLABAUGH, January 8, 1919 to—

Lecturer and Publicity Agent

D. W. McDANNALD, November 21, 1910 to—

Superintendents of County Hospital and Farm

E. A. CHAFFEE, January 8, 1913 to March 1, 1914.
GEO. CLEMENT, March 1, 1914 to Dec. 22, 1914.
HARRY E. ZAISER, December 22, 1914 to—

Superintendents of Detention Home

C. E. HAYNES, June 3, 1914 to December 1, 1914.

C. R. MUNSON, December 1, 1914 to February 7, 1917.

MRS. S. E. HUTCHINS, February 7, 1917 to—

Probation Officer

J. H. SCOTT, June 3, 1914 to October 1, 1920.

PAUL B. WRIGHT, October 1, 1920 to—

Sealer of Weights and Measures

GEORGE MCPHEE, July 2, 1913 to—

Aid Commissioner and Expert Accountant

WALTER S. GREGG, November 1, 1915 to—

Superintendent of Road Maintenance

NAT. H. NEFF, January 3, 1917 to—

Farm Advisors

A. R. SPRAGUE, March 15, 1918 to September 1, 1918.

H. E. WAHLBERG, September 1, 1918 to—

CHAPTER III**ORANGE COUNTY'S WATER SUPPLY AND WAY UTILIZED**

It is generally understood that the original source of water supply for any given territory is the rainfall precipitated upon the entire surface of such territory. In a dry climate the rainfall is regarded as an asset that may be recorded and proclaimed as one of the natural advantages of the locality. There is also an indirect benefit from the rainfall that surrounding sections derive from the underground waters which are percolating through the gravel on their way from the higher elevations to the sea. Such water may be brought to the surface by pumping, or, on the lowlands near the ocean, it may be forced to the surface by the pressure from the higher elevations, whenever a boring is made for an artesian well.

The average annual rainfall at Orange for a third of a century has been 13.87 inches, the extremes being 5.32 inches in the winter of 1897-98 and over three feet in the winter of 1883-84. This is probably as low an average as anywhere in the county, since Orange is situated in the middle of a plain near the center of the county and the rainfall in the hills and mountains is greater than on the plains below. In fact, the rainfall in the San Bernardino Mountains, where the Santa Ana River has its source, averages nearly three feet of water per year. During the violent or long continued storms in winter, vast quantities of water rush down the steep slopes of the hills and mountains into the canyons and valleys, and unite, forming streams that carry the surplus to the sea. It is estimated that fully fifty per cent of the rainfall is lost by evaporation and run-off. The other fifty per cent sinks into the ground and percolates slowly through the porous soil, fructifying it and replenishing the underground reservoirs formed by pockets or strata of gravel at various depths below the surface. Gradually the excess of this underground water oozes into the channels of the streams at lower levels, thus continuing their flow throughout the year and even through a period of two or three dry years, like the one from 1897 to 1900, when the rainfall was 5.32-6.64-8.86 inches, respectively.

The streams of Orange County, that carry more or less water to the ocean in times of floods, are: Coyote Creek; Santa Ana River, including Santiago Creek and its branches; Laguna Canyon; Aliso Creek, and its tributaries; Trabuco Creek, which receives the waters from a half dozen canyons northwest of Capistrano; and a number of arroyos and lagoons which drain the plains between the streams and the lowlands near the ocean. Coyote Creek, forming the boundary between Orange County and Los Angeles County, draws its water from the adjoining plains in both counties. The Santa Ana River takes its rise in the San Bernardino Mountains, from seventy-five to one hundred miles distant, and is one of the most important streams for irrigating purposes in Southern California. The rest of the streams mentioned are wholly within the confines of Orange County.

The area of the catchment-basin of the Santa Ana River has been estimated by J. B. Lippincott, former resident hydrographer of the Federal Government, as follows: mountain section, 557 square miles; hill section, 382 square miles; valley section, 525 square miles; making a total of 1,464 square miles. From records of observers as widely scattered as possible over this area, it has been found that the average annual rainfall for a long period of years has been 33.84 inches in the mountains, 20 inches in the hills and 14.98 inches in the valleys. Applying these figures to the three classes of territory involved and adding the result, we find the average annual rainfall in the basin of the Santa Ana River amounts to the enormous sum of 79,819,529,856 cubic feet of water. If three-quarters of the rainfall in the mountains, two-thirds of that in the hills and half of that in the valleys be discarded for evaporation and run-off, and if the remainder be drawn into running water and distributed over the entire year, there would be 41,201 inches of perennial water still left within the basin of the stream. Probably not much over a quarter of that amount is actually available in the irrigating season and four-fifths of that quarter is appropriated before the stream reaches Orange County. However, a considerable portion of the underflow of the river finds its way into the county, thereby adding its quota to the underground water which the county gets from its own rainfall.

All the water entering Orange County through the Santa Ana River is equally divided between the two sides of the stream; that for the northwest side is distributed to the users by the Anaheim Union Water Company, and that for the southeast side by the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.

The Anaheim Union Water Company, as its name indicates, was formed by the union of the Anaheim Water Company, the Cajon Irrigation Company, the North Anaheim Canal Company, and the Farmers' Ditch Company. The Anaheim Water Company was established in 1857, its water rights having been purchased in that year with the land on which Anaheim is located, from Juan Pacifico Ontiveras. The Cajon Irrigation Company was formed in 1877 to irrigate the Placentia and Fullerton sections. The other two companies were formed, or re-organized in 1882. These four companies consolidated under the name of the Anaheim Union Water Company in the year 1884. The capital stock of this company was fixed at \$1,200,000, which was divided into 12,000 shares of a par value of \$100 each. Two-thirds of this stock has been issued and the other one-third remains unsold in the treasury. The use of the stock is confined to about 12,000 acres of land susceptible of irrigation by gravity from the company's ditches.

The facilities of the Anaheim Union Water Company for supplying its stockholders with water consist of a half interest in the waters of the Santa Ana River at the division-gate; many miles of ditches, of which over fifty are lined with cement concrete; five pumping plants, capable together of furnishing about 1,400 inches of water; and two reservoirs for storing night water for day use and winter water for summer use. The Tuffree reservoir will hold the entire flow of the main canal over night, and the Yorba reservoir will store enough of the winter floods to furnish 300 miner's inches for three months in the irrigating season. In addition to the foregoing facilities, the company owns a half interest

in nearly 2,400 acres of riparian land up the river, as well as several hundred acres in its own right. These lands strengthen and protect the company's rights in the river and give opportunity for further development, when needed. Oil has been found on some of this land and money enough is being received from leases to meet all the expenses of the company.

The Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, which distributes the waters of the Santa Ana River to the territory southeast of said river, like the Anaheim Union Water Company, is the outgrowth and legatee of previous efforts and organizations for the irrigation of the territory which it now serves. The right to use the waters of said river on the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana is based on the appropriations of such waters by the early Spanish settlers as well as on the riparian character of the land itself. Col. John J. Warner, who died in Los Angeles a number of years ago, at an advanced age, testified, in the suit of the Anaheim Water Company vs. the Semi-Tropic Water Company, that he found Don Bernardo Yorba with a large retinue of servants, irrigating his ranch from the Santa Ana River in the year 1834. These water rights were handed down from owner to owner with the land, and in 1868 they were parceled out by the court, pro rata to the acreage, regardless of the distance of each subdivision from the river. The court also protected the exercise of these rights by granting to the holders of the lower allotments a right of way over the upper allotments for ditches to convey water to their respective holdings. In order to irrigate the portion of the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, purchased by A. B. Chapman and Andrew Glassell, a ditch, called the Chapman ditch, was constructed during the winter of 1870-71, which delivered water as far down as the present site of Orange the following July. Two years later, May 24, 1873, these same persons incorporated the Semi-Tropic Water Company and transferred to it all the rights and interests of the Chapman ditch. As the land was subdivided and sold, stock in this water company was furnished to the purchasers, who thus came into possession and control of the company. In 1877 this company was superseded by a larger and stronger one in the name of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. The property and rights of the old company were purchased and transferred to the new, and all the water rights on the southeast side of the river below the intake were absorbed in exchange for equivalent rights in the new company.

The capital stock of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company was fixed at \$100,000, divided into 20,000 shares of a par value of \$5 each. This stock was made appurtenant to the land, one share to each acre, and is transferable only with the land which is described in the certificate. All the assessments, together with ten per cent interest, have been added to the par value of the stock until at the present writing the market value has reached \$120, which amount must be paid for any new stock purchased for unstocked land. There are now in force 17,437 shares held by 2,231 stockholders, making an average of less than eight shares to each stockholder in the company. Over \$500,000 has been spent on the canals, pipe lines, pumping plants and reservoirs; nearly another \$100,000 has been paid for riparian lands and water rights, making about two-thirds of a million dollars invested in water facilities by this company, to say nothing about current expenses, etc. These large sums have been drawn gradually from the stockholders during the past fifty years in such low water rates and moderate assessments that the burden has scarcely been felt. In fact, this company has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the least expensive of the large water companies of Southern California.

The facilities of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company for supplying its stockholders with water are very similar to those of the Anaheim Union Water Company and consist of a half interest in the waters of the Santa Ana River at the division-gate; about 141 miles of ditches, of which 117 miles are pipe lines and the rest are lined with cement concrete; eight pumping plants capable together of furnishing about 1,520 inches of water; and one small reservoir at Olive for regulating the flow of the water in the ditches. In addition to the foregoing the com-

pany owns a half interest in nearly 2,400 acres of riparian land up the river, as well as several hundred acres in its own right. These lands strengthen and protect the company's rights in the river and give opportunity for further development, when needed.

The stream next in importance to the Santa Ana River for irrigation purposes is the Santiago Creek, which is a tributary of said river. This creek rises in the Trabuco National Forest Reserve in the eastern end of the county, flows in a northwesterly direction across the San Joaquin ranch to the mouth of the canyon and from there proceeds in a southwesterly direction to its junction with the Santa Ana River. The creek and its branches drain about 127 square miles on the western slope of the Santa Ana Mountains and the foothills adjacent. Assuming that the average annual rainfall within the drainage basin of this stream is fifteen inches, which is under rather than over the mark, the precipitation would aggregate 4,425,696,000 cubic feet of water per year, or one-eighteenth of the rainfall in the great catchment-basin of the Santa Ana River. Like most of the streams between the coast range and the sea, this creek carries off the greater part of the rainfall shortly after it is precipitated. However, a small per cent sinks into the soil and gradually percolates into the channel, thereby continuing the stream throughout the year. The quantity thus saved and utilized can be greatly increased by storage reservoirs and by spreading part of the storm water over waste lands to sink into the gravel beds and find its way into the stream later in the season. Some of this work has already been done and more is being planned for the future.

The parties who are interested in the waters of the Santiago Creek are the Irvine Company, owner of the San Joaquin ranch, and the settlers on the lands about the mouth of the canyon, above ditch A of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, who are represented by the Serrano Water Association on the north side of the creek and by the John T. Carpenter Water Company on the south side. Naturally, the Irvine Company would have large riparian rights in the stream on account of furnishing a large part of the catchment-basin and owning land on both sides of the stream for ten or eleven miles. These rights have never been adjudicated, although the attempt to take water over the water shed to other parts of the ranch was successfully resisted in the courts by the settlers. An agreement was finally reached whereby the water of the creek will be apportioned to the different parties in interest and an opportunity be given to increase such water by diminishing the run-off. The stipulations of this agreement were made the judgment of the court, thereby making them binding on all concerned.

By the terms of this agreement the two water companies, designated as the party of the first part, get practically all the water of the creek up to 600 inches during the five irrigating months, from June 20, to November 20, of each year; the Irvine Company, designated as the party of the second part, gets the next 50 inches, and all above the 650 inches will be divided equally between the two parties. For the rest of the year the party of the first part will have the first 60 inches and the party of the second part the next 60 inches; and all above the 120 inches will be equally divided. An easement to three tracts of land, aggregating about 500 acres, is granted for spreading the storm water, and also an option to build a dam across Fremont Canyon and impound water therein, together with rights of way for roads and ditches. The party of the first part covenant to spend not less than \$14,000 during the next five years in spreading water on the two upper tracts, and may spend other large sums within the next ten years; the party of the second part agrees to refund one-third of all the money thus expended each year, up to a limit of \$16,666.67 for the third, during the ten years. In return for the liberal concession of the Irvine Company, that company is permitted to take its share of the water over the watershed to other parts of the ranch. The time within which a dam might be built in Fremont Canyon having expired, it is understood that the option, with all its agreements and conditions, given by the Irvine Company for that purpose, has lapsed. The two water companies,

designated the party of the first part in the agreement, together own the Barham ranch upon which they have constructed a shallow reservoir of considerable area. Below this ranch they built a bedrock dam across the creek in 1892, at a cost of \$3,600, the deepest point being nineteen feet below the surface of the creek-bed. The water intercepted and raised to the surface by this dam is carried off in a 28-inch cement pipe 725 feet to the division-gate, where it is divided equally between the two companies.

The Serrano Water Company was organized in 1875 by the Lotspiech Brothers, J. W. Anderson, Dr. Worrell, Charles Tiebout and a few others. The association has no capital stock, but the water is distributed among the sixty-six owners according to the acreage of each, with the limitation that two-thirds of the association's water belongs to the 631 acres in the Lotspiech tract and the other one-third to the 672 acres in the Gray tract. To serve these owners the association has laid below the division-gate 6,288 feet of 20-inch pipe and 2,679 feet of 16-inch pipe, while individual members have laid three and one-half miles of from 10 to 16-inch pipe.

The John T. Carpenter Water Company is capitalized for \$16,000, divided into 1,600 shares of \$10 each. This stock is held by 115 owners, who use the water on 900 acres of land. The company has laid about four miles of 16 and 20-inch pipe and about eight miles of 10 and 12-inch pipe.

Trabuco Creek, with its tributaries, furnishes water for quite an area of land in the vicinity of Capistrano. The greater portion of the water from this stream is distributed by the Trabuco Water Company, which irrigates about 500 acres.

In addition to the irrigation from the three streams just described, there are a few farms that take out more or less water from Coyote Creek, Laguna Creek, Aliso Creek and other sources. Then, too, there are thousands of acres irrigated from wells, either artesian or pumped. As already described, large quantities of water from the rainfall sink into the ground and percolate through the gravel strata on their way from the higher elevations to the sea. This water may be found at various depths in nearly every part of the plains forming the major portion of the county; but it is particularly abundant about Anaheim and in the western part of the county, where it is undoubtedly supplied by the underflow of the Santa Ana River. According to the assessor's report there are 1,224 pumping plants in Orange County valued at \$3,060,000. These raise from 25 to 125 inches of water each from a single well, while in a number of cases a large plant furnishes from 200 to 400 inches from a group of wells. The lower lands near the ocean are either damp enough or they are irrigated from artesian wells. The number of acres irrigated from wells, pumping or artesian, is about 12,000; the total number of acres irrigated from all sources in the county is approximately 50,000.

If anything further were needed to prove that Orange County is well watered, it might be found in the vast quantities of nearly every kind of grain, fruit, nut and vegetable grown in the temperate zone, as well as many kinds indigenous to the torrid zone, which are produced in this county and sent to market every year, not only supporting the farmers and fruit growers, but actually enriching them. Surely Orange County may take rank alongside of the land of Canaan as described by Moses in the following paragraph:

"For the Lord, thy God, bringeth thee into a good land, a land of brooks of water, of fountains, and depths that spring out of valleys and hills; a land of wheat and barley, and vines, and fig trees, and pomegranates, a land of oil, olive, and honey; a land wherein thou shalt eat bread without scarceness, thou shalt not lack anything in it; a land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass. When thou hast eaten and art full, then thou shalt bless the Lord, thy God, for the good land which he hath given thee."

CHAPTER IV

THE CITY OF ANAHEIM

Supplemented by E. B. Merritt

The city of Anaheim is the oldest city in Orange County and was founded and settled by some Germans who had been residents of San Francisco for some time. They were all citizens of the United States and were looking about for cheap land that would be suitable for the growing of grapes. They traveled about the state and especially turned their attention to the southern part, and soon decided that the section that is the present site of Anaheim was best suited to the growing of grapes and the making of wine.

This corporation was organized in 1857 by fifty men, among whom were the following: George Hansen, John Fisher, John Froelich, Charles Kohler, Utmar Caler, C. C. Kuchel, C. Biltzen, Henry Kroeger, H. Schenck, H. Bunnellman, Julius Weiser, John P. Zeyn, Benjamin Dreyfus, Hugo Currance, and others. Their organization was known as the Los Angeles Vineyard Company. Each man purchased a share, which was valued at \$750. They bought about 1,200 acres of land, being a part of the Rancho San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana, and owned by Juan Pacifico Ontiveras, to whom they paid two dollars per acre. This tract was laid out in twenty-acre lots, and work was at once begun upon it under the management of George Hansen, who was selected for their superintendent. He began leveling, building fences, digging ditches, etc. Expenses were \$216 per day, a considerable amount for that period. The tract was one and one-half miles long and one and a quarter wide, fenced in with 40,000 willow poles, six feet above the ground and one and one-half feet apart; these were strengthened by three horizontal poles. These poles eventually took root and soon the colony was surrounded by a living willow wall. The whole was defended by a ditch four feet deep, six feet wide at the top, sloping to one foot at the bottom. Streets were laid out through the tract, a gate constructed across the end of the main street and when this was closed it made the enclosure secure from invasion. Thousands of wild Spanish cattle and horses roamed the plains at that time and these would have devastated the growing vines and other crops unless so protected.

These sturdy pioneers gave the name of Anaheim to their new found home, from the German, heim—home—and the Spanish, Ana—a proper name. Home by the Santa Ana River. A ditch was dug to convey water for irrigation, seven and one-half miles in length, and several miles of laterals were constructed. On each twenty-acre tract eight acres of vines were planted the first year. At the end of two years these vines had come into bearing. All assessments had been paid by each shareholder, which brought the total amount to \$1,200 each. At this time each lot had a valuation placed upon it according to location and improvements, at from \$600 to \$1,400. Division was made by lot. As each man had paid in \$1,200, the ones who drew the \$1,400 lots paid in \$200 and those who drew under that figure received balance in cash; and, besides all this, each shareholder received one lot in the town plot. During these two years the men of the company had continued their residence in San Francisco, but at this date they assumed control of their separate properties. They began building houses, having to haul lumber and necessities from Los Angeles, that being their nearest supply point. Thirty miles was a long distance to bring their necessities and as soon as possible they established a landing on the coast where boats could land supplies. This was but twelve miles west and was known for many years as Anaheim Landing.

Their main object was to grow grapes and manufacture wine, but of the entire number there was but one man who understood the art of wine making. They were mostly mechanics and carpenters, besides whom there was a watch-maker, blacksmith, a gunsmith, an engraver, a brewer, teacher, bookbinder, miller,

shoemaker, poet, merchants, musicians and a hotelkeeper. Benjamin Dreyfus built the first house in 1857. John Fischer erected the first hotel in 1865; this was destroyed by fire in 1871 and the following year Henry Kroeger built the Anaheim hotel. In the town plot of forty acres, which occupied the center of the tract, one lot was reserved for a school building and this was among the very first structures erected. This was very commodious and was put up to serve as a school-house and assembly hall. During the flood of 1861-62 the Santa Ana River overflowed and damaged the foundations, rendering its unsafe and school was then held in the water company's building on Center Street until 1869, when a new building was built. It was a severe struggle against all kinds of odds for several years, but their patient industry and perseverance won the struggle and at the end of ten years each stockholder's property was worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000. In the meantime they made their improvements and supported their families. The company had its officers, electing Utmar Caler, president; G. C. Kohler, vice-president; Cyrus Biltsen, treasurer, and John Fischer, secretary.

A fire occurred in the town on January 16, 1877, which destroyed Enterprise Hall, a saloon, a Chinese wash-house and the Daily Gazette building, entailing a loss of about \$18,000, half covered by insurance. The Anaheim Hide & Leather Company was established in 1879 and was operated less than a year, when it quit business. A. Guy Smith & Company built a steam grist and planing mill in 1875. Hinds Brewery was established by Theodore Reiser in 1874. Vines were set out in Anaheim and vicinity each year from 1857 until 1887. In 1884 a disease was discovered among the vines and in 1885 it was seen that the grape industry was doomed. Vines that had produced ten tons to the acre dwindled to nothing. It seemed to attack the Mission variety first and the oldest and strongest vines were the first to die. In 1885 there were about 500,000 vines in that vicinity and about fifty wineries, which up to that time had been making money. For twenty-five years Anaheim and vicinity was the greatest wine producing center in California. After the vines began to die out walnuts and oranges took their places and this is now one of the best sections in Orange County for these products.

The *Anaheim Gazette*, the pioneer newspaper, established by G. W. Barter, was first issued October 29, 1870. Barter had bought the plant of the Wilmington Journal, defunct. The press had been brought around the Horn in 1851 and had been used in Los Angeles by the *Star*, the pioneer newspaper of Southern California. In 1871 Barter sold the paper to C. A. Gardner, who in turn sold to Melrose & Knox, in 1872. Knox retired in 1876. F. W. Athearn was connected with it in 1876-77, then Melrose became sole owner and sold it to Henry Kuchel, the present owner, who has continued the publication for more than thirty years. The Orange County *Plain Dealer*, established in Fullerton in 1898, moved to Anaheim and was owned and edited by J. E. Valjean a number of years before his death. The *Anaheim Daily Herald* was founded by Thomas Crawford in 1913 and is now owned and published by The Anaheim Herald Publishing Company.

In 1860 the Anaheim Water Company became owner of the ditches and water rights originally belonging to the Anaheim Vineyard Company. The stock of this company was an appurtenance of the land and could not be diverted from it. The water company was incorporated with \$20,000 capital stock and in 1879 this was increased to \$90,000, and ditches were extended to cover the Anaheim extension. The Cajon Water Company's ditch was completed November 18, 1878, at a cost of \$50,000. It tapped the Santa Ana River at Bed-Rock Canyon and was fifteen miles long. In 1879 the Anaheim Union Water Company bought a half interest in this ditch. Anaheim was incorporated as a city February 10, 1870, but the burden was too great to be carried by the people and in 1872 they petitioned the legislature to be dis-incorporated. This was granted and it was an unincorporated town until March, 1878, when it was incorporated and then in 1888 it was reincorporated.

In 1880 Anaheim boasted of the best school building in Los Angeles County, outside of that city. In 1877 Prof. J. M. Guinn, who had been principal of the



FIRST SANITARIUM AT ANAHEIM



OLD DREYFUS WINERY, ANAHEIM

Anaheim school for eight years, the building having become inadequate for the increased population, drafted a bill authorizing the district to issue bonds for \$10,000. He was instrumental in securing its passage by the legislature and it became a law March 12, 1878. The bonds were sold at par and a building erected. This was the first instance on record in the state of incorporating and bonding a school district to secure funds to build a schoolhouse, a method now quite common in the state, thus giving California the best schoolhouses of any state in the Union. The schools of Anaheim embrace grades from the kindergarten to the junior college and compare favorably with the best in Southern California. For further particulars about Anaheim's schools see chapter on Orange County's Schools.

In January, 1875, the Southern Pacific Railway built a branch to Anaheim and for two years this was their terminus. In 1887 the Santa Fe built through to San Diego and that year a number of vineyards were divided and sold in town lots. Anaheim has three banks, all well capitalized; a public library, several school buildings; eight miles of paved streets, and fifteen miles of cement sidewalks. The city owns its own water supply, as well as its own electric lighting plant. There are two depots of the Southern Pacific and one of the Santa Fe, and it will soon have an outlet by the Pacific Electric, building a direct line. The country about is fertile, growing almost anything put into the ground.

The living willow wall that surrounded the original colony disappeared long ago and but few of the present citizens of the city remember the appearance of the original place, called by the native Californians Campo Aleman—German camp. Anaheim is now a city of beautiful homes, with a population of 5,526. Early in the year of 1911 bonds were voted for \$90,000, to construct a sewer system; and \$8,500, for additions to the electric lighting system. As showing the progressive sentiment of the people it may be said that the former received 352 votes for, and 24 against, and the latter 303 for, and 68 against. The city has six packing houses for oranges and lemons, one beet sugar factory, one marmalade factory, one cigar factory, a large hotel and several apartment houses, besides the usual complement of all kinds of business houses. Its area is two and three-quarters square miles; its assessed valuation in 1920 was \$3,017,415, and the building permits issued the same year amounted to \$92,000. This shows a healthy growth when it is remembered that the war lid was on building operations that year. During the year 1919, Anaheim had a building total of more than \$200,000. Included in the construction program was a thirty-apartment building, a bungalow court, many individual residences, a large new First Methodist Church and a few business buildings, but here, as in other towns, construction could not keep up with the demand, and still greater activity is foreseen in the future.

The churches of Anaheim represent fourteen denominations, as follows: Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Christian Science, Lutheran, Baptist, Evangelical, Mennonite, German Methodist, Mexican Methodist, Seventh Day Adventist, German Lutheran, and German Baptist.

Following are the city officers as they stood after the election and appointment in 1920: Board of trustees, William Stark, president; Frank N. Gibbs, Fred A. Backs, Jr., Charles H. Mann, Howard E. Gates; clerk, Edward B. Merritt; marshal and tax collector, N. F. Steadman; treasurer, Charles A. Boege; recorder, J. S. Howard; manager and street superintendent, O. E. Steward; electrician, V. W. Hannum; attorney, Homer G. Ames; rate collector, W. A. Wallace.

The soil about Anaheim is a sandy loam, easily worked, retains the heat and moisture. This, with its proximity to the ocean and distance from the snow-capped mountains, places that section in the frostless belt of the county. Then, lying in front of the mouth of the Santa Ana Canyon, the territory about Anaheim gets the greatest benefit from the underflow of the river. A people with such natural resources and with the sturdy manhood to voluntarily close their saloons, as they did January 1, 1919, cannot help but prosper.

Anaheim Municipal Light and Water Works

By V. W. Hannum

The first step, in the building of the present Municipal Light and Water System, was taken in April, 1879, when the pioneers of the Mother Colony started the municipal water plant, then located on West Cypress Street.

Making a success of this venture, and wishing to keep abreast of modern improvements, they started the electric light plant on August 23, 1894, with a connected load of thirteen arc lamps, used for street lighting, and 145 incandescent and nine arc lamps from which a revenue was derived. By 1907, there were 324 light and 372 water consumers, which made it necessary to construct an entirely new plant at 518 South Los Angeles Street. The equipment at that time consisted of two 125 horsepower boilers, two steam-driven electric generators of eighty kilowatt capacity, two twelve-inch wells with a pumping capacity of 600 gallons per minute. In 1912 another 125-horsepower boiler and a steam-driven electric generator of 150 kilowatt capacity was added. In 1913, the increasing water demand made it necessary to drill a new sixteen-inch well, in which a pump of a capacity of 800 gallons per minute was installed, this installation being duplicated in 1915.

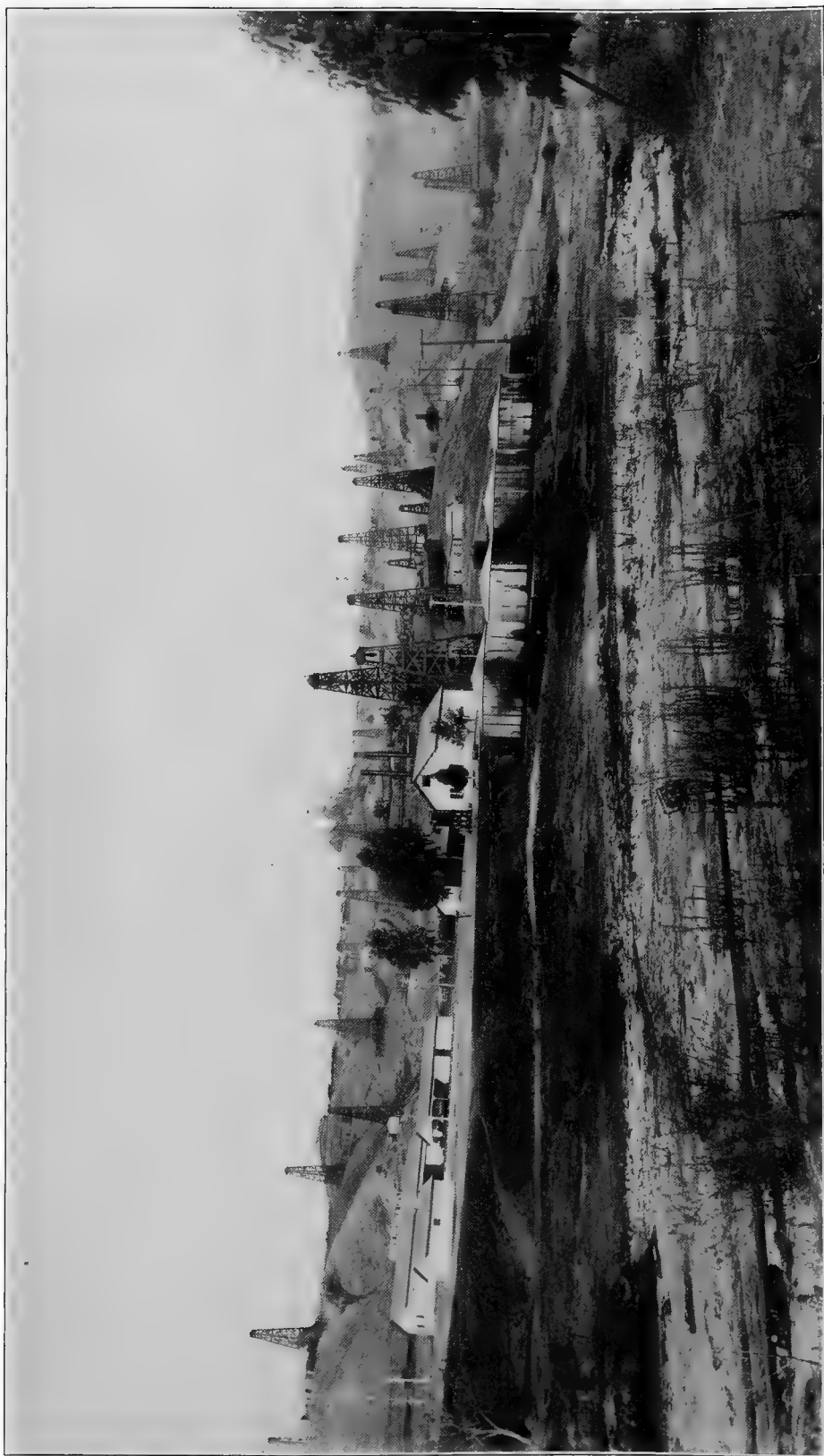
By 1916 the electric load had reached such proportions that the generating equipment was inadequate, so rather than add more generating equipment, an agreement was made with the Southern California Edison Company whereby the city purchases all of its electric energy wholesale, but maintains its own distributing system.

In 1918 it became necessary to again increase the water supply. This was done by replacing one of the small capacity pumps with one of a capacity of 1,200 gallons per minute. In 1920 a new sixteen-inch well was drilled and a 1,200-gallon pump installed. The city now has three wells, each 335 feet deep, with a pumping capacity of over 3,000 gallons per minute. A reinforced-concrete reservoir, with a capacity of 173,000 gallons, at an elevation to give forty pounds pressure on the mains, insures an adequate supply of good pure water at all times. A two-stage centrifugal pump, driven by a 125-horsepower motor, is used to increase the pressure in case of fire; this pump will deliver 1,500 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of 125 pounds.

Until May, 1914, the rate for lighting purposes had been ten cents per kilowatt-hour; at that time the plant had become self-sustaining, so the lighting rate was reduced to seven cents per kilowatt-hour. This cut, while greatly reducing the revenue for the city, was a great saving to the consumers.

While the past few years have seen prices rise by leaps and bounds on all materials used in the light and water departments, as well as increases of wages, and two increases on the wholesale price of electric energy, the city by conservative methods has been able to keep its water rate at ten cents per hundred cubic feet, and the electric lighting rate at seven cents per kilowatt-hour, thereby furnishing light and water at pre-war prices to its many patrons, and still maintaining a source of revenue, of which the year ending May 1, 1920, is a good example.

At that time there were more than 3,000 services for light and water, with a revenue of nearly \$70,000, leaving better than \$20,000 for the general fund after all operating expenses had been paid. Besides being a source of revenue to the city, the Municipal Light and Water Works furnish steady employment to many of the citizens of Anaheim.



BREA CANYON

CHAPTER V

THE CITY OF BREA

By Mable McGee

Brea is situated at the mouth of the canyon of the same name adjoining the eastern part of Fullerton on the north. The canyon has long afforded an easy passage for a wagon road from the interior valley to the coastal plains and was named Brea Canyon from the brea, or mineral tar, which oozed out of the ground in the canyon. The city is the youngest and one of the smallest in the galaxy of Orange County cities. It was incorporated February 23, 1917, and has an area of one and three-quarter square miles. The assessed valuation of the city in 1920 was \$718,880, with a tax rate of \$1.00. The population given by the 1920 census is 1,037.

While there are some orchards and farms in the southern part of the city, the principal support of the place is derived from the oil industry. The city is in the heart of a rich oil district, surrounded by about twenty-three leases. In fact, looking up and down the mesa in front of the hills, hundreds of oil derricks may be seen in either direction. This oil industry is not only the main support of the city of Brea, but it is a valuable asset of the whole county, as manifested by the increase in the assessment roll each year as the territory expands and new wells are brought in.

The city has one and a half miles of cement sidewalks and three miles of paved streets. There are four churches, Congregational, Christian, Nazarene and Seventh Day Adventist. (The schools may be found in the chapter on Orange County's Schools.) The following organizations have branches in Brea: Oil Field, Gas Well Refineries International Workers of America (this is a labor organization of oil men and used to be called "The Oil Field Workers' Union"); Women's Union Label League (the latter is an auxiliary of the men's organization just mentioned); Knights of Pythias; Woodmen; Maccabees; Royal Neighbors; and Brea Study Club.

The Brea Boiler Works and Union Tool Company are home industries that employ a great many men.

The city officers at the present time are as follows: Board of trustees, Jay C. Sexton, president; Isaac Craig, P. C. Huddleston, R. H. Mitchell, Frank J. Schweitzer; clerk, Mrs. L. A. Sayles; treasurer, Leon A. Sayles; attorney, Albert Launer; engineer, Robt. W. Phelps; marshal, street superintendent and pound master, D. O. Stegman.

That Brea went over the top in subscribing to the five liberty loans may be seen in the lists published elsewhere in the history.

The Union Oil Company has a beautiful building and picturesque grounds in Brea, showing what can be done with capital and good taste, where the climate is equable, the soil fertile and the water abundant.

CHAPTER VI

THE CITY OF FULLERTON

Supplemented by H. L. Wilber

Twenty-three miles southeast from Los Angeles lies the thriving little city of Fullerton with its population of 4,415 souls. Until 1887 this section of the county was largely given over to pasturage for sheep and cattle. Its richness had not been discovered except by a few, but now it is considered by the residents of the vicinity as the "garden spot of Orange County." The city was laid out in 1887 by Amerige Brothers and the Pacific Land and Improvement Company. The first building was erected the same year, in which year also occurred the advent of the railroad. The peculiar location of the town has much to induce home

making, for it is surrounded by a very productive country and its climatic conditions are ideal, far enough away from the snow-capped mountains and near enough to the sea, to have a very equable temperature.

Soon after the advent of the railroad the little hamlet grew rapidly. At an early date the planting of oranges and walnuts was begun and the results were so gratifying that the locality soon attracted general attention as a fruit section. Planting of various kinds of deciduous fruits followed and soon it was discovered that soil and climatic conditions were the best to be found in Southern California. Besides the fruit industry there sprung up a lucrative business in vegetable growing. With a ready market in Los Angeles a man with a limited amount of money could get good returns from his farming venture from the very start.

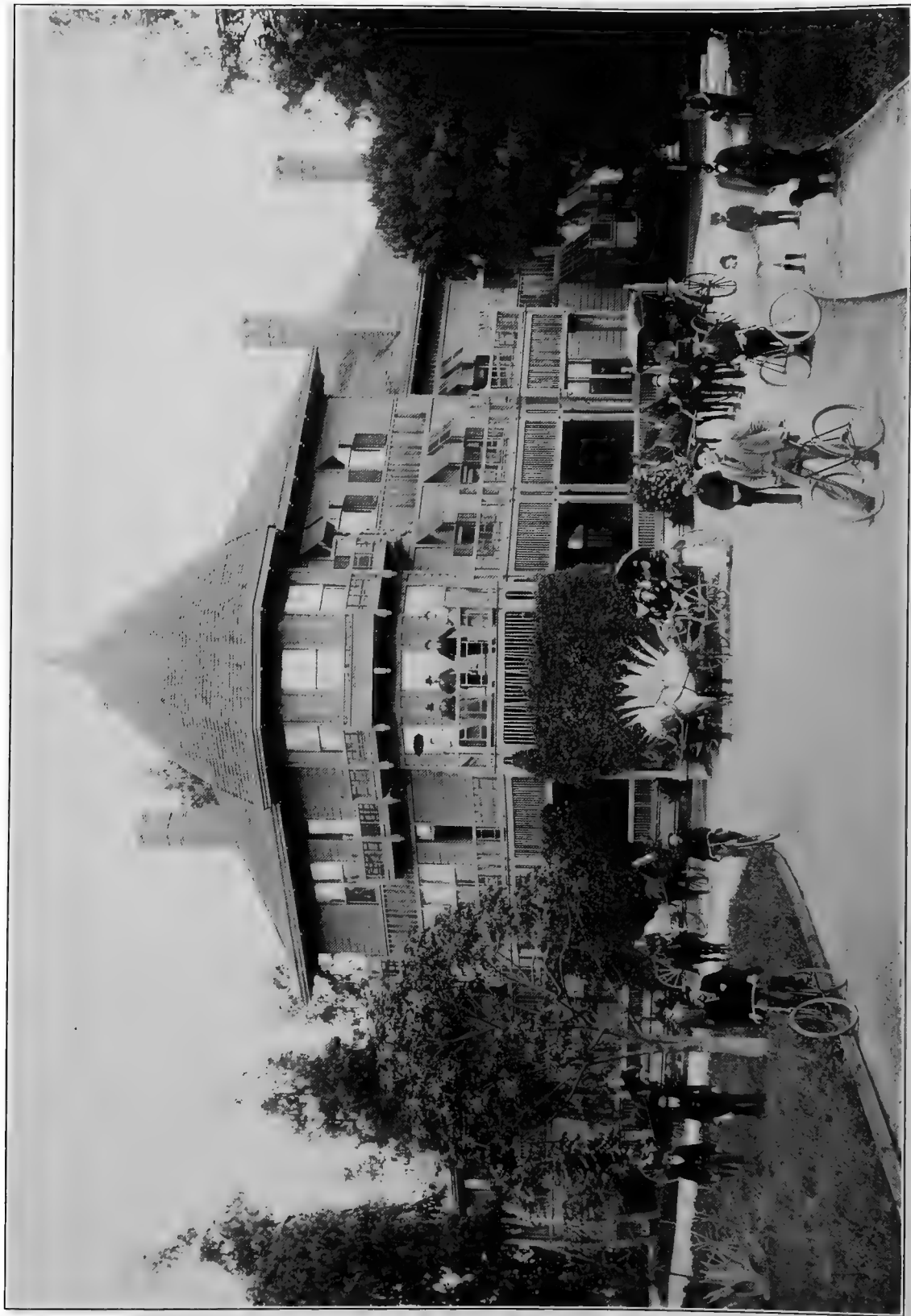
It was at the close of the "boom," in 1888, that this part of California was the center of attraction and towns sprung up in the desert and, by the development of water for irrigation, garden spots were made to blossom out of drear waste. The Amerige Brothers were among the men who came to Southern California during this period and, seeing the possibilities of the section that is now Fullerton and Placentia districts, purchased 500 acres of bare, unimproved land, from the Miles' estate. They had inside information that the Santa Fe Railroad would be built in this direction on its way to San Diego and entered into negotiations with the Pacific Land and Improvement Company to have a change made in the surveys in order to strike the proposed town site. To insure the building of the road and location of a depot the brothers gave railroad rights to the company. The first stake was driven on July 6, 1887, in a field of wild mustard. Soon the land was cleared, streets laid out and graded, business blocks and several dwellings erected. On account of some obstruction in securing right of way, the railroad was unable to build to the town until the following year and thus it was greatly handicapped for lack of transportation facilities. Amerige Brothers sold an interest in their holdings to Wilshire Brothers, and soon afterward all interests were merged into the Fullerton Land and Trust Company, to facilitate development.

The town was given its name in honor of G. H. Fuller, then president of the Pacific Land and Improvement Company, which was an organization of the directors of the Santa Fe. He was a factor in the early beginning of the town, but soon was deposed from office. The name of the town was then changed to La Habra, in harmony with the name of the valley adjoining. The opposition to this change was so strong that the town was re-christened Fullerton, although the first railroad tickets were issued to La Habra. In the fall of 1888 the first train reached the place; this did not increase the growth of the town as was expected, for by that time the great boom of Southern California was over. The hamlet has had only a conservative growth from the beginning.

The first good building to be erected in Fullerton was the St. George Hotel, costing \$50,000. This was followed by the Wilshire block, costing about \$8,000. It was in this building that the first postoffice was established and the first store opened. The Chadbourne block, costing \$22,000, was the next one of importance, followed quickly by the Schumacher, Grimshaw and Schindler buildings. The first church was the Presbyterian, which was erected in 1889.

The streets were all named by the founders of the town. Fullerton remained a town until 1904, at which time, on January 22, it was incorporated as a city of the sixth class. In 1920 the assessed valuation of property was \$19,558,695. The town has but small indebtedness and the limits of the city embrace eighteen square miles. It is one of the best shipping points in Orange County, and is admirably located for manufacturing industries. It is near the oil fields, which thus guarantees a permanent and cheap fuel supply, and has an abundant supply of water.

The warehouse facilities of Fullerton are the best in the county and its packing houses give employment to a large number of men and women. All the roads leading to the city are paved. There are two well-capitalized national banks, one savings bank and one state bank; the professions are represented by able men in



ST. GEORGE HOTEL, FULLERTON, BUILT 1888. OWNED BY AMERICE
BROTHERS

law and medicine. There are among its industries of importance the following besides those already mentioned: Seven orange and two vegetable packing houses, two grist mills, three lumber yards, three hotels and a number of good boarding houses. The city maintains a band and two newspapers, the *Orange County Daily Tribune*, established in 1889, and the *Fullerton News*, which was established in 1902. There are six churches—the Presbyterian, organized in February, 1888; the Methodist, December 2, 1888; Baptist, November 12, 1893; Christian, in April, 1905; also the Catholic and Christian Science.

The following account of the origin and development of the Fullerton Public Library was furnished by Miss Minnie Maxwell, the librarian:

The Fullerton Public Library had its origin in a little reading room that was established about 1903 by a little group of women led by Mrs. Anna T. Dean. A room over the First National Bank was secured and funds for rent, heat and light were raised by subscriptions solicited by Mrs. G. W. Sherwood and Miss Anna McDermont. Magazines, newspapers and books were freely donated by citizens, and the room soon became a popular place. Volunteer attendants cared for the room and lent books to patrons.

In 1905, realizing the advantages to the city of such an institution, the city trustees took up the matter of securing funds to build a public library, and application was made to Andrew Carnegie. In order to comply with the requirements, the city purchased a lot on the corner of Wilshire and Pomona avenues, and also appointed a committee to secure subscriptions amounting to \$1,000 for the purchase of books. The committee appointed consisted of Miss Anna McDermont, Mrs. G. W. Sherwood, Mrs. Otto des Granges and Mrs. Wm. Schulte. The money was subscribed and a gift of \$10,000 was secured from the Carnegie Corporation. The board of library trustees, acting at the time of the construction of the library building, was made up of J. C. Braly, president; W. W. Kerr, secretary; D. R. Collings, Prof. A. L. Vincent and Meredith Conway.

Early in 1907 work was begun on the building, which was completed and ready for use by December, 1907. Miss Minnie Maxwell was elected as the first librarian, and began her work in September, 1907. By the time the new building was completed about 1,000 volumes were ready to place on the shelves. From the beginning the books added to the library have been classified and catalogued according to the most approved methods, making the contents of the library readily accessible to the users. The collection of books has grown steadily until now (1919) there are about 7,000 volumes, besides valuable files of magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, etc.

The library serves not only the people of the city of Fullerton, but gives free service to the people of the surrounding country and the neighboring towns as well. The present building is inadequate for the needs of the rapidly growing city, and a new addition or an entirely new building is necessary in the near future. The board of trustees of the library is as follows. Dr. F. J. Gobar, president; H. W. Daniels, secretary; Mrs. G. W. Sherwood, Anna McDermont, S. J. Lillie.

November 12, 1902, a hospital association was incorporated and this has been in operation ever since, maintaining a reputation for having a thorough equipment and efficient service.

The city has one union high school, organized in 1893, and in 1906-07 a new building was erected, costing about \$50,000. This was totally destroyed by fire in 1910. A new site was purchased and more and better buildings were erected, as may be seen in the chapter on Orange County's Schools. On August 12, 1908, Fullerton organized a fire department. It has a paid service and is modernly equipped. Fullerton has an active Board of Trade, which has done more than any other agency to advertise the city and its surroundings, and to beautify them as well. It was organized in 1901 and now has 150 members. It has a Masonic Lodge, which was organized in October, 1900; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was instituted in March, 1901; the Independent Order of Foresters in

September, 1897; Fraternal Brotherhood in August, 1899; Fraternal Aid in 1893; also Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, Eastern Star, P. E. O. and Rebekahs. It has also a Woman's Club, which is affiliated with the state federation. This organization has wielded a strong influence in the social and civic work in the city. The Ebell Club is also a dominant factor in the city's life.

Following are the city officers as they stood after the election and appointments in 1920: Board of trustees, W. F. Coulter, president; L. F. Drake, R. A. Marsden, R. R. Davis, Robert Strain; clerk, F. C. Hezmalhalch; treasurer, Fred Fuller; recorder, William French; attorney, Albert Launer; engineer, George Wells; street superintendent, A. G. Barnes; water and sewer superintendent, Geo. Witty; marshal, Vernon Myers; health officer, Dr. J. H. Lang; park superintendent, J. G. Seupelt; board of health, J. H. Lang, M. D., health officer; E. T. Hall, M. D., G. C. Clark, M. D., G. W. Finch, Mrs. Carrie Ford; community nurse, May Pierce.

Fullerton nestles in the center of orange and walnut groves and is distant but ten miles from Santa Ana, the county seat. The city is made up of comfortable homes and is surrounded with very fine land suitable for growing almost anything put into it. The people are generous and hospitable and anxious to promote the general welfare in any way that will serve the interests of all.

During the year 1919, the city of Fullerton issued 188 building permits, whose total value was \$528,609. I. H. Dysinger, building inspector, says the actual value of the improvements is greater than the amount indicated by the permits; but that is the case generally in all the cities.

Recent building operations include the Fullerton Improvement Company's building at Spadra and Amerige, erected at a cost of \$55,000, and a later one at Spadra and Wilshire costing \$62,000. This latter building houses the temporary city hall and the Rialto theater, the latter being one of the classiest playhouses in the state. The Masons have bought ground at Spadra and Chapman for a \$60,000 temple; the Christian Scientists have built a \$26,000 church, and the Ebell Club plans to erect a \$40,000 club house.

CHAPTER VII

THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

Supplemented by Charles R. Nutt

In the spring of 1904, the name of a little village known as Pacific City was changed to Huntington Beach, and the townsite was acquired by the Huntington Beach Company, a corporation with its principal offices at Los Angeles, from a syndicate of Long Beach and Santa Ana men who were owners of Pacific City. On July 4, 1904, the first electric car from Los Angeles reached Huntington Beach.

In addition to purchasing the holdings of the Pacific City syndicate, the Huntington Beach Company bought large acreage sites which they included in the limits of the new city, dividing it into lots 25x117½ feet, laid many miles of cement pavement, built a water and an electric lighting system, installed a telephone system and made many other municipal improvements which added greatly to the value of their holdings.

At that time there were only three houses on what is now Main Street, and about twenty homes in the town. The grammar school building was also completed in the summer of 1904.

In the spring of the above mentioned year a meeting was held in a Main Street building by a Union Sunday school, and in the following year a church of the Methodist denomination was organized and services were held in the present bank building, in the room now used as a city hall. In March, 1906, the newly organized church secured a church building, locating it at the corner of Seventh Street and Magnolia Avenue, where it still stands. In the spring of the same year the present Baptist Church was erected and an organization of the Christian Church was formed about the same time. In 1908 the last named denomination built the church which it now uses on Eighth Street.

In 1906 the Southern California Methodist Association, which had been holding its annual sessions at Long Beach, built in Huntington Beach the commodious auditorium which it has ever since used for its annual camp meetings and sessions of the Epworth League.

Early in the year 1904 a bank was organized by business men residing chiefly at Long Beach and called the Huntington Beach Bank. A year later its name was changed, having been reorganized under the national banking laws and it was called, as it still is, the First National Bank of Huntington Beach. A savings bank was also formed in connection with it and called the Savings Bank of Huntington Beach, and the present quarters of the two banks were built in 1905 and have been occupied continuously by them ever since. The stock of both institutions is now owned by local men. In the year 1905 two lumber companies were formed to do business in the city, one the Starr and the other the San Pedro Lumber Company; the latter afterwards buying the former and continuing in business to the present time.

Other business enterprises which came to Huntington Beach in the early years of its existence were the Anthracite Peat Fuel Company in 1905, the La Bolsa Tile factory, the Raine Tile Company, the Huntington Beach Cannery (which put up a substantial canning plant and flourished until 1908); the Huntington Beach Tent City Company (composed of local business men, which has enjoyed a fairly successful career), and various mercantile establishments. The Tent City Company each summer puts up and rents a large number of tents to those attending the Methodist camp meetings, the Grand Army encampments and other conventions and meetings for which Huntington Beach is fast becoming popular.

Huntington Beach was incorporated in February, 1909, as a city of the sixth class. Its area is about 2.77 square miles. Its assessed valuation in 1920 was \$1,023,635, with a tax rate of \$1.50, which includes special taxes for library, music, promotion and sinking fund. The bonded indebtedness is \$104,750.00. The postoffice receipts in 1913 were \$5,625.52, and in 1918 were \$7,867.40, an increase of 39.8 per cent in five years. Village delivery was established in September, 1917. The present population is 1,687.

The following denominations have each a church in the city: Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Christian, Catholic, Church of Christ, and Christian Science. The Southern California Methodist Association maintains an auditorium here with a seating capacity of over 2,000, where the Methodists hold their annual camp meetings, and which is also used by other organizations, such as the Southern California Veterans' Association, Epworth League, Church of Latter Day Saints, etc., for their annual outings.

The elementary school district has a very modern and up-to-date school building, erected in 1915 at a cost of approximately \$75,000, employs thirteen teachers and has an enrollment of 300 pupils. The Union high school employs nine teachers and has an enrollment of 115 pupils. It has a well-equipped manual arts building and teaches domestic science in all its branches in addition to the regular training for college or business. Much attention is also paid to agriculture in the course of study.

The public library, housed in a Carnegie building and supported by the city, has over 6,000 bound volumes on its shelves and many of the leading magazines and other publications on its tables. A weekly newspaper was established almost with the birth of the city, and has been published without intermission ever since, increasing in importance with the city's growth.

Huntington Beach has been selected as a suitable place for the location of a number of important industries, among which may be mentioned the following: Holly Sugar Factory with an annual output worth \$2,225,000; Beach Broom Factory, output worth \$40,000; Pacific Linoleum and Oilcloth Factory, output worth \$250,000; Pearse Cannery, output worth \$8,000; Huntington Beach Nurseries, output worth \$4,000. The city has exported approximately 625 carloads of sugar and 325 carloads of beans, besides other products in less than carload lots.

The total length of paved streets in the city aggregates 16.85 miles with about fourteen miles of oiled streets. Approximately fifty-eight miles of cement sidewalks have been laid. The length of the sewers, including laterals, is seven and a half miles. The trunk lines, septic tank and outfall cost \$35,000; extension to main and construction of laterals, under district assessment, cost \$29,158.

The municipality owns the gas distributing system, which includes about twenty miles of mains and laterals. It has 500 patrons consuming about 75,000 cubic feet of gas daily; the gas is the natural article purchased from the Southern Counties Gas Company.

The city has four parks of moderate size aggregating about eleven and a half acres. It also has a pleasure pier constructed of reinforced concrete at a cost of about \$60,000.

Following are the present city officers: Board of trustees, Ed. Manning, president; Richard Drew, C. J. Andrews, R. L. Obarr, Albert Onson; clerk, Chas. R. Nutt; treasurer, C. E. Lavering; attorney, L. W. Blodget; recorder, C. W. Warner; engineer, C. R. Sumner; superintendent gas and sewers, F. L. Snyder; marshal and superintendent streets, Geo. M. Taylor.

The city has a chamber of commerce with about seventy wide-awake members. The Free and Accepted Masons have a good healthy lodge, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows have a good membership and fairly good attendance. The Order of Eastern Star and the Rebekah lodges are reported to be very much alive. There is but one labor organization, The American Federation of Musicians, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. There are two fraternal insurance lodges, the most active of which is the Modern Woodmen, although the Woodmen of the World has some membership.

The municipality gives aid to and partially supports a brass band under the direction of C. H. Endicott, more generally known as "Pop," who is a thorough musician and very active in every good work for the advancement of the community and the county. The Huntington Beach Municipal Band under his leadership has become a very creditable organization and a veritable booster for the county.

Surrounded by a rich agricultural section, supplemented by the beach as a summer attraction, Huntington Beach will not only maintain its place in the struggle for existence, but it will forge ahead of some of its less favored competitors and become one of Orange County's important cities.

CHAPTER VIII

THE CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH

Supplemented by George P. Wilson

When the final history of California shall have been written Newport Beach will be counted as one of the most thriving of her coast towns. Not only is its location beautiful from a scenic point of view, but better still it has a more abiding attraction in its admirable location from a commercial standpoint. Located upon the body of water from which it takes its name, Newport Bay, which is the largest body of water between San Francisco and San Diego, it had been the habit of vessels of other days to make port here because it was possible to cross the bar on high tide, unload and reload the vessels in still waters, not on piers constructed for the purpose, but upon the solid ground of the mainland. Inasmuch as the Pacific Coast is not sufficiently equipped with ports of entry and as Newport Bay offers unsurpassed natural advantages, it is the earnest hope of citizens of the town located upon its borders that the Government, which needs for the carrying on of its own business every available port on this coast, will unite with the citizens of Orange County in perfecting one of the most important harbors on America's western coast. This hope is strengthened by the fact that comparatively speaking the improvement could be accomplished at small cost. Newport Bay is a perfectly land-locked body of water, covering eight square miles, and the union of Nature's efforts with modern engineering could easily convert this into one of the best ports in the world.

Appeals to the Federal Government have thus far brought no material assistance, although the inspecting engineers and visiting statesmen all speak favorably of the natural advantages of the bay for harbor purposes. The Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, in his recent trip through the county, gave strong encouragement for Federal aid. Some time ago the people of Newport Beach bonded their city for \$100,000 to start the improvement. The good results from that outlay were so apparent that they were encouraged to solicit aid from the county. An election was called for June 10, 1919, to vote county bonds in the sum of \$500,000 for the development of the harbor. The result of that election was: Bonds, yes 6,077; bonds, no 2,572. These bonds sold at a premium of \$11,887, which speaks well for the credit of Orange County.

Not only will Newport Harbor become the yachting center of the Pacific Coast, it is expected, but the opening of this safe anchorage will no doubt attract industrial establishments to this already favorable location. A fish cannery has been built which will employ about fifty people and it is quite probable that this will lead to the location of other fish canneries on the harbor.

The city of Newport Beach is clustered about the bay and water front so promiscuously that it is hard to determine its area from the map with any degree of accuracy; however, it seems to occupy from three to three and a half square miles of territory. The census of 1910 credits Newport Beach with a population of 445; the 1920 census gives the city a population of 898. The assessed valuation of the city for the year 1920 is \$1,289,685. The city has one and a half miles of paved streets and seven miles of oiled streets, fourteen miles of cement sidewalks and one and one-half miles of board walk, and two pleasure piers.

The present city officers are as follows: Board of trustees, J. P. Greeley, president; J. J. Schnitker, Art L. Heard, Dr. Conrad Richter, L. S. Wilkinson; clerk, Alfred Smith; treasurer, Lew H. Wallace; marshal and tax collector, J. A. Porter; attorney, Clyde Bishop; street superintendent, Frank J. Knight; gas manager, F. L. Rinehart; water superintendent, John McMillan; engineer, Paul E. Kressley; recorder, Byron Hall; harbor master, A. J. Beek; clerk of harbor commission, Lew H. Wallace.

The following associations maintain organizations in Newport Beach: Methodist Episcopal Church, Bible Institute Chapel, Newport Beach Chamber of Commerce, Newport Harbor Yacht Club.

CHAPTER IX

THE CITY OF ORANGE

Supplemented by D. G. Wettlin

Almost in the exact center of the county of Orange may be found the city of Orange, thirty-one miles southeast of Los Angeles, on the Santa Fe Railroad, at the junction of the kite-shaped track with the surf line to San Diego. It is also centrally located on the upper half of the mesa between the foothills and the Santa Ana River, and is surrounded by a productive, densely populated area containing the communities of McPherson, El Modena, Villa Park, Olive, West Orange and Santa Ana, the county seat, all within a radius of four miles.

The following statement, taken from the testimony of A. B. Chapman in the famous water suit between the two sides of the river in 1877, explains the origin of the city:

"The townsite of Orange was laid off in 1870 or 1871 by Captain Glassell and myself. The town of Santa Ana was laid out at the same time. At that time I went to Santa Ana and there were two or three men there in tents, a Mr. Spurgeon and two or three others. Santa Ana was not laid off by the same parties who laid off Orange. I was the father of Orange and Spurgeon and Bradford were the fathers of Santa Ana. Columbus Tustin laid off Tustin and lives there."

The original townsite of Orange contained forty acres of land which was subdivided into eight five-acre blocks with twenty lots in each block. Eight lots were reserved at the center for a public plaza. The town was called Richland, but later the name was changed to Orange, because there was already one Richland in the state and the government would not grant a postoffice to another. Additions have been made to the town from time to time by subdividing the acreage tracts surrounding the original townsite and naming such additions after the owners. In that way P. J. Shaffer, Joseph Beach, N. D. Harwood and others have left their names to streets or additions to the city.

Building material was an important item in the early days, the lumber in the first houses being hauled by team from Los Angeles or Wilmington. The residence of Joseph Beck on Almond Avenue is said to be the oldest house in Orange, having been built for Captain Glassell's office where the Ainsworth block now stands. If we mistake not, the building moved to the northwest corner of the plaza square to make way for the Campbell building, was the first store.

The early settlers were a sturdy band, collected from all parts of the world for the sake of the cheaper land and the better opportunities afforded by a new country. Their very hardships and privations brought them closer together, enabling them to realize the truth of the proverb that "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin." Previous distinctions of birth, rank and precedence were forgotten; individual peculiarities were either ignored or treated with good natured banter. All met on the common plane of good will and helpfulness.

Inexperience and ignorance are serious handicaps for any individual; but when a whole community is so afflicted, with no one qualified to suggest, advise or instruct, it means a frightful loss of time and energy in finding out by actual experience what the climate and soil of the new country, very different from that of the old home, are best adapted to produce and how to bring about the best results. For instance, Joseph Beach planted one ten-acre tract to four different kinds of trees and vines in succession, devoting several years to each before being convinced that it did not come up to his expectations. After millions of grapevines had grown to maturity and a reputation for superior raisins had been established, some mysterious disease, which baffled the government experts, destroyed all the vines. Before there were any quarantine laws, the nurserymen imported several kinds of insect pests on their stock, which crippled fruit-growing for several years and even threatened its extinction; but finally methods of spraying and

fumigating were perfected that keep the pests in check. The difficulties of developing an irrigating system were almost insuperable, to say nothing about the litigation over the water rights. The soil, which never had been irrigated, was porous and the squirrels and gophers honeycombed the ditch banks, so that it was hard to make them hold water. Many an orchard was kept alive by water hauled in a barrel on a sled. While all these experiences were being worked out, the people had to live somehow. Every profession, trade and vocation had its representatives in the community; while all kinds of farming, dairying, poultry raising, etc., were carried on with different degrees of success. Many men found employment abroad and the women did the outdoor work at home.

Notwithstanding the hardships and privations of the early days, the educational, religious and social wants of the community were not neglected. Schools were established, some of the children coming as far as eight miles on their ponies. At first religious services were held in the schoolhouse by the different denominations, with a union Sunday school. People thought nothing of mounting the high seat of the farm wagon and riding from one to twenty miles to church; in fact, one old Scotch couple used to walk the latter distance from the Santiago Canyon to the Presbyterian Church in Orange nearly every Sunday. The Musical Union was one of the earliest musical organizations, and from that time down to the present many other organizations, both vocal and instrumental, have furnished the people with music of a high order. Literary societies were carried on, and entertainments of various kinds for various purposes were frequent. One of the best amateur baseball clubs in Southern California, if not in the state, had its headquarters at Orange.

The *esprit de corps*, or spirit of local patriotism, was just as strong in the early days as now. Nearly every exhibit, of whatever character, from Orange in competition with others, won a prize, because the people were willing to contribute of their products and labor to make it a success. When the Santa Fe wanted a right of way through the valley, the citizens of this community donated one of their streets and \$8,000 in money to get the railroad where they wanted it. A few months later a little diplomatic work secured the junction for Orange after it had been promised to Santa Ana. Some \$1,500 was raised to improve the plaza, the ladies raising one-third of the amount by the production of an original play, with local coloring, and other entertainments; a few years ago about \$1,000 more was added to provide cement curbs and gravel walks. Bonds were voted from time to time to build schoolhouses as fast as they were needed, one \$7,000 building being destroyed by fire. Most of the present church buildings were erected in the early days, though some of them have since been enlarged. The public library had grown to considerable proportions on private subscriptions, entertainments and membership dues before it was turned over to the city. When the new county was being formed, in 1889, the Rochester Hotel, which cost over \$50,000, was offered free for a courthouse, and a vigorous but unsuccessful campaign was waged for the county seat. A little later the hotel was bought by the people, with the assistance of Rev. J. H. Harwood, and turned into the Orange County Collegiate Institute. After carrying on the school for three years, Mr. Harwood mortgaged the property to get his money out, and left the city. More examples of the early hardships might be given; but perhaps enough have been mentioned to show something of the difficulties encountered in the settlement of Orange and the character of the people who overcame those difficulties and made the later successes of the community possible.

The city of Orange was incorporated April 6, 1888, as a city of the sixth class, with an area of approximately three square miles and a population of about 600 people. Its location midway between the sea and the mountains gives it almost an ideal climate the year round. The invigorating sea breezes temper the extreme heat experienced farther inland, while the damp and chilling atmosphere prevailing nearer the coast, seldom causes discomfort here. There is scarcely ever sufficient frost to do any material damage. The soil of this portion of the valley is a sandy

loam, rich and fertile, easily cultivated and adapted to a great variety of products. Citrus and deciduous fruits, nuts, vegetables and all kinds of farm products are successfully grown and easily marketed over the many railroads or by ocean transportation.

The railroad facilities of this section are unsurpassed. The Santa Fe has stations at Orange and Olive, and the Southern Pacific at West Orange, Villa Park, McPherson and El Modena. The Pacific Electric has recently built through Orange on its way from Santa Ana to connect with its line from Los Angeles to Placentia. Its fine new depot is located on the northwest corner of Chapman Avenue and Lemon Street. On account of the convenient location of the Santa Fe depot in Orange and the excellent service of that road, it has received the greater part of the business of this community thus far.

Water for domestic purposes, for lawns and flower gardens and for street sprinkling, is supplied by the city water system. The city owns its water system, which consists of three deep wells, two 50,000 gallon tanks on sixty-foot steel towers and a large reservoir, steam engines, air compressors, pumps, etc., with mains and pipes adequate to supply the growing needs of the city. The water is abundant and wholesome. Ample fire protection has been provided, including a fine motor truck, hose and hose carts and hook and ladder equipment, in charge of a well organized volunteer fire department. Water for irrigation is supplied from the Santa Ana River by the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, which is described elsewhere. The charges for water in both systems are very moderate—much below the average.

Notwithstanding its close connection with larger places, Orange is itself a business center, and has enough stores, shops and offices to supply all the ordinary wants of the people. These establishments represent almost every business, profession and trade found anywhere; many of the lines have more than one representative in the city. The stores, shops and offices are generally housed in substantial buildings and modern business blocks, some of which are equal to anything of the kind in the county. Surrounding this business center are hundreds of beautiful residences, furnished with all the conveniences and luxuries of the modern home. The cement sidewalks and well kept streets give easy access to all parts of the city for pedestrians and every kind of vehicle. There are twelve miles of streets with cement sidewalk and curb on each side, which improvement was made at a cost of about \$75,000. Two and three-quarter miles of streets in the business section have been paved with the regular cement asphalt pavement. Twenty miles in the residence portions have been graded, oiled, wet down, graveled and rolled, making a smooth, firm roadway, free from dust, at a cost of about \$750 per mile. The city trustees on March 8, 1920, let the following contracts for street paving according to specifications including five-inch thickness: To B. R. Ford, on Collins Avenue, .78 miles or 4,145.97 feet long by 8 feet wide at 21½ cents per square foot, amounting to \$7,131.06; to H. E. Cox, on Tustin Street, .98 miles or 5,197 feet long by 16 feet wide at 21 cents per square foot plus \$618 for culverts, \$18,079.92; to H. E. Cox, on N. Glassell Street, .12 miles or 630.26 feet long by 44 feet wide and .37 miles or 1,982 feet long by 20 feet wide at 21 cents per square foot, \$14,148. Total 2.25 miles at a cost of \$39,358.98. This leaves only one mile of unsurfaced dirt road in the city. About nine years ago a good sewer system was installed, consisting of septic tanks, two and a half miles of outfall and several miles of laterals reaching all the thickly settled portions of the city.

A contract was awarded to Joseph A. Lieb on November 21, 1919, to erect 117 concrete electric light posts with single lamps complete in the business center and principal streets of Orange for the sum of \$18,000. Bonds were voted on February 24, 1920, to the amount of \$80,000 for a city hall; also to the amount of \$12,000 for an additional city well.

According to the United States census the population of the city of Orange in 1890, two years after its incorporation, was 866; ten years later, in 1900, it

was 1,216; and in 1910 it was 2,920, having more than doubled in that decade. The 1920 census gives a population of 4,884. Besides this good number in the city itself, the territory surrounding Orange, and tributary to it, is thickly settled, adding strength and support to the schools, churches and other institutions of the city.

The elementary schools, which take the children through the eighth grade, thereby fitting them to enter the high school, are housed in two substantial eight-room buildings and one larger intermediate building, with all the necessary conveniences, which with the grounds are worth over \$100,000. The Orange Union high school district includes the elementary school districts of Orange, El Modena, Villa Park and Olive. The four high school buildings, which are located in Orange, are among the most commodious and tasteful buildings in the state, considering their cost, which was over \$100,000, including the furnishings and six acres of grounds. The St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church supports a large parochial school at Orange, to teach the children the tenets of the church and to give them correct instruction in the use of their mother tongue, the German language. The school occupies two buildings valued at over \$9,000.

There are nine religious denominations that are maintaining regular services in Orange, each having its own house of worship. These church edifices range in value from \$1,000 to \$50,000, including the furnishings and grounds. Lodges—or other titles—of nearly every known organization, benevolent, educational, fraternal, industrial, patriotic and social, have been instituted here and are well supported. The Orange Public Library, containing several thousand well-selected books, besides current papers and periodicals, is housed in a \$10,000 Carnegie building, the grounds and furnishings for which cost about \$2,500 additional. Miss Charlotte Field is the competent librarian and is assisted by her mother, Mrs. Anna C. Field, who had charge of the library for many years.

The officers of the city at the present time are as follows: Board of trustees, Elmer D. Hayward, president; F. E. Hallman, W. T. Walton, O. E. Gunther, L. W. Hemphill; clerk and assessor, D. G. Wettlin; treasurer, Bessie Wilkins; attorney, L. F. Coburn; recorder, H. L. Dearing; water rate collector, Florence Reavis; marshal and tax collector, H. S. Warner; night marshal, C. W. Pulley; water superintendent, W. J. Richardson; health officer, Dr. F. L. Chapline; gardener, C. F. Sauer; fire chief, A. L. Tomblin; fire truck drivers, Wm. Vickers and D. C. Squires; street superintendent and general inspector, G. W. Buchanan; board of health, Dr. F. L. Chapline, G. W. Whitsell, Perry V. Grout, F. A. Grote, C. C. Bonebrake.

The Edison Electric Company supplies electricity for light and power; the principal streets, all of the business houses and most of the private residences are thus lighted, while practically all the manufacturing and repair shops use electric power. The Southern Counties' Gas Company furnishes gas for light and fuel. The city is provided with excellent mail, express, telegraph and telephone service.

Orange made commendable progress in 1919 with quite a number of new residences, a few new business buildings, and several fruit packing houses, the building cost totaling more than \$100,000. The headquarters of the Orange County Fruit Exchange are in Orange, as well as several independent buyers. Following are some of the more expensive buildings recently erected in the city, as shown by the building permits: The Santiago Orange Growers' Association packing house, \$52,290; Orange Union High School garage and machine shop, \$7,000; A. H. Pease, packing house, \$6,000; A. H. Pease, another packing house, \$6,000; N. T. Edwards, addition to offices, \$2,000; Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, garage, \$2,200; George H. Pirie, remodeling building, \$3,200; A. H. Pease, addition to packing house, \$4,000; F. H. Kredel, business block, \$7,000; H. W. Duker, dwelling and barn, \$6,500; J. McInnes, packing house, \$7,000.

One of the first acts of the first board of trustees was to forbid the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in the city, and this opposition to saloons has been maintained from the incorporation of the city down to the present time.

Thus the city of Orange, with much that is good and little that is evil in its make-up, attracts and retains the best class of people for citizens.

Financial Resources of Orange District

There are two strong national banks and two savings banks in the city of Orange, and to these may be added the Orange Building & Loan Association and the First National Bank of Olive in estimating the financial resources of the district. All of these institutions by their liberal assistance, carefully administered, have done much toward the advancement of the best interests of the community. The large amount of deposits in each, in proportion to the size of the community, shows the confidence the people have in their stability.

The deposits in the National Bank of Orange, June 30, 1920, were \$1,545,-343.27, and in the Orange Savings Bank, affiliated with it, \$863,572.06, making a total in these two banks of \$2,408,915.33. The deposits in the First National Bank of Orange on the same date were \$840,514.37, and in the Security Savings Bank, affiliated with it, \$736,982.43, making a total in these two banks of \$1,577,-496.80. The Orange Building & Loan Association has deposits of \$745,358.84 and the First National Bank of Olive, \$169,436.51, making a total of \$4,897,207.48 for the Orange district, a comfortable balance for the community after having invested considerably over a million dollars in the five Liberty Bond issues, to say nothing of War Savings Stamps and all the contributions to the various relief funds.

CHAPTER X

THE CITY OF SANTA ANA

By Linn L. Shaw

A history of Santa Ana, the county seat and principal city of Orange County, would be incomplete and lacking in real historic value, did it not embody the tales of the struggles and achievements of its pioneers—the men who, backing their foresight with their limited capital, their energy and toil, selected its site in the wilderness of mustard and cactus and made its future development possible. As this volume contains interesting biographical sketches of nearly all these men, wherein much is related concerning the early history of Santa Ana, the attention of the reader is directed to them in conjunction with this article, particularly to the life stories of W. H. Spurgeon, James McFadden, Samuel Ross, Granville Spurgeon, Noah Palmer and D. Halladay. And we would also refer to the separate article on the public library, which contains much of interest of the early days of our municipality.

Santa Ana was founded as a settlement in October, 1869, by Hon. William H. Spurgeon, who from that incident and from the fact that during all the years of his activity he was a leading factor in its development, is fairly entitled to the distinctive title of the "father of the town," which he has always borne. The original townsite as platted by Mr. Spurgeon, and surveyed by George Wright, was recorded December 13, 1870, and consisted of but twenty-four blocks; bounded on the north by Seventh Street, on the south by First Street; on the east by Spurgeon and on the west by West Street, or what is now officially named Broadway. Prior to this date, however, Mr. Spurgeon built his plain red-wood store, at the corner of Fourth and West streets, and the English home had been erected on the east side of Sycamore Street, between Second and Third, where it still remains and is being used as a blacksmith shop. December 18, 1870, is an important date in the town's history, for upon that day the first child was born within its borders—Lloyd Hill, a son of Jasper C. and Maria Hill.

That others than Mr. Spurgeon were attracted by news of the rich, cheap lands of this section is attested by the record that in December in 1869 a sufficient number of settlers had arrived to organize a school district, known as Spring. And as usual the little American schoolhouse blazed the way for patriotic citizenship—only in this instance the schoolhouse was not “red,” but a rough board affair without desks or blackboards, and provided only with long, hard benches. Miss Annie Cozad was the first teacher and deserves a place in the history with our local pioneers.

At this time Santa Ana was three miles off the main traveled stage road between Los Angeles and San Diego, which crossed the Santa Ana River north of where the city of Orange now stands, at a ford designated the “Rodriguez Crossing,” and continued southeasterly through Tustin, where a settlement already existed. With characteristic energy Mr. Spurgeon induced the stage company to change its route to Santa Ana, and thereby secured a postoffice for the new town in 1870. He was appointed postmaster at the munificent salary of \$1 a month. The first postoffice consisted of a wooden shoe box, with partitions to separate the mail of the settlers. He also cut a road through the mustard connecting the new town with the Anaheim road, with the view to making it as accessible as possible to settlers and homeseekers. Town lots were placed on the market at ridiculously low prices and in many instances donated outright where immediate improvements were agreed upon. The little hamlet thus struggled on for several years, slowly adding to its population and advantages, and receiving the benefit of a general development of the rich, damp lands to the south and west, to which had already been applied the facetious title of the “Gospel Swamp,” a term which has almost been forgotten in the rapid march of progress. Good, pure water was easily obtainable, and in June, 1873, Mr. Spurgeon established a plentiful supply with an eleven-inch well, sunk to a depth of 340 feet, with a large elevated tank for a reservoir.

The Wells-Fargo Express Company opened an office at Santa Ana in July, 1874, and the following year marked a new era of activity for the town. Just preceding this period D. M. Dorman built the Santa Ana Hotel, a really fine structure for those days, at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, on the present site of the First National Bank. This old building is now located at the corner of Fruit and G streets. From 1875 the growth of the town gained momentum. The Masonic brethren of the community organized Santa Ana Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M., which was instituted on October 1 of that year, the Odd Fellows immediately following with Santa Lodge, No. 236, on the thirtieth of the same month. The year 1877 marked the erection of the first brick building of Santa Ana, which was built by Mr. Dodge, near the corner of Fourth and Bush streets.

Early in the spring of 1877 the Southern Pacific completed its line to Santa Ana, from Anaheim, which for two years had been its terminus, placing its depot at Fruit Street. The fare to Los Angeles was two dollars, and twice that amount for the round trip, which restricted the journeys of our people and caused a good deal of dissatisfaction. Complaint was not confined to the exorbitant fare, but the character of the service was also bitterly condemned, as it was furnished entirely with mixed trains and three hours was the usual running time each way. While these complaints were apparently justified, yet the great advantage of the railroad was at once manifested.

With the advent of the railroad a rival townsite, called Santa Ana East, was platted and was expected by its promoters to attract all the business houses of the town. The streets of this new townsite ran diagonally, parallel, and at right angles with the railroad track, which entered the town on an angle almost due southeast. The lots were all twenty-five foot fronts, designed for business purposes, and the site extended from the railroad to French Street, including D, E, F, G and H streets, with the cross thoroughfares from Wellington Avenue to Fruit Street. The venture was a total failure so far as any effect on the business center was concerned, which has always remained practically as outlined by the

founder of the city, never varying more than a block or two in the swing of the commercial pendulum.

A strong temperance sentiment in the village was indicated by the organization of a large lodge of Good Templars January 19, 1878. The last of what might be termed the pioneer lodges was that of the A. O. U. W., which came into legal existence February 27, 1879. During the month of March of this same year Dr. J. G. Bailey began the erection of a brick block, at the corner of Third and West streets, where it still stands. Many new dwellings now marked the site where ten years before an absolute waste prevailed; several business houses supplied the commercial wants of the people, and with its railroad, postoffice, newspaper, express office and hotel, the inhabitants of the young city were justified in anticipating a prosperous future. Already a bitter rivalry had developed between this lusty new aspirant for municipal distinction and the older town of Anaheim, which, established as it was in 1857, had held undisputed supremacy of the valley in this regard for twenty years.

The census of 1880 was anxiously awaited by both towns, and when the figures were finally received, showed the following population for the two localities:

Anaheim township.....	1,469	Anaheim town.....	833
Santa Ana township.....	3,024	Santa Ana town.....	711

Such a condition could have but one result. Santa Ana, having the advantage of by far the most populous contiguous territory, soon forged ahead of its rival and as early as 1882 became the chief town of the valley, a position which it has always maintained. Just at this time, however, occurred the most discouraging calamity of its career. The people of Santa Ana had for several years been discussing the need of a bank and in December, 1881, B. F. Seibert, a prominent citizen of Anaheim, opened a general banking house in the new Gildmacher block, which had just been completed at the corner of Fourth and West streets. His venture was met with enthusiasm and the entire confidence of the community, which was eloquently illustrated by the fact that his first day's deposits amounted to \$28,000. Mr. Seibert immediately became the moving financial spirit of the town. He negotiated for business property, residences and ranch lands, inaugurated a movement for a fine new hotel building and exhibited a most inspiring and inexhaustible spirit of enterprise generally. His bank steadily grew in popularity and importance until, on the fateful day of August 16, 1882, the citizens were almost paralyzed by the news that it had failed to open its doors, behind which \$130,000 of their good money was supposed to have been safely entrenched. Practically all the ready money of the town had passed into the hungry maw of this unscrupulous swindler, and, as the truth of the appalling situation became understood, the temporary apathy of despair overcame the hitherto bustling little city. Business was generally suspended and the bank failure and its probable outcome monopolized the conversation of anxious throngs everywhere. Seibert had discreetly vanished, and in this precaution he evinced his old-time shrewdness, for had the outraged populace been able to lay their hands upon him at this hour the most drastic measures would, no doubt, have been resorted to.

The general impression was that Seibert's affairs were a complete failure, but Messrs. C. F. Mansur and Charles Wilcox, who were appointed receivers of the defunct bank, held the securities which came into their possession until advantageous sales were made and were finally able, after a period of many months of trying circumstances, to clear up the affair with a total payment of seventy cents on the dollar.

A few weeks prior to Seibert's failure a new bank, called the Commercial, was opened on Fourth Street, near Main, being financed chiefly by Noah Palmer and Daniel Halladay. This institution being perfectly sound and conducted on absolutely safe and conservative lines, assisted materially in restoring the financial conditions of the town to a normal basis, though naturally suffering temporarily from the general lack of confidence resulting from the previous disaster. In spite

of the retarding influence of that overwhelming loss, the tales of the wonderful fertility of this new region served to bring new settlers and new money into the town and its surrounding country, and improvements followed each other with such rapidity that a genuine boom was soon in full progress.

Sycamore hall, which for some time had been used for dances and general public gatherings, was arranged for a primitive theater in May, 1881, and two rival but enterprising citizens put on the first street sprinkling wagons the same month. The Stafford block had been built the year previous and the year 1882 was made notable by the erection of the pretentious Spurgeon block, a large two-story brick at the corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets; the Commercial Bank building, at Fourth and Main streets; the Dibble, Titchenal, Layman and Vanderlip blocks, all two stories, and the Hollingsworth block, a one-story brick structure. No less than forty good residences were erected during the year. At this period there were eighty business houses in the town, and the religious element was represented by five churches; the South Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, North Methodist and the German Evangelical. The citizens were proud of their "large new two-story school house," which by the way was later condemned and sold by the school board, moved further north on Sycamore Street and remodeled for a lodging house.

Many wooden structures of more or less importance now housed commercial enterprises of various sorts all along Fourth Street, the principal thoroughfare: real estate agents were eagerly showing and selling ranch lands and town property and the Griffith Lumber Company was taxed to its utmost to supply the demands of the busy contractors. In 1883 Mr. Spurgeon's water system had a storage capacity of 20,000 gallons of pure artesian water, pumped from two deep wells, and the taxable wealth of the town had reached the very respectable sum of \$597,785. The first fire-fighting apparatus, a chemical engine, was purchased in December of that year, the money being raised by popular subscription.

During the summer of 1884 a handsome new hotel, the Taylor House, a large two-story wooden building, was erected at the corner of Fourth and French streets; and the west end of town received another important building in the D. Gildmacher block, on the north side of Fourth Street, between West and Birch. The winter and spring preceding marked the heaviest rainfall ever recorded in the history of the city, the total precipitation for 1883-84 reaching over thirty-six inches. Early in February, prior to which time the rainfall had been rather less than the average, a season of flood began. All streams were transformed into raging torrents, and as there were no wagon bridges, soon became impassable. Railroad traffic was suspended altogether February 16, when the bridges over both the Santa Ana River and Santiago Creek were practically destroyed and several miles of track beyond washed out. Away to the west and south for miles the country resembled an inland sea, and a rowboat, launched by some courageous citizens at the western edge of town, voyaged into the Newport district, where it was reported that human lives were in danger. These men did take several parties out of the flooded district, but found no one in imminent peril. Much property was destroyed by this flood, a few families being rendered almost destitute, but such instances were readily cared for by the warm-hearted people of the valley.

Train service to Santa Ana was not resumed until March 26, and was interrupted several times after that by freshets. Mail, provisions, etc., had been brought in with great hardship intermittently during the period of isolation, and while supplies were often at a low ebb, there was never any suffering. As late as June, 1884, the Santa Ana River was described as being one-third of a mile wide and even in August a sudden rise of two feet in the turbulent stream, caused by the melting snows in the mountains, washed out the dam of the irrigation company at the headworks of their system. Wells of all depths were flowing that summer and water was the cheapest thing in use. Authentic history of the valley records only one similar season to this—that of 1861-62, when it rained almost contin-

uously from December 24 to April 9, and the precipitation must have been measured in feet, if at all.

During all these years Santa Ana had existed merely as a village, under control of the county of Los Angeles. Sentiment for incorporation as "a city of the sixth class" had been growing steadily and on June 1, 1886, at which time the population of Santa Ana was about 2,000, an election was held to determine whether the town should assume the responsibility of separate municipal government. The advocates for corporation carried the day by forty-four majority and the following gentlemen were elected as the first officers of the city: Trustees, W. H. Spurgeon, J. R. Porter, T. J. Harlin, John Avas and A. Snyder; clerk, Samuel Wilson; treasurer, G. J. Mosbaugh; marshal, Charles H. Peters. The new board of trustees met June 21 and organized by electing Mr. Spurgeon as its chairman. A few weeks later J. W. Turner was appointed town attorney; C. W. Humphreys town recorder, and Adam Foster chief of the fire department.

At this period the "boom" was rapidly approaching the zenith of its spectacular existence. People were pouring into Southern California from all parts of the country and the abnormal and unfounded demand for real property of all descriptions had developed into a mania. Matters of location and price were not considered and town lots several miles from a railroad, with absolutely nothing to recommend them for such a purpose, sold readily at really enormous prices. The unbridled frenzy of speculation was rampant all over Southern California, and the young city of Santa Ana was soon enveloped within its dazzling folds.

This fact, coupled with the natural desire to improve the town as rapidly as possible, placed upon its newly organized government a heavy load of business and responsibility. On August 11, 1886, the trustees granted to M. G. Elmore a franchise to lay gas mains through the streets and alleys of the town, and a week later decided to purchase twelve street lamps from Mr. Elmore to be used on Fourth Street on alternate corners from Mortimer to Olive. On this same date steps were taken for the organization and maintenance of a fire department, the southeast room in the Spurgeon block was rented for a city hall and the *Herald* was designated as the first official paper. A communication was also received from C. W. Humphreys asking for a franchise to build and operate the Santa Ana, Orange and Tustin Street Railway, which was later granted. This was the first street railway in the town and was operated for several years with horses, finally being discontinued after heavy financial losses. The line to Tustin was removed entirely, but the one to Orange was continued through subsidies on the part of the merchants for several years, when it was sold to the Pacific Electric Company and still remains a part of that system.

The First National Bank was organized in May, 1886, and in September the *Pacific Weekly Blade*, a Republican paper, was started by A. J. Waterhouse and Walter F. X. Parker. Business blocks and residences were in process of construction everywhere and any man who could run a saw or swing a hammer found ready employment as a carpenter. Acreage adjoining the city was snapped up by speculators and subdivided into town lots which were sold with a rush, either through the usual office methods or by auctions. "South Santa Ana," where enterprising farmers are now raising sugar beets, threatened for a time, at this period, to become a world-famed metropolis.

If anything further was needed to complete the utter speculative abandon with which the people were now possessed it was supplied in the advent of the great Santa Fe system, which built into Santa Ana in 1887 and on to San Diego. Being now furnished with two great competing railroads, both of which were daily bringing new people by the score into the new city, all doubts as to the future were dispelled. Realty values climbed higher with each setting sun and dreams of opulence became the nightly portions of dozens of men who, with a little property, deemed themselves poor a couple of years before.

Perhaps the most notable of all the boom-time operators were the men composing the "Fairview Development Company," who purchased several hundred

acres on the mesa eight miles southwest of Santa Ana and proceeded to build a city of their own. They constructed a railroad from Santa Ana to this town of Fairview, sold lots by the hundred, erected quite a number of good buildings there, started a newspaper, established a hotel and bath house, which was made locally famous on account of the warm sulphur water which they had procured from a deep artesian well, and it is said, held an option on every piece of property between the two places.

Everywhere the same spirit manifested by this company prevailed, and in many instances their methods were imitated so far as resources and ability permitted—the resources often consisting very largely of credit acquired through matchless nerve and balmy influence. Conservatism was roughly jostled aside or trampled under foot, and day by day the boom ascended the smooth pathway of plausible hope and apparently tangible prosperity until, reaching the summit of human credulity, it began to weaken; slowly at first, but with ever-increasing impetus until in 1889 the whole structure collapsed, leaving the fair face of Southern California strewn with pitiful wrecks of erstwhile handsome fortunes.

It was almost impossible to place a fair value on any piece of realty, particularly town property, in the general slump which followed and Santa Ana suffered heavily in the reverses. However, in spite of the undeniable ruin meted out to veritable armies of investors during this spectacular period of California history, the fact remains that much permanent good resulted to Santa Ana after all, for during these years it had been transformed from a village to a modern young city of importance. The Brunswick Hotel, First National Bank building, Opera House block and Richelieu Hotel—all three-story structures—besides a large number of good two-story brick buildings, were erected during the boom, as well as hundreds of residences, all of which, of course, remained and formed a solid nucleus upon which to resume the building up of the city later on.

Once more the boundless resources of the fertile valley were appreciated, perhaps as never before; and while the collapse of the boom struck hard at the financial strength of all Southern California cities, Santa Ana, by reason of its splendid agricultural backing, was able to weather the reverses with but little harm as far as its municipal standing was concerned.

About this time (in the year 1888) an important commercial enterprise known as the Newport Wharf & Lumber Company was organized, being the outgrowth of the transportation business which had been conducted by James and Robert McFadden since 1874, through a vessel operated between Newport Bay and San Francisco. The new company erected a wharf at Newport Bay extending about 1,500 feet into the ocean, in conjunction with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and established a wholesale lumber business at Santa Ana which soon developed into the largest and most important commercial enterprise the city has ever known. In the year 1891 the McFadden brothers, with others of the company, organized the Santa Ana & Newport Railway and built a steam road connecting the city with the new wharf, eleven miles distant, and thus provided cheap and quick transportation of their immense cargoes of lumber to the general yard at Santa Ana. This business rapidly increased in volume, its transactions reaching half a million dollars yearly and its payroll carrying one hundred men who never failed, during all its existence, to receive their wages regularly every week. This enterprise assisted very materially in the prosperity of Santa Ana during the dull period following the boom and continuing on through the national panic of 1893-96. The lumber business was finally discontinued in 1902 on account of transportation difficulties and the railroad was sold to Senator Clark, of Montana, who almost immediately disposed of it to the Southern Pacific, which company still operates it.

The year 1888 was also a notable one in the city's history on account of the organization of its original board of trade, now known as the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, which has always been a potent factor in the development of the town, but the most important event of this period was the creation of the new

county of Orange on March 11, 1889, and the selection of Santa Ana as its county seat July 11, of the same year.

The census of 1890 gave the city a population of 3,628. Company F, its first military organization, was mustered in in June of that year with sixty-one men, Capt. C. S. McKelvey commanding, H. T. Matthews being first lieutenant and N. A. Ulm second lieutenant.

Up to this time Mr. Spurgeon's water system had supplied the town, but on December 1, 1890, the city voted \$60,000 for a municipal plant, which was at once installed. The supply was secured from a number of deep artesian wells, forced to all parts of the city by the Holly system. On November 21, 1904, additional bonds of \$100,000 were voted for a general enlargement of the plant.

The city's history during the '90s was marked by few important events and its growth was exceedingly slow for the greater part of that decade. A bond issue of \$60,000 was voted March 7, 1898, for a complete sewer system, to which about \$7,000 has since been added, represented by a total of about twenty-five miles of mains.

Free mail delivery was established in Santa Ana in March, 1899, with letter carriers, the receipts of the postoffice having passed \$10,000 a year. The postal receipts of this office for the year 1911 exceeded \$30,000 and seven city carriers, seven rural carriers and eight clerks were employed.

The census of 1900 showed a population of 4,933. During this year a handsome court house, costing \$100,000 with furnishings, was erected by the county on the old plaza owned by Mr. Spurgeon, which had always been reserved by him for that purpose. This building with its imposing architecture and spacious, well-kept grounds, is the most conspicuous structure in the city.

One of the notable achievements during the city's history was the abolition of saloons, which was accomplished at the regular election in April, 1903, the proposition being submitted directly to the people and carried by nearly two-thirds majority. For a number of years preceding this crisis the anti-saloon forces had been agitating prohibition, and the action of the city trustees in granting an extra saloon license in 1902, increasing the number from six to seven, brought the issue to a head. All saloon licenses expired June 30, 1903, and Santa Ana has remained "dry" ever since. That a strong high-license sentiment still existed, however, was demonstrated by the fact that the next year the trustees were compelled by a popular petition to again submit the question, the majority still being in favor of prohibition, but greatly reduced. An important coincidence was here manifested, for while the city's growth had been exceedingly slow since 1890, and the retarding effect of banishing the saloons had been one of the chief arguments of the high-license people, a marked era of improvement was soon inaugurated and has continued without interruption to the present time.

A handsome new city hall, costing \$20,000, was formally dedicated in November, 1904, at the corner of Third and Main streets. In the fall of 1906 the great Huntington trolley system entered Santa Ana from Los Angeles, giving our citizens the best passenger service possible and affording a new and popular means of transit for tourists and homeseekers to reach this section. This important event was celebrated in December by a novel innovation, called the "Parade of Products," in which the varied resources of the county were marshaled into an attractive pageant of floats, which was such an unparalleled success that the following year it was extended to three days, with a different street display each day and a large tent exhibit. The name was changed to the "Carnival of Products," under which more comprehensive title it was for several years an annual event.

It would be impossible to attempt to enumerate the great list of improvements which have been made in Santa Ana in recent years. Handsome new residences, in which the world-famed California bungalow style predominates, have been erected by the score in all parts of the city; several new imposing church edifices which would be a credit to any city, mark a prosperous condition in religious

circles; the school facilities have been greatly improved by the addition of modern structures and including a commodious separate building for a commercial high school; and miles upon miles of cement sidewalks and curbs have been put in.

Banks of Santa Ana

Following were the deposits in the banks of Santa Ana as reported to the Government on June 30, 1920, in comparison with those reported on June 30, 1919:

Banks—	1920	1919	Increase
First National	\$ 6,390,621.03	\$ 4,790,945.05	\$ 1,599,675.98
Farmers & Merchants Sav..	2,260,395.95	1,554,442.92	705,953.03
Orange Co. Trust & Savings.	1,763,271.69	1,286,136.60	477,135.09
California National.....	1,296,526.53	888,977.72	397,548.81
Totals	\$11,700,815.20	\$ 8,520,502.29	\$ 3,180,312.91

While the date of these reports may not be regarded as the most favorable time of the year for the best showing of deposits, on account of so much money being tied up in the growing crops, yet it is just as good as any for making comparisons either with the deposits of past years or with those of banks in other cities, since the same date would be used on both sides of every comparison.

However, \$11,700,815.20 is a lot of money to have in the banks of a city the size of Santa Ana. It is \$2,623,865.20 more than all the property, real and personal, is assessed at in the county seat for the purpose of taxation. If the amount were divided equally among the citizens of Santa Ana, every man, woman and child would have a bank account, for a brief period of \$755.62 in addition to any other property that he might possess. But these bank deposits do not all belong to the citizens of Santa Ana; quite a portion of them came in from the surrounding country. In any case, they are not community property or subject to any kind of distribution without an equivalent in exchange. What is true of these deposits is true of other deposits elsewhere and of all kinds of property throughout the world. Private ownership and use of property is almost invariably the reward of industry and frugality and should not be shared with the idle and dissolute. Wealth honestly acquired and rightly used is a great blessing not only to its possessors, but also to the whole community in which it is held or expended.

Present Status of the Banks

The Commercial Bank of Santa Ana began negotiating the sale of its assets to the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Santa Ana in May, 1910. It took several months to complete the transaction on account of the legal questions involved. The Commercial Bank ceased to exist on the first day of August, 1910.

The Citizens' Commercial & Savings Bank was organized and opened in November, 1914. On January 1, 1917, it merged with the California National Bank under the name of the latter, which had been doing business since February, 1911.

The First National Bank and the Farmers & Merchants Bank merged February 21, 1919, taking the name of First National Bank.

The Santa Ana Savings Bank, affiliated with the First National Bank, and the Home Savings Bank, affiliated with the Farmers & Merchants National Bank, merged July 1, 1919, under the name of Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank.

The Orange County Trust & Savings Bank was remodeled in 1911. Additional real estate with leases on same cost \$18,245, building cost \$39,612.33, and vaults and safety deposit boxes cost \$11,000.

Public Library of Santa Ana

The spring of 1878 was one of great rejoicing for Santa Ana, as it marked the completion of the Southern Pacific Railway to the town. The round trip from Los Angeles was \$4 and the trip was a luxury which was enjoyed only on state occasions, but it gave the citizens a new feeling of responsibility, a desire for greater opportunities for self culture and mutual improvement. It was at this time that the need of a circulating library was suggested. The Santa Ana *Weekly Times* of April 11, 1878, has a communication as follows: "Editor of *The Times*: Several times I have through the medium of your paper called attention to the fact that Santa Ana ought to have a circulating library. The project has met with universal appreciation. I have now much pleasure in informing the public the Santa Ana Public Library Association has been organized, to be governed by the following constitution and by-laws. Further particulars can be obtained by applying to Mrs. H. C. Berry, Mrs. H. W. Lake, Mrs. O. B. Hall or to

Yours respectfully,

J. G. BAILEY, M.D."

Then followed the constitution and by-laws in full, one part of which was "the by-laws of the association can be altered or amended at any semi-annual meeting, providing two-thirds of the charter members present agree to the same, and not otherwise."

A few persons became intensely interested in the enterprise and assumed the task of soliciting names for membership. The following officers were elected, viz.: Mrs. O. B. Hall, president; Rev. H. S. McHenry, vice-president; Dr. J. G. Bailey, secretary; Mrs. N. O. Stafford (now Mrs. R. J. Blee), treasurer, and Mrs. C. E. French, librarian. Santa Ana had a library association organized—on paper—with about \$20 to purchase and equip the institution. Persons having books that were of interest kindly donated them; thus a nucleus was formed. C. E. French contributed a wardrobe into which shelves were fitted and he offered the society a portion of the office he occupied at the corner of Fourth and Main streets. Books were added from time to time from the membership fees. In the fall of 1878 the library was opened to the members and their families. The struggle to maintain it was then begun. To keep it supplied with new matter socials, musicals and literary entertainments were given and collections taken to increase the funds. Among some of the workers besides those already mentioned were Rev. H. I. Parker and wife, Mrs. Walter Kent, Mrs. S. H. Hersam, Miss May Kent, Miss L. Berry, Miss M. D. Hotell, Miss Claribel Nichols, Dr. J. N. Burtnett, Pearl Kent and Col. W. F. Heathman. In April, 1879, the latter succeeded in giving an entertainment which was very successful and brought over \$100 to the fund, and this increased the interest in the organization. The location of the library was changed several times owing to changes in business firms, it being placed wherever the best place was offered without cost to the association.

In 1886 an organization of the W. C. T. U. was perfected in Santa Ana. The following year they decided to establish a library and free reading room. They gave a book social and over 100 volumes were donated. They leased a place over Rowe's book store and fitted up the front room as a reading room. The library of the old association numbered then about 400 volumes. After due consideration the members voted to turn the library over to the new organization, which was done in 1887 and in January following the W. C. T. U. gave a formal opening. The problem of meeting the necessary expenses was a grave one and the organization deserves great credit for the manner in which they solved it. One "flower festival" they gave netted them \$700. A merchants' carnival for the same purpose was a great success.

The next important step was the transfer of the library by the W. C. T. U. to the city of Santa Ana, September 1, 1891. This included the 960 volumes with all fixtures and equipment and the lease of the hall at 112 West Fourth Street. From that date it was to be supported by a tax levied for that purpose and to

be thrown open to the city as a free library and reading room "to all proper residents and taxpayers therein." The first funds received from this source was October 5, 1891. The first board of trustees were E. E. Keech, C. E. French, Dr. J. A. Crane, Rev. Mr. Booth, and D. M. Baker. Helen A. Kernodle was appointed librarian. A report of the board of library trustees of July 3, 1893, shows the library to have had about fifty patrons and the highest number of books given out in one day, twenty. The report for the year was 950 patrons and the maximum number of books passed out in one day, 135.

October 1, 1892, the library was transferred to the Hervey building, 121 East Fourth Street, where it remained until it was removed to its present home, made possible by Andrew Carnegie, who donated \$15,000 to the city for the building. W. H. Spurgeon gave the lot and the Native Sons built the walks and the retaining wall. The furnishings were provided by private subscription and the trustees of the city gave \$1,000. When it was first used only the main floor was occupied and there was then ample room. As the years have passed shelving has been added for the books and the quarters gradually became crowded. A document room has been added in the basement. The circulation from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, was 47,588. The present building was started in August, 1902, and the library moved in July, 1903. The board of library trustees are, viz.: Dr. C. D. Ball, Mrs. W. B. Tedford, Mrs. P. L. Tople, Chas. Robinson and J. S. Smart. The present librarian, Miss Jeannette E. McFadden, became associated with the library in 1897 and in June, 1901, was appointed to her present position, which she fills with satisfaction to all.

Commercial Progress

The commercial progress of the city of Santa Ana has been even greater in recent years than its growth in population, as may be seen in the fact that there are \$2,623,865.20 more deposits in the city's banks than its entire assessed valuation. While the assessment is undoubtedly low, that will not account for such a discrepancy. The fact is that a considerable part of those deposits belong to the rural population for miles around Santa Ana. The county seat is the center of trade and distribution for practically all of the middle and lower parts of the county and to some extent for the upper parts as well. With trade and distribution come production and manufacturers. In 1909 the Southern California Sugar Company commenced operating a factory with a daily capacity of 600 tons of sugar beets. Two or three years later the Santa Ana Sugar Company entered practically the same field, each of these companies employing about 300 men during the campaign, besides providing a market for the farmers' beets. Two large lumber yards with well-equipped planing mills have been kept busy supplying the increasing demand for building materials. Several large packing houses for fruits, nuts and vegetables make this city an important shipping point. A number of autos are constantly employed collecting and returning clothes for the steam laundries of the city. Among other industries that made noteworthy progress during the year 1919 may be mentioned the C. H. Kaufmann & Sons' plant, which manufactured and shipped nearly 100,000 automobile spotlights during the year, and employing about fifty people. The Haven Seed Company produced, cleaned, packed and shipped nearly five billion tomato seeds during the season of 1919, with an annual payroll of \$100,000. The J. E. Taylor Canning Company packed thousands of jars of marmalade, jellies, preserves and canned fruits, and the California Packing Corporation's plant packed approximately 7,000,000 cans of chili, pimentos and apricots. A horse-collar factory, a rug factory, an iron and brass foundry, artificial stone works, several machine shops, numerous garages and bicycle shops and oil stations, an ice plant and many other industries have added their quota to the general volume of business.

Two important industries have been reserved from the foregoing brief summary for special mention, because they gave some special data about their business

to chronicle in the history. They are the "Mission Woolen Manufacturing Company" at Washington Avenue and Santiago Street, and the "California Crate Company."

The woolen mill has been running since August, 1917. Up to January 1, 1919, it made 70,000 army blankets and 60,000 yards of melton for overcoats for the Government. It is now making blankets, cassimeres and lap robes. Some of the blankets are exported to Siberia and China. The company is employing seventy-five men and women, and has a weekly payroll of \$1,600; at one time, while on Government work, it had \$90,000 worth of wool in the warehouse. The officers are: A. E. Bennett, president; C. A. Robinson, vice-president; P. A. Robinson, treasurer. According to a newspaper report the mill is planning to put on a night shift of weavers to keep pace with the demand.

The California Crate Company dates the first step that led to its organization back about four years. Fred P. Jayne of Santa Ana established a small factory in August, 1916, for manufacture of folding or collapsible crates of his own invention. In February, 1917, M. A. Carter, formerly of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, joined him under the firm name of Jayne & Carter. In October of the same year the California Crate Company was incorporated with F. P. Jayne as president, A. M. Jayne as vice-president and M. A. Carter as secretary and treasurer. The principal product of the company has been the manufacture of the standard "Cummer Type" folding onion crate and during the last year this company has furnished the largest part of these crates used in Imperial and Coachella Valleys. This year the company has spread out and in addition is now making two sizes of a fruit crate invented by F. P. Jayne and known as the "Midget Crate," which is meeting with large success. It has also begun the manufacture of a new toy aeroplane and is fairly launched in the toy business having recently purchased two new buildings for use of the toy department. Mr. Jayne and Mr. Carter are both actively engaged in establishing and enlarging the business, the former as president and manager and the latter as superintendent. There are about twenty men and women employed in the factory at present and the number will be largely increased during the busy season beginning in December and running until June. The factory buildings consist of large, light and roomy machinery house, assembling rooms and storage warehouse, all well located on the tracks of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway in Santa Ana.

The Chamber of Commerce maintains a substantial fund to aid in securing industrial enterprises.

Churches

The Methodist Episcopal Church South holds the distinction of being the first religious organization in Santa Ana, which was effected at the home of W. H. Titchenal in December, 1869. Services were held for a time in a private residence, later on in the schoolhouse and finally in its own building erected in 1876, which is now supplanted by a commodious and well-arranged edifice. The Baptist Church was organized in 1871, the Methodist Episcopal North in 1874, and the United Presbyterian in 1876. After these pioneer churches various other denominations have been established here, until at the present time the list includes the following churches with their locations:

Christian Holiness Mission.....	Spurgeon bet. Second and Third
Church of Christ.....	S. E. cor. Walnut and Broadway
Church of the Messiah.....	S. W. cor. Bush and Seventh
Church of the Nazarene, Pentecostal.....	N. E. cor. Fifth and Parton
First Baptist.....	N. W. cor. Main and Church
First Christian.....	N. W. cor. Broadway and Sixth
First Church of Christ, Scientist.....	S. E. cor. Sycamore and Sixth
First Church of the Brethren.....	N. E. cor. First and Lacy
First Congregational.....	S. E. cor. Main and Seventh

First Methodist Episcopal.....N. E. cor. Sixth and Spurgeon
 First Presbyterian.....N. E. cor. Sixth and Sycamore
 First Reformed Presbyterian.....N. W. cor. First and Spurgeon
 First Spiritualist Church.....306½ East Fourth
 Free Methodist.....311 Fruit
 Friends.....S. W. cor. Sixth and Garfield
 Holiness.....S. W. cor. First and Flower
 Immanuel Baptist.....S. W. cor. Sixth and French
 International Bible Students' Association.....311 N. Birch
 Japanese Church.....602 E. Fifth
 Mexican Methodist Episcopal.....N. W. cor. First and Garfield
 Pentecostal Gospel Mission.....405 N. Birch
 Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.....
S. E. cor. Fifth and Flower
 Richland Avenue Methodist Episcopal.....S. E. cor. Parton and Richland
 St. Joseph's Roman Catholic.....S. E. cor. Lacy and Stafford
 St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran.....N. E. cor. Sixth and Van Ness Avenue
 Salvation Army.....303½ N. Sycamore
 Seventh Day Adventists.....S. E. cor. Fifth and Ross
 Spurgeon Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church South.....
N. E. cor. Church and Broadway
 Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran.....Sixth bet. Lacy and Garfield
 Unitarian.....S. E. cor. Eighth and Bush
 United Brethren.....N. W. cor. Third and Shelton
 United Presbyterian.....N. W. cor. Sixth and Bush
 Zion's Church Evangelical Association (German)....N. E. cor. Tenth and Main

Fraternal Societies

F. & A. M., Santa Ana Lodge, No. 241.	R. A. M., Orange Chapter, No. 73.
O. E. S., Hermosa Chapter, No. 105.	I. O. O. F., Santa Ana Lodge, No. 236.
R. & S. M., Santa Ana Council, No. 14.	Canton S. A. No. 18, Patriarchs Mili-
I. O. O. F. Laurel Encampment, No. 81.	tant U. R.
Sycamore Rebekah Lodge No. 140.	Ladies of Canton, Santa Ana.
Torosa Rebekah Lodge.	Veteran Odd Fellows Association.
Veteran Rebekah Association No. 50.	B. P. O. E., Santa Ana Lodge, No. 794.
Fraternal Aid Union.	Fraternal Brotherhood, S. A. Lodge,
I. O. of R., Osage Tribe, No. 166.	No. 2.
Knights and Ladies of Security.	Independent Order of Foresters.
Knights of the Maccabees.	Knights of Columbus.
Ladies of the Maccabees Review No. 7.	K. of P., Santa Ana Lodge, No. 149.
R. N. A., Magnolia Camp, No. 4133.	Modern Woodmen of America.
K. T., Santa Ana Commandery, No. 36.	Women of Woodcraft, S. A. Circle, 295.
Woodmen of the World, Santa Ana Camp, No. 355.	

Patriotic Societies

G. A. R., Sedgwick Post, No. 17.	L. of G. A. R., Shiloh Circle, No. 21.
Sedgwick, W. R. C., No. 17.	D. of V., Sarah A. Rounds Tent, No. 10.

Miscellaneous Organizations

Altar Society, St. Joseph's Church.	Associated Charities of Santa Ana.
Automobile Club of Orange County.	Automobile Club of Southern Calif.
Catholic Homeseekers' Bureau.	City Parent-Teachers' Association.
Ebell Society of S. A. Valley.	Monday Club.
Orange Co. Bldg. Industries.	Orange Co. Medical Association.

Orange Co. Bar Association.	Orange Co. Trades Association.
Orange Co. Society P. C. A.	Santa Ana Music Association.
Santa Ana Domino Club.	S. A. Typographical Union No. 579.
Santa Ana Rifle Club.	United Daughters of Confederacy.
Sunset Club.	Woman's Club of Santa Ana.
Woman's Christian Temperance Union.	Young Ladies' Sodality.

The Press

Nap Donovan, pioneer printer, published the first number of the Santa Ana *News*, on May 15, 1876. This paper died young from inanition. In October of the following year, he started the Santa Ana *Herald*, which, after passing through many hands, was absorbed by the *Blade* in 1903.

Some time in the eighties the Stamps Brothers started the Santa Ana *Times*, which they afterwards sold to D. M. Baker. He changed its name to the Santa Ana *Standard* and continued its publication through the formative period of Orange County's history. He then sold the paper and traveled through the North-western States in search of a better field. After passing through a number of hands and suffering a change of name, the paper gave up the ghost.

The *Evening Blade* was founded in 1887 by A. J. Waterhouse and W. F. X. Parker; but it was soon turned over to other owners. While it suffered many vicissitudes it continued to be the only daily paper in the county for several years, except for a brief period in the early nineties when the *Free Press* was making a vain struggle for existence. The *Blade* was purchased by Horace McPhee in 1895, who with his brother George carried it on for nearly a score of years. It was then sold to a Mr. Clarkson, who in turn sold it to the Register Publishing Company, and thus ended its existence.

The *Register* was founded in 1905 by the Register Publishing Company with Fred Unholz and Frank Ormer as managers. The following year J. P. Baumgartner bought a controlling interest of the stock, and has been editor and manager ever since.

D. M. Baker, failing to find a more promising field for newspaper work, returned to Santa Ana, and with W. J. Rouse established the *Bulletin* in 1899, which he continued to publish until his death. The paper is now owned and published by C. D. Overshiner and M. A. Yarnell.

The following are the present city officers: Trustees and committee assignments, J. G. Mitchell, president; H. H. Dale, city and fire departments; Walter A. Greenleaf, street committee; C. H. Chapman, water, sewers; and John W. Tubbs, police; city clerk, E. L. Vegely; city marshal, Sam Jernigan; city attorney, Geo. H. Scott; city treasurer, Olive Lopez; city recorder, W. F. Heathman; superintendent water and sewers, Walter Wray; street superintendent and city engineer, W. W. Hoy; city health officer, Dr. J. I. Clark; fire chief, John Luxembourg; building inspector, Thomas Ash; city electrician, Wm. McCulloch; sanitary inspector, W. W. Chandler.

Area of the city is nine square miles. It was first incorporated as a city of the sixth class June 1, 1886; then later its boundaries were extended to correspond with the boundaries of the school district and it was incorporated April 9, 1888, as a city of the fifth class. The assessed valuation of the city in 1920 was \$9,076,950, with a tax rate of \$1.45 for city purposes. Building permits for last year amounted to \$215,344.48. The postoffice receipts for the last fiscal year were \$64,648.61. Thirty miles of the streets are paved and as a rule cement sidewalks and curbs always border paved streets.

October 10, 1919, was the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city of Santa Ana. On his fortieth birthday, October 10, 1869, W. H. Spurgeon rode through mustard higher than his head on horseback to the sycamore tree, still standing, a few yards south of Fifth Street between Sycamore and Broadway.

Dismounting he climbed the tree and viewed the landscape o'er. Pleased with the prospect he bought seventy-four and one-quarter acres of this land from Ana M. Chaves, widow of Vicente Martinez, for \$594. This was the allotment of Zenobia Yorba de Rowland in the division of the Santiago de Santa Ana grant, effected in 1867 in the Los Angeles Superior Court as the result of the suit of A. Stearns vs. L. Cota. The place was called Santa Ana from the name of the grant, Mr. Spurgeon being unwilling to call it by his own name. He lived to see his fondest hopes realized in the marvelous development of the city he founded and the county he helped to organize.

What the future holds in store for this favored municipality no man can foresee. With a population of 15,485, according to the government census of 1920, and the development of the magnificent territory hereabouts, yet practically in its infancy, an increase to 25,000 in the next ten years would not appear an over sanguine expectation. As yet no effort has been made to attract tourist support to the city, although the mountains and coast line afford more varied attractions than most tourist centers have to offer. It is not at all visionary to predict that when the Santa Ana Valley awakens to the possibilities which it has neglected in this respect for all these years, its chief city will become as famous as a mecca for pleasure seekers as it has for its purely stable characteristics. At the present time there is not a first class hotel or restaurant in the city, nor accommodations of any sort which travelers of means desire. Located as it is on the El Camino Real, or "King's Highway," the main thoroughfare for automobiles between Los Angeles and San Diego, as well as on two steam lines and one electric, in the midst of the most celebrated playground for tourists in the world, it does not seem possible that such a condition can long continue.

CHAPTER XI

THE CITY OF SEAL BEACH

By Sadie C. Sweeney

The city of Seal Beach is located in the extreme southwest corner of Orange County, bordering on the Pacific Ocean southeast of the mouth of the San Gabriel River, into which Coyote Creek empties some distance from the coast. According to tradition, the place was selected and promoted as a beach resort by Los Angeles capitalists under the name of Bay City, which name the school district still bears. Although the city continues to receive the patronage of many Los Angeles people, its main support comes from its own residents who are citizens of Orange County.

The city was incorporated under its present name on October 25, 1911. Its area, as nearly as can be determined from the map, is about one and five-eighths square miles. Its assessed valuation for the year 1920, exclusive of operative property, is \$638,755. Its present population is 669, according to the Federal census of 1920. There are two miles of paved streets, eight miles of oiled streets and about twenty miles of concrete sidewalk.

A complete sewer system is being constructed now, and the city has voted bonds to install a municipal water plant. Following are the present city officers, and officers of other organizations: Board of trustees: John J. Doyle, president; Albert J. Morris, Walter A. Storts, A. J. Spinner, J. Burkhart; clerk, B. B. Brown; marshal, Harry Mayer; city attorney, Joe C. Burke; treasurer, Mrs. Sadie C. Bailey; recorder, John H. May; health officer, J. P. Dougall; plumbing and electric inspector, Harry Mayer; board of health: Dr. J. Park Dougall, Sadie C. Sweeney, A. W. Armstrong, James Graham, Mrs. Millie Ernie; chamber of commerce: James A. Graham, president; J. H. May, vice-president; A. W. Armstrong, secretary; Sadie C. Sweeney, treasurer; Gustav Mann, Wm. Templeman, W. A. Storts, J. H. May, Raymond Aldrich; school board: Miss Amy Dyson, president; I. E. Patterson, clerk; Mrs. C. L. Flack.

The number of teachers employed in the public schools, the number of pupils enrolled, the value of the school property and the cost of the schools for the year 1918-1919, may be found in the chapter on Orange County's Schools under the title "Bay City," which is the name of the school district belonging to Seal Beach.

The only church to report in the city is the Bungalow Methodist Church.

Bathing is enjoyed the year 'round; it is absolutely safe for the children. There has never been a drowning in the surf at Seal Beach; there is no undertow. The climatic conditions, too, are the best that can be found in Southern California; it is cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter than at most other places.

The Pacific Electric Railway passes through Seal Beach on its way from Long Beach to Balboa. There is a paved road from Seal Beach to Long Beach and provision is made in the \$40,000,000 state bonds, recently voted, to extend the state highway from Oxnard to Capistrano along the coast.

The growth of Seal Beach is retarded at present by the lack of housing facilities, and it might pay the holders of vacant lots to build on them; but it would be better for the community, as well as the home-seekers, if they would buy and build in Seal Beach for the sake of the many natural advantages it has to offer.

CHAPTER XII

THE CITY OF STANTON

The city of Stanton is located centrally in the agricultural section in the western part of Orange County, southwest of Anaheim and northwest of Garden Grove. It was named after Hon. Phil. A. Stanton of Los Angeles, who has large holdings of land in that vicinity. The city was incorporated on March 29, 1911; the principal purpose of the incorporation was to prevent Anaheim's sewer farm being located in that community. The area of the territory first included was afterwards reduced until now it is about six and one-half square miles. The assessed valuation of the city for the year 1920 is \$629,335; and the tax rate for city purposes is \$1.00. The population, according to the 1920 census, is 695. No one ever heard of Stanton parading itself as a railroad center; yet so it is, as may be seen on the map. The branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, running from Anaheim to Los Alamitos, intersects the main line of the Pacific Electric Railway, running from Los Angeles to Santa Ana, in the very heart of the city of Stanton.

Following are the city officers as they stood after the election and appointments in 1920: Board of trustees, John F. Roe, president; E. B. Hosking, True W. Clark, James F. Robison, Frank G. Redmond; clerk, F. C. Beecher; treasurer, F. D. Turner; recorder, E. X. Willard.

CHAPTER XIII

UNINCORPORATED TOWNS

Besides the nine incorporated cities in Orange County, which have been described elsewhere, there are about forty unincorporated towns, ranging in size from a few families to nearly sufficient population to incorporate as a city of the sixth class. Each of these towns serves as a business and social center for the surrounding territory, the postoffice in many cases having been superseded by the rural delivery from the larger cities. These towns may be briefly described in alphabetical order, as follows:

Arch Beach is a small seaside resort one mile east of Laguna Beach. The shore line in front of this town is the most attractive on the coast, with its picturesque bluffs, jutting rocks and cunning coves. The name, Arch Beach, comes from a natural arch formed by the action of the breakers cutting a passage through a large projecting rock.

Balboa is the name given to the eastern end of Newport Beach, to an island in the bay, and to the palisades near Corona del Mar.

Berryfield, Benedict and Cypress are way stations on the Pacific Electric Railway northwest of Garden Grove in the order named going toward Los Angeles. Besides accommodating the local travel they form shipping points for the products of the surrounding farms, gardens and poultry yards.

Bolsa is located four miles west of Santa Ana in the grain, vegetable and stock-raising lands. It consists of a store, church, schoolhouse, and a few residences which are badly scattered.

Brookhurst is the first station on the Southern Pacific Railway northwest of West Anaheim. Although it is located near the dividing line between the fruit lands and the dairy section, there are some fine orchards near the station.

Buena Park is the last station on the Southern Pacific Railway before crossing into Los Angeles County. It is surrounded by alfalfa, beet and general farming lands. Here is located the large condensed milk factory of the Pacific Creamery Company.

Capistrano, the "Old Mission Town," is situated near the junction of San Juan Creek and Trabuco Creek, on the Santa Fe Railway, about twenty-five miles southeast of Santa Ana and three miles from the coast. The locality seems to be well adapted to fruits, grains and grazing, but the principal distinction is being the home of the San Juan Capistrano Mission.

The first attempt to found the Mission of San Juan Capistrano was made October 30, 1775. A cross was erected and a mass said in a hut constructed for the purpose. The revolt of the Indians at San Diego on the night of November 5th, and the massacre of Father Jaume and others, news of which reached San Juan on the 7th, called away the soldiers. The bells which had been hung on the branch of a tree were taken down and buried and the soldiers and padres hastened to San Diego. November 1, 1776, President Serra and Fathers Mugartegui and Amurro, with an escort of soldiers, reestablished the mission. The bells were dug up and hung upon a tree, and their ringing assembled a number of the natives. An enramada of boughs was constructed and mass was said.

The first location of the mission was several miles northeast of the present site, and at the foot of the mountain. The former location is still known as La Mission Viejo. Whether the change of location was made at the time of the reestablishment or later is not known. The erection of a stone church was begun in February, 1797, and completed in 1806. A master builder had been brought from Mexico, and under his superintendence the neophytes did the mechanical labor. It was the largest and handsomest church in California and was the pride of mission architecture. The year 1812 was known in California as *el año de los temblores*—the year of earthquakes. For months the seismic disturbance was almost continuous. On Sunday, December 8, 1812, a severe shock threw down the lofty church tower, which crashed through the vaulted roof on the congregation below. The padre who was celebrating mass escaped through the sacristy. Of the fifty persons present only five or six escaped. The church was never rebuilt. "There is not much doubt," says Bancroft, "that the disaster was due rather to faulty construction than to the violence of the *temblor*. The edifice was of the usual cruciform shape, about 90x180 feet on the ground, with very thick walls and arched, dome-like roof all constructed of stones imbedded in mortar or cement. The stones were not hewn, but of irregular size and shape, a kind of structure evidently requiring great skill to insure solidity." The mission

reached its maximum in 1819; from that on until its secularization there was a rapid decline in the number of its livestock and of its neophytes.

This was one of the missions in which Governor Figueroa tried his experiment of forming Indian pueblos of the neophytes. For a time the experiment was a partial success, but eventually it went the way of all the other missions. Its lands were granted to private individuals and the neophytes scattered. It was restored by the Landmarks Club of Los Angeles, and its picturesque ruins are a great attraction to tourists.

Celery is one of the stations and shipping points on the branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad running from Newport Beach to Smeltzer.

Corona del Mar is a small hamlet on the mesa east of the mouth of Newport Bay.

Delhi is a community center about two miles south of Santa Ana.

El Modena is snuggled up against the foothills on a slightly mesa three miles east of Orange. The town proper was started in the boom, about 1886, by immigrants from the East, chiefly of the Quaker or Friends' denomination. The boomers went out with the boom and those who were left set to work to develop the country. As a result there are many fine orange and lemon orchards in this section and many other fruits and farm products are grown here. About half a mile south of the schoolhouse is the famous Hewes ranch, containing several hundred acres of diversified fruits and a large packing house on the Tustin branch of the Southern Pacific Railway. El Modena has a good water system, a Friends' Church, a graded school, a general merchandise store and other conveniences pertaining to a prosperous community.

El Toro, twelve miles southeast of Santa Ana on the Santa Fe Railway, is the trading point of an extensive grain and grazing district. It is also the nearest railroad point to certain mining camps and bee ranches in the hills on the north and to Laguna Beach and Arch Beach on the south.

Fairview, seven miles southwest of Santa Ana, is located on the northwest part of the broad mesa lying between the ocean and the damp lands southwest of the county seat. A carline was projected in boom days to connect the town with Santa Ana, but there was not sufficient travel to justify its continuance. Circumscribed by the San Joaquin ranch on the east and south and by the damp lands on the west and north, the place has made but little growth.

Garden Grove, five miles northwest of Santa Ana on the Pacific Electric Railway, is the center of a large area of land adapted to general farming, dairying and poultry raising. The shipping records show that Garden Grove has become the greatest egg producing district in Southern California. Ample water can be obtained for pumping at a maximum depth of 125 feet, which rises to within a few feet of the surface; in fact, many of the wells flowed in the early days. This abundance of water has induced the installation of many pumping plants, thereby increasing the productiveness of the section. The town itself is making rapid strides toward a city, with brick blocks, cement sidewalks and nearly every kind of business house. A lighting district has been established under a state law, and a brass band is being maintained by the people.

Garden Grove people must have considerable satisfaction—not to say pride—in helping to produce the following eggs-traordinary results, as set forth in *The Youth's Companion*:

"The value of the eggs and poultry produced every year in the United States is now three-quarters of a billion dollars, or more than that of all the gold, silver and diamonds produced in a year in the whole world. There are about three hens to a person, and each hen lays on an average eighty eggs a year. The best layers produce as many as 240 a year. Farmers' flocks consist on the average of only about forty birds, but even at that they contribute notably to good living on the farm.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these: 'I have no hen.'"



As proof that Garden Grove's productions are not confined to eggs alone, note the following products shipped from there in 1919: Beans, 45 cars, 1,350 tons; beets, 130 cars, 4,662 tons; cabbages, 37 cars, 439 tons; eggs, 3,283 cases, 98,490 dozen; oranges and lemons, 126 cars, 1,755 tons; peppers, green chili, 132 cars, 1,990 tons; peppers, dried chili, 121 cars, 1,455 tons; pimentos, 75 cars, 1,125 tons; potatoes, Irish, 11 cars, 157 tons; potatoes, sweet, 26 cars, 404 tons; tomatoes, 33 cars, 328 tons; walnuts, 40 cars, 483 tons; approximate value, \$2,000,000.00.

Greenville is the new name for what used to be the Newport school district, or Old Newport to distinguish it from the beach city of the same name. Whether the new name will supersede the latter name for the town remains to be seen. The place is a small cluster of houses about three miles southwest of Santa Ana in what was formerly known as the "Gospel Swamp" region.

Harper is a station on the Santa Ana and Newport branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad near the north boundary of the latter city.

Irvine is a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway about seven miles southeast of Santa Ana. It is the principal shipping point for the products of the great San Joaquin ranch.

Laguna Beach, at the mouth of the Laguna Canyon and almost due south of El Toro, has been retarded in its growth by its difficulty of access. It has many natural advantages, the shore line here being nearly as picturesque as at Arch Beach, but most people prefer to go where there is railroad communication. Nevertheless, with regular automobile connection with Santa Ana and private conveyances, the town continues to grow and the resort to keep many loyal patrons.

A few years ago Pomona College, recognizing the advantages of Laguna Beach for the study of marine life, established a summer school there and gathered quite a collection of specimens in aquariums and cabinets to illustrate the instruction. For the same reason, and also for its coast scenery and atmospheric effects, Laguna Beach has become a veritable Mecca for worshipers at the shrine of the fine arts. "Nature calls mightily here and answers the craving of every being who appreciates her wonders and delights in her beauty." The many artists thus drawn thither have formed the Laguna Beach Art Association and maintain an art display in the auditorium. Funds are being raised for an art gallery, library and music room in a new building. The present officers of the association are: Edgar A. Payne, president; Anna A. Hills, vice-president; Mrs. Thaddeus Lowe, 2nd vice-president; Nevada Lindsay, secretary; Mrs. E. E. Jahraus, treasurer.

The following appreciation, clipped from the *Santa Ana Register*, though not localized by the author, Thomas Wright of Tustin, will apply to Laguna Beach as well as to other places along the coast:

"Orange County, fringed on its western boundary by scenic grandeur—the blue of the Pacific that ebbs and flows on its golden shores—the waves that beat against the scarred and rugged rocks that defiant stand, as they have done for ages, as the breakers hurl their restless forces against the barriers placed in their path by Him who holds the seas in the hollow of His hand!

"In this wonder spot of scenic grandeur, the wave-washed rocks reflect the glory of the sun and the blue of the sky, with their countless thousands of beautiful stone formations in all the colors and shades and delicate tints of the rainbow's glorious glow.

"As a lover of the beautiful, I stand among the rocks, in the misty spray, unable to comprehend the true wonders of creation; the unfathomable mysteries of the deep; the wonders in stones, shells and sea life washed in by the tides. I hear the happy laughter of children who play among the rocks and in the sand. I see lovers of the beautiful who come for recreation close to Nature's breast, some to meditate, others to study the wonders in curious shells, stones and sea life washed in upon the shore. I think of the Master who gave to us Christianity, who preached to the whole world by the Sea of Galilee, teaching the unfathomable Love of God, and the simple lessons of faith and trust—as 'the lily that

toils not, neither does it spin, yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.' I think of the sermons in stones, in flowers, in every living thing in purple dawn, in sunset's radiant glow; in life, in love, in joy and tears—the inexpressible grandeur of it all!

"Then I remember what the Good Book says—that it was the fool who said in his heart, 'There is no God.'"

La Habra is the name of a rancho and settlement near the extreme northwest corner of Orange County. The town is one of the stations of the Pacific Electric Railway from Los Angeles to Riverside through the La Habra Valley and the Santa Ana Canyon. This valley contains some excellent land and, with its close connection with the Los Angeles markets, has a bright future before it.

Los Alamitos, named after a rancho of that name, is situated on Coyote Creek at the western boundary of the county nearly due west of Anaheim. It owes its existence to the large beet sugar factory established about 1896 by Ex-Senator W. A. Clark and his brother, J. Ross Clark. This factory worked up 80,000 tons of beets in 1909 and 90,000 tons in 1910. An auxiliary company to the Los Alamitos Sugar Company is the Montana Land Company holding 8,000 acres of land in the Los Cerritos rancho, which is in Los Angeles County, near the factory.

Mateo is the last station of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway in Orange County, about four miles on this side of the San Diego County line.

McPherson, two miles east of Orange on the Tustin branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, took its name from the McPherson brothers who were most active in establishing the town. In the heyday of the raisin industry McPherson was a busy place, but, with the passing of the grapes and the competition of El Modena on the east and Orange on the west, the town has not made much progress. However, the place is surrounded by fine orchards and maintains an excellent packing house, extensive nurseries, a blacksmith shop and other conveniences for a rural community.

Modjeska Mineral Springs is a mountain health resort opened up in the Santiago Canyon.

Olinda is a bustling town in the oil district eight miles northeast of Fullerton. The wells of the Santa Fe Railway, from which the company procures its chief supply of fuel, are located here.

Olive is situated at Burruel Point on the Santa Fe Railway, four miles north of Orange. Evidences of an earlier occupancy of this locality were visible forty years ago in adobe ruins and abandoned ditches, and the present name of the town is said to come from a group of olive trees found growing at the west end of the point. The whole territory about Olive is one vast orchard and garden with many individual owners. In the language of a resident, "whatever soil, water and sunshine will germinate, sustain and fructify in any part of California, can be grown in the vicinity of Olive." Here are located the large flour mills of the Central Milling Company, which are operated by water power from the canal of the Santa Ana Irrigation Company, supplemented by steam power. The capacity of the mills is about 100 barrels of flour per day. In 1919, 335 cars of Valencia oranges, and fifteen cars of Navels and lemons were shipped out. Wheat, barley and milo maize are shipped in for the Central Milling Company, of which John M. Gardiner is president. The First National Bank of Olive has deposits of \$169,436.51.

Peralta, or Upper Santa Ana, is a Spanish settlement on the southeast side of the Santa Ana River about four miles above Olive.

Placentia is the name given to the territory east of Fullerton and northeast of Anaheim. The nucleus of a town by that name was started in the year 1910 on the Santa Fe cut-off between Fullerton and Richfield. Trains on this cut-off pass through orange groves, some of whose fruit might almost be plucked from the car window. Here are the famous Chapman orchards, whose "Old Mission" brand of fruit brings the highest price of any similar fruit in the world. The Placentia Library District was formed September 2, 1919, the vote in favor being unanimous.



FIRST FLOUR MILL, OLIVE



FIRST BEE RANCH, SANTIAGO CANYON

Richfield, a couple of miles north of Olive on the Santa Fe Railway, has been nothing but the shipping point for the oil from the Olinda district for several years. Now, however, that it has been made the eastern terminus of the cut-off, it has commenced to grow and several substantial buildings have been erected.

San Juan-By-The-Sea, or Serra, is a small fishing hamlet at the mouth of the San Juan Creek. Here the surf line of the Santa Fe Railway, on its way to San Diego, first strikes the beach.

San Juan Hot Springs, fourteen miles northeast of Capistrano in the San Juan Canyon, has long been a noted resort for rest and recreation. Here many people find relief from various diseases in the hot baths and enjoy the rest and relaxation which the mountain seclusion affords.

Smeltzer is situated in the heart of the celery district south of Westminster. The town was named after the late D. E. Smeltzer of Kansas City, who discovered the adaptability of the peat lands, when drained, to the growth of celery. Smeltzer and Wintersburg, one mile further south, are busy places in the shipping season. These towns are on the Southern Pacific Railway from Newport Beach to Los Alamitos.

Sunset Beach is an ambitious resort between Huntington Beach and Seal Beach. The coast line of the Pacific Electric Railway from Long Beach to Newport Beach passes through these beach resorts, giving easy access to the pleasure seekers from Los Angeles and the interior cities.

Talbert is the business center of the Fountain Valley region southeast of Wintersburg and was named after some of the leading citizens of that locality. It is surrounded by productive farming lands similar to those generally found west of the Santa Ana River.

Tustin, founded in the early '70s by Columbus Tustin, is about three miles southeast of Santa Ana. It is the terminus of the Tustin branch of the Southern Pacific Railway, and has a station on the Santa Fe Railway, southwest of the town, called Aliso station. At one time there was a horse car line from Tustin through Santa Ana and Orange to El Modena, but the owners, finding it did not pay, took up the track between Tustin and Santa Ana, and also between El Modena and Orange. Although Tustin is near the upper border of the damp lands, it is still on the mesa and is surrounded by many fine orchards of oranges, lemons, walnuts and deciduous fruits. The residents of Tustin have always taken great pride in their well-kept streets lined with stately trees; in order to light the same, they have established a lighting district, similar to the one established at Garden Grove.

Villa Park was originally named Mountain View on account of its slightly location near the mouth of the Santiago Canyon overlooking the rest of the valley, but the postoffice department objected to the name because there was another Mountain View in the state. Although the objection has since been removed by the abandonment of the postoffice, it was sufficient at the time to secure the adoption of the name Villa Park. The soil around Villa Park has considerable gravel in its composition, making it good material for roads, and also enabling it to absorb the heat of the sun during the day and retain it through the night better than a clay soil. For this reason the Villa Park section is specially adapted to the growth of semi-tropic fruits and winter vegetables. The Serrano Water Association, a cooperative concern, furnishes abundance of water for irrigation from the Santiago Creek and from wells.

Westminster was promoted as a Presbyterian colony by Rev. Weber of Paterson, N. J., and John Y. Anderson was the first purchaser of land in the settlement. In 1870 he bought eighty acres, which later he reduced to thirty-two acres and kept till his death, which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Tilton, at East Los Angeles, May 18, 1920. James D. Ott, of Santa Ana, helped him build his house in 1871, the same house in which his son, Harry Anderson, lives today. Mr. Anderson was eighty-two years old when he died, having lived in what is now Orange County practically fifty years.

Westminster is rated as one of the older settlements of the county, perhaps next to Anaheim. It early became known in the political conventions at Los Angeles as a foe to intemperance. More than one tippling candidate went down to defeat before the combined delegations from Westminster, Orange, Pasadena and other temperance communities. Located seven miles west of Santa Ana, in the midst of a broad plain of rich, damp lands, Westminster began with a dairy industry, the first products of its herds being hauled to Los Angeles to market. A creamery company was organized in 1895, which invested \$5,000 in a building. These improved facilities increased the profits; still with the drainage of the peat lands to the south and the introduction of cultivated crops the land became too valuable for a mere cattle range. At the present time all kinds of stock and poultry raising is carried on to a certain extent, and nearly every product of the farm and garden is grown in great profusion.

Wintersburg is a shipping station on the Newport Beach and Smeltzer branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad one mile south of Smeltzer.

Yorba takes its name from some of the Spanish families in its vicinity. It is a station on the Santa Fe Railway to Riverside, east of Richfield. Its surroundings are adapted to fruits, grain, vegetables and stock and poultry raising.

Yorba Linda is a comparatively new town north of the Santa Ana River and east of Yorba on the Riverside branch of the Santa Fe Railway. It has made a fine start and, with so many thriving young orchards, it will continue to grow.

CHAPTER XIV

ORANGE COUNTY'S SCHOOLS

Perhaps the best index of the character of any people may be found in the provision such people make for the education of their offspring. In order to make a fair showing of the school facilities of Orange County in the briefest space possible, it is thought best to present in tabular form the same kind of data about every school in the county. The following four descriptive items have been selected out of more than a dozen given in Superintendent Mitchell's report for 1920, as most typical of the size and quality of the county's schools, viz., Number of teachers, number of pupils, value of property and year's expenses.

Elementary Schools

Names of Districts	Number of Teachers	Number of Pupils	Value of Property	Expenses of 1919-1920
1. Alamitos	2	49	\$ 1,850	\$ 3,053.31
2. Anaheim	29	852	168,050	103,768.77
3. Bay City	3	75	12,325	4,307.10
4. Bolsa	2	57	18,350	16,106.36
5. Brea	12	295	68,850	21,841.67
6. Buena Park	4	83	8,060	6,886.47
7. Centralia	2	47	5,550	2,599.14
8. Commonwealth	1	30	4,100	1,054.90
9. Cypress	2	45	3,140	2,627.60
10. Delhi	4	100	13,000	4,701.65
11. Diamond	1	34	3,300	1,518.02
12. El Modena	7	150	36,900	9,222.37
13. El Toro	2	47	7,000	2,008.66
14. Fountain Valley	2	57	5,600	2,771.46
15. Fullerton	24	594	92,500	49,648.41
16. Garden Grove	11	272	21,500	14,774.96

17. Greenville	1	24	15,300	13,973.11
18. Harper-Fairview	3	80	10,675	5,558.21
19. Huntington Beach	11	257	96,550	20,575.00
20. Katella	3	55	6,750	4,252.64
21. Laguna	2	30	5,750	3,051.33
22. La Habra	11	228	50,000	22,004.45
23. Laurel	4	79	6,600	4,705.18
24. Loara	4	111	12,200	5,493.80
25. Lowell Joint	2	26	20,000	2,847.00
26. Magnolia	2	53	3,100	2,326.95
27. Newhope	2	42	1,600	1,930.06
28. Newport Beach	4	101	33,975	6,329.70
29. Ocean View	4	82	11,790	5,423.58
30. Olinda	6	188	14,700	11,057.92
31. Olive	3	80	16,800	19,854.76
32. Orange	25	645	113,000	38,631.84
33. Orangethorpe	3	102	15,500	5,167.36
34. Paularino	1	30	975	942.35
35. Peralta	1	24	2,550	938.17
36. Placentia-Richfield	16	361	53,750	47,560.01
37. San Joaquin	3	96	7,100	3,850.74
38. San Juan	3	93	10,800	4,727.18
39. Santa Ana	73	1,930	281,950	112,826.51
40. Savanna	2	32	2,250	2,131.36
41. Serra	1	9	90	874.56
42. Silverado	1	14	450	902.95
43. Springdale	2	22	4,950	2,522.11
44. Trabuco	1	12	650	1,117.87
45. Tustin	12	260	61,000	20,399.45
46. Villa Park	2	64	2,200	24,606.89
47. Westminster	3	84	17,800	3,773.39
48. Yorba	2	51	3,700	2,524.69
49. Yorba Linda	5	142	10,700	17,159.16
Totals	324	8,194	\$1,365,280	\$666,931.93

High Schools

The legislature of 1891 passed two high school laws, one allowing the people in an entire county to authorize the establishment and maintenance of one or more high schools at the expense of the county, and the other permitting two or more contiguous school districts to unite and form a union high school district. The county board of education advocated the establishment of a high school under the former law. After more or less agitation of the subject, petitions were circulated, signed and presented to the board of supervisors asking that an election be called to vote on the question. With one exception, the supervisors were in favor of the county measure, and called the election for August 29, 1891. The supervisor from the Fourth District, having failed to even delay the calling of the election, started in to defeat the measure at the polls. He furnished the county papers each week with articles against a county high school and carried on a discussion in the *Evening Blade* with Gen. H. A. Pierce, a Santa Ana attorney, over the legal points involved. A resident of Tustin reported that the papers containing these articles were passed from voter to voter until they were literally worn out. The result of the election was 749 votes in favor of a county high school and 1,026 against. This defeat prepared the way for union high schools in different parts of the county, instead of one large institution at the county seat. There are now (1920) six of these schools in the county, each doing good

work and in flourishing condition, allowing the pupils to board at home while pursuing their advanced studies in the high school.

The following statistics, along the same lines as those presented on the elementary schools, show that these high schools are appreciated and are liberally supported and patronized by the communities in which they are located.

Names of Schools	Number of Teachers	Number of Pupils	Value of Property	Expenses of 1919-1920
1. Anaheim	22	330	\$ 172,500	\$ 61,463.93
2. Capistrano (new) .....	..	...	.....	.....
3. Fullerton	39	537	491,000	201,655.67
4. Huntington Beach	12	173	108,800	33,172.96
5. Orange	23	395	137,200	61,404.12
6. Santa Ana	51	981	391,000	126,422.52
Totals	147	2,416	\$1,300,500	\$484,119.20

Junior Colleges

There are two junior colleges in the county at the present time (1920). They are carried on in connection with their respective high schools and are dependent on them for teachers, grounds, buildings and other accommodations, leaving nothing but the number of pupils to be reported in this paragraph, as follows:

1. Fullerton Junior College	79 Pupils
2. Santa Ana Junior College	51 Pupils

Total number in Colleges..... 130 Pupils

Number of Graduates

The number of graduates from the schools of the county in the class of 1920 was as follows:

Names of Schools	Boys	Girls	Totals
Elementary Schools	322	306	628
Anaheim Union High	46	65	111
Fullerton Union High.....	29	59	88
Huntington Beach Union High.....	5	15	20
Orange Union High	32	29	61
Santa Ana Union High.....	46	65	111
Total, Union High Schools.....	158	233	391
Fullerton Junior College	6	8	14
Santa Ana Junior College .....	..	5	5
Totals from Junior College.....	6	13	19

Public Kindergartens

Nine of the school districts maintain kindergartens in connection with the other grades of their elementary schools. Most of these, like the junior colleges, are somewhat dependent on another department for grounds, buildings and other accommodations; still they are so far separate that the same lines of data can be given on them as on the other departments, as follows:

Names of Kindergartens	Number of Teachers	Number of Pupils	Value of Property	Expenses of 1919-1920
1. Anaheim	2	97	\$ 1,700	\$ 2,177.73
2. Brea	2	40	2,315	1,900.00
3. Fullerton	2	62	4,300	4,267.20

4. Huntington Beach	2	41	1,312	2,318.46
5. La Habra	1	47	4,500	1,932.16
6. Olinda	1	34	1,106	1,435.27
7. Orange	4	88	5,025	3,327.01
8. Santa Ana	9	311	9,250	7,408.16
9. Tustin	2	26	3,006	1,875.00
Totals	25	746	\$32,514	\$24,765.99

Private Schools

There are at least seven private schools in the county, supported by religious denominations, or by tuition charged the pupils, instead of by taxation as are the public schools. Although not quite so easy to trace and separate the items as with public schools, yet some of the lines of data can be given on the private schools, as follows:

Names of Schools	Number of Teachers	Number of Pupils	Value of Property	Expenses of 1919-1920
1. Seventh Day Adventists, Garden Grove	1	18	.....	\$ 545.00
2. St. John's Parochial, Orange....	4	160	.....	5,445.00
3. Lutheran Trinity, Olive.....	2	31	.....	1,700.00
4. St. Joseph's Academy, Anaheim..	7	193	.....	.....
5. St. Catharine's, Anaheim.....	5	147	.....	.....
6. St. Joseph's Grammar, Santa Ana	5	100	.....	.....
7. Orange Co. Bus. College, Santa Ana	4	200	\$ 25,000	.....
Totals	28	849	\$ 25,000	\$ 7,690.00

Grand Totals for County.... 524 12,335 \$2,723,294 \$1,183,507.12

As an indication of the growth of the schools of Orange County and of the way the taxpayers respond to the call for more school accommodations, County School Superintendent Mitchell gave out figures on March 16, 1920, showing that a number of districts in the county had voted an aggregate of \$870,000 worth of bonds since March, 1919, to be used in the erection of new buildings, while other districts are planning to vote bonds within the next six months that will bring the total up to \$1,100,000. Inasmuch as a few districts, which need more school room, failed to get the necessary two-thirds vote for their bonds, we may be permitted to state here some of the underlying principles that should govern the voting of bonds.

A public corporation, such as a state, county or district, issuing bonds upon all the taxable property within its jurisdiction, as security for the repayment of borrowed money with interest, is like an individual's placing a mortgage on his property for the same purpose. In either case the borrower must meet his obligation or have his property seized and sold, in the one case for delinquent taxes and in the other under foreclosure of the mortgage, to repay the lender. It behooves every citizen, therefore, to weigh carefully the needs for the public improvement called for at any time, as well as the ability of the average taxpayer to meet his pro rata of the obligation he is thus helping to incur, before he votes for bonds.

The officers in charge of any department, or portion of the government, having concluded that more room, or other accommodations, is absolutely necessary for the successful handling of the increasing business of such department, should carefully consider the ways and means for procuring the needed improvement. If the amount wanted is small, it may be obtained by a single assessment or tax; but, if large, it will require several assessments or taxes in succession, or

a bond issue, to raise the requisite amount of money. A succession of assessments or tax levies can only be applied when the improvement can be made a piece at a time, like road building. This method of raising money is much more economical than issuing bonds, and also gives opportunity to correct mistakes in construction, that may be discovered by use, before much money is misspent.

For instance, after the proceeds of the good road bond issue were practically exhausted, the county highway commission decided that the concrete base would be stronger and better with one part less of sand in the mixture. Still later the supervisors concluded that the paving should be five inches thick instead of four to withstand the strain of the heavy traffic. If this paving had been done under the continued contract system, a portion each year, instead of all at once under a big bond issue, the improved methods just described could have been applied to the unpaved portions of the highways to be improved, and thus have made a better job on the greater part of the work.

Another case in point is the improvement of the ditches of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. From three to seven miles of these ditches were lined or piped with cement concrete each year until now practically the whole system is thus improved. Funds for this work were obtained by levying about three ten-per-cent assessments per annum on the capital stock of the company, every dollar of which went directly into the work. This vast improvement, costing thousands of dollars, but worth millions to the central part of the county, was accomplished without much hardship on the stockholders and without a dollar of indebtedness to the company. Had bonds been issued to finance the improvement, more than double the par value of the bonds would have been spent before the last bond was paid off, to say nothing about the money that would have been wasted in mistakes, if the work had all been done at once thirty years ago.

However, there are some kinds of public improvements requiring large sums of money, like school buildings, which must be completed at the time of their construction in order to get the immediate use of the entire structures. Such improvements must be financed by the issue of bonds; there is no other practical way. Since good schools are essential to the future welfare of the community, state and nation, and since they cannot be carried on successfully without adequate support, it becomes the patriotic duty of loyal citizens to economize on other enterprises, that can either be dispensed with altogether or be procured by "the continued contract system," and give their hearty support to their schools by voting bonds for needed improvements, provided that such improvements are wisely planned without any extravagant superfluities.

Evidence of Efficiency

The foregoing record of the establishment and maintenance of Orange County's schools, wonderful as it is, would be incomplete without some evidence of the efficiency of such schools.

The high schools of this county are accredited by the University of California, showing that their scholarship is rated as high as that of other schools. They have repeatedly joined in friendly rivalry in forensic and athletic contests with the high schools of other counties, to quicken the pupils' interest in elocution and keep their equilibrium, in accordance with the Latin formula, *Mens sana in corpore sano*. In all such contests Orange County's representatives have proved to be the peers of their competitors.

While every person receives more or less benefit from his attendance at school, according to his ability and application, and hundreds of Orange County high school graduates are filling positions of importance and trust in the trades and professions, yet lack of space will permit only a few, from such of the schools as have furnished the data, to be mentioned as examples of pupils who have received at least a part of their preparation in these schools and who are making



UNION HIGH SCHOOL, FULLERTON

good in every walk of life, with honor to themselves and credit to their *alma mater*, as follows:

Louis E. Plummer, Principal of the Fullerton Union High School, kindly furnished the following data about that institution:

The Fullerton Union high school was organized in 1893. Mr. W. R. Carpenter was elected principal, serving until 1906, at which time he became County Superintendent of Schools and was succeeded in Fullerton by Mr. Delbert Brunton. Mr. Brunton served as principal until 1916, at which time he was superseded by Mr. E. W. Hauck, who in turn was followed by Mr. Louis E. Plummer, the present principal. During the time of Mr. Carpenter's service the school grew until the enrollment reached 65. The period of greatest growth came during the ten years of Mr. Brunton's service as principal. At the time he left the school in 1916 the total attendance reached 400. In 1913 a junior college was established, in connection with the high school. The college has flourished. The enrollment for 1920-21 totals nearly 100, while our high school for the same year totals 650.

So many of the persons who spent their school days in the Fullerton Union high school have achieved more or less prominence that it becomes a difficult task to select those deserving of special mention. A few, however, will be mentioned with the full knowledge that many more as worthy will remain unnamed so far as this article is concerned.

The first graduating class, that of 1896, numbered only two, both of whom have made their mark in their chosen work. Mr. Arthur Staley continued his education in Stanford University, graduating in 1900. Since that time he has held positions of influence in his own community. He is an auditor of high ability, a splendid packing house foreman, and very successful rancher. Mr. Thomas McFadden, also a graduate of Stanford University, is now a very successful and prominent attorney of Orange County, with residence and extensive citrus holdings at Placentia.

Dewitt Montgomery of the class of 1897 has proven unusually successful in the teaching profession. Following his graduation from Stanford University his marked ability won for him position as county superintendent of schools in Santa Rosa County. He was later elected city superintendent of schools of Visalia, which position he now holds.

A student and athlete in his school days in the Fullerton Union high school later won for himself undying fame in the pitcher's box in big league company. This person is none other than the world-famous pitcher, Walter Johnson, of the Washington Nationals.

A young attorney, growing in prominence, and likely some time to be heard of in state affairs, is Mr. Albert Launer, now city attorney for Fullerton. Mr. Launer graduated with the class of 1909, and after completing his law course, returned to northern Orange County to win his first laurels.

Mr. Arthur Schultz, a graduate of the class of 1902, is steadily climbing upward in the ministerial field. Mr. Schultz is now located at San Diego.

Mr. Barrett Case, a classmate of Mr. Schultz, entered the University of California to take engineering work. He later returned to the oil fields of northern Orange County, where he remained in the employ of the Columbia Oil Company for a number of years. He now holds a position of importance with the State Mining Bureau in the Oil Production Department.

A more recent graduate of the high school, Mr. Max Henderson, of the class of 1908, is one of Orange County's most successful dentists. He is now located at Anaheim, and has one of the largest practices in the county.

Miss Sue Dauser, a graduate of the class of 1907, later took training in the California Hospital and followed the profession of nursing. During the recent war she was in charge of the relief work at Camp Kearney. She has served her country and fellowmen with such rare skill that she became known to many through her activities.

Captain Delbert Brunton, late principal of the Orange Union high school, with the assistance of Professors Mason M. Fishback and Alfred Higgins, furnished the following list of a few of the graduates of this school who have made good and what they are doing:

Fred Kelley, World Champion High Hurdler, Lieutenant of Aviation, U. S. A.

Nina Harbour, Ph.D., Professor of Economics, Vassar College for Women.

Carey Billingsley, M.D. Died in service of his fellowmen during the influenza epidemic.

Clyde Shoemaker, J.D., Prominent Attorney, Los Angeles, Calif.

Revoe Briggs, Civil Engineer in the Government Service. Prominent in affairs in Alaska.

May Bathgate, State Sanitation work. State Board of Health.

Jesse Crawshaw, Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A.

Ruby Campbell, Social Worker, Hamburger Dept. Store, Los Angeles, Calif.

Arline Davis, Librarian, Riverside, Calif.

Aileen Everett, Phi Beta Kappa, graduate Stanford. Y. W. C. A. work.

U. S. Fitzpatrick, Attorney; Consul, Central America.

William Hinrichs, Baseball Pitcher on Washington American team. Went direct from High School to the big league. Retired on account of injury.

Walter Kogler, Banker, 1st National Bank, Orange, Calif.

William Kroener, Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A.; Y. M. C. A. Secretary; Medical Student, University Chicago.

Edward Lucy, Instructor in Radio, Harvard University Radio School, during the World War.

Leighton Bascom, Ensign in U. S. N. during the World War. Banker in Santa Ana.

Frank Aldrich, Assistant Paymaster, U. S. N., during the World War.

Norman Luke, Lieutenant Aviation, U. S. A.

Verl Murray, noted track athlete. On Olympic Team, 1920.

Maurice Perry, Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A.

Clyde Slater, Lieutenant Infantry, U. S. A. Now a student at the University of California.

Paul Schooley, Athlete. State Agricultural College, N. C.

Maurice Forney, Instructor, University of California.

Ralph Woods, M.D., Los Angeles Hospital.

Lew Wallace, Instructor in Farm Mechanics, University of Nebraska.

Besides the laurels of individual students, like Fred Kelley and others, won in athletic contests, the school has become distinguished by the phenomenal success of its baseball, basketball and track teams on many a hard-fought field in the southern part of the state. In fact, the men's basketball team holds the championship of the California and Nevada high schools at the present time. In 1918 the school won five first prizes in forensic contests, one by each class, and one by the school; an unusual occurrence in a single contest.

The Santa Ana High School was established in 1889 in the building on Church Street, now known as the Washington School. In 1897 it was moved to larger quarters at Tenth and Main streets, where it remained until the present modern Polytechnic plant was completed for it in the fall of 1913. Since its establishment, diplomas have been granted to 1,535 graduates, the class of 1920 numbering 112.

Space will not permit the mentioning of the names of the many graduates of the high school who have been successful in their chosen life work. Found near and far will be ministers, teachers, farmers, lawyers, doctors and business men along various lines who have been successful.

Charles Martin, an authority on Oriental Relations, is now a Professor of International Law at the University of California.

Willsie Martin is pastor of the First Methodist Church of Hollywood; also a lecturer.

John Nourse is Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeals.

James Nourse is a Washington and New York correspondent.

Glenn Martin, while not a graduate, is a Santa Ana boy and his success as an inventor, manufacturer and operator in aviation is well known.

CHAPTER XV

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND SITES

Shortly after the organization of Orange County, temporary provision was made for housing the prisoners in a little brick jail which cost the county, without the cells, about \$4,000. With the kindest of motives the jailer was in the habit of leaving the cell doors open so the prisoners could have the range of the entire jail for air and exercise. Some vagrants took advantage of this liberty and picked a hole through the brick wall with a case knife, thereby making their escape. At the request of the sheriff, the superior judge issued an order requiring him to place a guard over the jail. This was the jail, thus guarded, from which Francisco Torres was taken and hanged, as narrated in the Chapter of Tragedies. The building and lot were sold to the city as soon as the present county jail was ready for occupancy.

Early in the nineties the board of supervisors called for sealed proposals for a site for the county buildings. A half dozen persons responded with offers of sites ranging in price from one dollar for a block in the Harlin tract on East Fourth Street up to \$16,500 for a block on Birch Street by John Avas. None of the supervisors favored the Harlin site, notwithstanding its cheapness, because it was distant from the center of the city and was on comparatively low ground. Two, Yoch and Hawkins, favored the old Layman property, offered by Joseph Yoch for \$6,000; two, Tedford and Schorn, favored the present site, offered by W. H. Spurgeon for \$9,500 and afterwards reduced to \$8,000; and one, Armor, favored the block immediately south of the present intermediate school site on North Main Street, offered by James Buckley on behalf of the Fruit heirs for \$5,000. When attention was called to the impropriety of the chairman's supporting his own offer, the advocates of the Layman site joined the supporters of the Spurgeon site; and, when the advocate of the Fruit site failed to get any support for his choice, he also joined the supporters of the Spurgeon site and made the vote unanimous. This was the present site of the courthouse and jail selected and purchased from W. H. Spurgeon for the sum of \$8,000.

Not long after the purchase of the site for the county buildings, the board of supervisors took steps for the erection of a commodious and substantial county jail. Provision was made in the tax levy to raise the funds by a direct tax; the plans of Dennis and Farwell of Los Angeles were adopted; and the contract for the erection of the building was awarded to Hulteen & Bergstrom of Los Angeles, who were the lowest bidders. This firm was hampered throughout the work by the lack of capital, certifying bills to the supervisors for payment in advance of the sums due on the building, which created friction with the board. It also quarreled with Hall's Safe and Lock Company and protested against the full payment of that company's bills for steel and iron work. The board, therefore, quit the payment of all bills and instructed the district attorney to bring suit compelling the claimants to interplead and settle their accounts through the court. This was done and only such bills as were approved by the court were allowed by the supervisors. The contractors then stopped work and locked up the building, hoping to compel the board to make terms with them. Instead of doing so, however, the supervisors took forcible possession of the building and had it completed according to the plans and specifications, charging the

cost to the contractors. Thus were the public interests protected and the unfortunate complications cleared away with as little loss as possible to all concerned. The entire cost of the jail to the county was about \$23,000.

Because of the cramped quarters for the county offices, the exposed condition of the county records and the clause in the deed to the site requiring a court house to be built thereon within ten years after its purchase, a movement was started early in 1899 to raise funds and commence the erection of the building. An election was called for September 5, 1899, to vote on the question of issuing \$100,000 court house bonds. At this election the bonds carried by a vote of 1,414 in favor to 283 against. On the submission of competitive plans for the building by different architects, there followed a campaign of vilification and vituperation by certain newspapers and mechanics to secure the adoption of the plan each was championing rather than any one of the others. To all appearances, some of the non-resident architects had enlisted these local influences against their competitors to help land the prize for themselves. Charges of corruption were made and denied; the board of supervisors investigated some of the accusations against its own members and seriously considered bringing suit against the worst offenders. Finally the two supervisors who were supporting the plans of C. B. Bradshaw, fearing the other three might unite on the worst plans, changed over to the plans of C. L. Strange, which were thus adopted December 20, 1899. The contract for the erection of the building was let to Chris. McNeal of Santa Ana, who carried it through to completion in a creditable and workmanlike manner. The cost of the court house, including a few expensive changes, was about \$117,000.

On June 8, 1912, the Grand Avenue schoolhouse in Santa Ana was leased by the county for a Detention Home. Two months and a half later the supervisors bought the building and grounds from the Santa Ana Board of Education for \$2,750. The purchase of this property enabled the county to make improvements in the buildings and grounds for the convenience of the management and the comfort of the inmates that otherwise could not have been made.

A bond election for two purposes was held on July 20, 1912, viz., to vote on the issue of \$60,000 bonds for a county hospital, almshouse and poor farm combined, and on the issue of \$100,000 for county bridges. The returns on the hospital bonds were, Yes, 1,983 and No, 361; and those on the bridge bonds were Yes, 1,829 and No, 479. Notice of intention to buy seventy-two acres of land for \$24,250 from the Dawn Land Company, as a site for the county hospital and poor farm, was given by the board of supervisors on October 22, 1912, and the purchase was completed November 19, following. This site is in West Orange and is a part of the U. L. Shaffer estate, west of the Southern Pacific Railway at the end of Chapman Avenue. A contract for the erection of foreman's bungalow and four cottages was awarded to Anderson & Bolyard, on December 26, 1912, for \$5,996; also one to Horton & Eaton Company to furnish a 6,000-gallon tank on a thirty-foot octagonal tower with three-horsepower motor and Bulldozer head pump, for \$700. Chris McNeal was given the contract to erect the main hospital building for \$45,441, on September 16, 1913, and Munger & Munger were awarded the contract for the lighting and heating plant for \$5,115. November 18, 1913, A. H. Anderson secured the contract to erect three cottages, a laundry and club house for \$8,450. February 17, 1914, Robertson & Packard were employed to put electrical fixtures into the county hospital for \$412; and March 10 the Johns-Manville Company to put in refrigerator and ice box for \$494.40. On April 14, the bid of the Western Laundry Machinery Company was accepted to put in laundry appliances for \$2,232; and Fairbanks-Morse Company's bid of \$65.50 for a motor was also accepted. A month later Chris McNeal was given the contract to provide sewers and sewer connections for the hospital buildings for \$5,545. November 17, 1914, Fred Siefert secured a contract for buildings at the county farm amounting to \$10,925. August 8, 1917, contracts were given to G. A. Barrows to erect a service building, including dining room and kitchen, at the poor

farm for \$7,652, to the Anglo Range & Refrigerator Company for kitchen equipment for \$2,357 and to the Automatic Refrigerator Company for refrigerator equipment and cold storage boxes for \$3,707.

The following clipping from the *Santa Ana Register* is of interest:

"With the sale, announced by F. W. Slabaugh, county purchasing agent, of 5,240 pounds of lima beans, grown on the Orange County Farm property, at the end of West Chapman Avenue, it became known today that \$641.90 has been added to the account of the institution, and that the farm's income from all sources this year will total slightly more than \$10,000.

"The lima beans were sold to the C. C. Collins Company, buyers of this city, at twelve and one-quarter cents per pound.

"The County Farm property consists of approximately seventy-two acres. There are 1,000 six-year-old Valencia orange trees on the property, as well as 1,600 one-year-old Valencias. The income from these trees during the present year was \$3,131, Slabaugh announced.

"It is estimated that the returns from the oranges next year will be at least \$7,000. There is a bumper crop on the trees, and Slabaugh has recently purchased 2,000 props for use in preventing branches from breaking as a result of the great weight of fruit.

"In addition to the oranges that are sold, an ample supply is always available for use of the 80 persons who live at the farm.

"While the Orange County Farm is not a self-sustaining institution, still the cost of operation is cut down considerably by sales of fruit. There are two acres of deciduous fruit on the property. In addition, the farm raises its own vegetables. Four cows supply milk for the institution."

Shortly after the county came into possession of the grounds now forming the county park, a cottage was erected for the use of the custodian; a well was dug, a tank and engine were provided and the water was piped into the house and to different parts of the grounds where needed. A few years later, a neat and commodious pavilion was built for dancing and the use of assemblies. Furnaces were built for outdoor cooking; long tables and benches were stationed under the trees for large picnic parties to spread their lunches; swings, teeters and other devices for the amusement of the children were supplied. On October 21, 1913, E. G. Stinson contracted to excavate a basin of considerable proportions for a lake in the county park for the modest sum of \$3,960. Boats and a boathouse soon were added to the accommodations of the park and now aquatic sports are available for those who enjoy such pastimes. On the same date, C. M. Jordan agreed to refit and furnish the old office of the sheriff in the court house, to accommodate the new department of the superior court, for the sum of \$1,529.50.

On December 23, 1919, the board of supervisors accepted a proposition submitted by Florence Yoch, landscape architect of Los Angeles and daughter of Joseph Yoch of this city, with reference to beautifying Orange County Park.

Included in the services which are to be rendered are the drawing up of a picture plan of the park; working drawings and an engineering plan for system of walks and roads, indicating the proposed planting areas and locating buildings, recreational features and park utilities; a sketch of the proposed treatment of the entrance; detailed planting plans for the entrance; a report and recommendation concerning methods, time and amounts of development; personal supervision of the laying out of roads and principal walks and personal supervision of such planting as may be done at this time.

On July 10, 1919, C. McNeill was awarded the contract to make changes in the court house, to provide better accommodations for Department 2 of the Superior Court, for the sum of \$10,558. A memorial arch is being built at Orange County Park and other improvements are under consideration.

On September 16, 1919, G. A. Barrows was awarded the contract for building a garage at the County Hospital for the sum of \$2,935.

December 2, 1919, a contract was let to E. W. Smith to build a cowshed at the county farm for the sum of \$1,099.65.

On March 4, 1920, the supervisors awarded a contract for building a county garage at the southeast corner of Church and Sycamore streets to R. C. McMillan for \$27,000, which was the lowest of seven bids. They also awarded the contract for erecting a sheriff's office, at the southeast corner of Seventh and Sycamore streets, to the same bidder for the sum of \$4,600.

While the foregoing list of disbursements does not include money spent for changes, repairs and small furnishings, it does include practically all the large constructive expenditures for sites and buildings for the county offices and public institutions. An examination of these accommodations and of the methods by which they were procured will convince any fair-minded citizen that the public funds have been judiciously expended and that the county has got value received for the money paid out.

CHAPTER XVI

PLEASURE DRIVES AND RESORTS

The title to most of the land in Orange County came down through Spanish grants. The largest of these grants is the San Joaquin ranch, which extends entirely across the county from northeast to southwest and contains 108,000 acres. The greater part of this vast estate still belongs to one person, James Irvine, who leases parts of the hill land for grazing and parts of the valley land for agriculture and occupies other parts with enterprises of his own. In the basin of Santiago Creek, which flows across the ranch, are some fine groves of large sycamore and live oak trees. One of the finest of these groves had been used as a picnic ground by the people long before the property came into the possession of the present owner. In considering how to make the best use of his heritage Mr. Irvine conceived the idea of donating that grove to the county for a pleasure resort for the people. He accordingly conferred with the supervisors as to the best method of protecting the gift and making it effective in accomplishing the beneficent purposes intended by the donation. The conditions proposed by Mr. Irvine and agreed to by the board of supervisors were that the tract should be enclosed and put in charge of a keeper, thereby protecting the majestic trees from destruction, and that the sale of intoxicating liquors should not be permitted anywhere on the property. All the preliminaries having been satisfactorily arranged, Orange County, through the generosity of James Irvine, came into possession, on October 11, 1897, of 160 acres of the finest wood land in the southern part of the state, as a perpetual playground for its inhabitants.

Some time during the seventies Rev. H. H. Messenger, a retired Episcopal clergyman, bought a tract of land on the mesa south of the present location of the town of El Modena and settled a small colony of members of that denomination on it. These people, having no water system provided and being without means with which to develop one, soon starved out and scattered to parts unknown. A few years later David Hewes came down from San Francisco, bought this land and set to work to improve it. One of the oracles in that vicinity warned him that nothing could be done with such land. Mr. Hewes answered that he could cover the tract with twenty dollar gold pieces, if he wanted to. "You'll have to do so, to make it worth anything," was the retort. Nevertheless, the Hewes orchards, consisting of about 525 acres, are now worth a million dollars and the Hewes Park is one of the show places of the county.

In January, 1920, the David Hewes Realty Company, representing the heirs of the Hewes estate, sold the property to a syndicate of Los Angeles and Orange

County people for \$1,000,000, which is an average of about \$1,487 per acre for the 672.54 acres of highly improved, water-stocked land. The improvements consist of 425 acres of lemons, 212 acres of Valencia oranges, fifteen acres in the park, two large packing houses, pumping plant and pipe lines, ranch houses, etc. The principal reason for such valuable property selling below the market price is that its magnitude prevented competition among buyers. The market price for good bearing orchards ranges from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per acre. In a few instances offers of \$6,000 per acre have been refused.

About a quarter of a century ago a nine-hole golf course was laid out in the valley southeast of the El Modena grade. Among those interested in the sport, the following names have been recalled: James Irvine, Dr. J. P. Boyd, W. H. Burnham, R. H. Sanborn, James Fullerton and Henri F. Gardner. Golfing parties would be made up in the different communities from time to time as inclination prompted and the cares of business permitted until the inclination was overborne by the cares and the sport languished. Then in 1910 the club revived and increased its membership to about 100, drawing in such members as F. B. Browning, J. R. Porter, A. J. Klunk, Kellar Watson, C. F. Newton, H. T. Rutherford, C. G. and A. C. Twist, J. F. Parsons, J. W. Tubbs, and George B. Shattuck. In 1913 Messrs. Browning, Porter and Shattuck looked up the present grounds, containing about 160 acres adjoining the city of Newport Beach west of the bay, which the club leased for ten years with the privilege of renewal for another like period. The name "The Santiago Golf Club," was dropped and June 4, 1914, the organization was incorporated as The Orange County Country Club. An eighteen-hole course was laid out and a club house built. A tennis court and croquet grounds were also provided. A professional is employed to give instruction and look after the grounds, which are kept open the year round for the use of members. The membership has increased to 278 and the present officers are: Charles G. Twist, president; F. B. Browning, vice-president; George B. Shattuck, secretary; Harry L. Hanson, treasurer; and board of directors as follows: C. G. Twist, F. B. Browning, C. S. Gilbert, Lew Wallace, W. A. Huff, Edward McWilliams, C. D. Holmes, Hugh G. Smith and George B. Shattuck. With automobiles and good roads, groups of players come to the grounds from any distance for an afternoon's sport in the open air; besides special features are provided at intervals in the club house for the entertainment of the members.

In 1910 C. E. Utt and Sherman Stevens bought about 600 acres of hill land northeast of Tustin and the following year commenced to set out orchards and build roads and drives. The eminence was christened "Lemon Heights" and early attracted the attention of Mr. Marcy, one of J. Ogden Armour's lieutenants. He bought the original purchase of Messrs. Utt and Stevens, and later added to his holdings over a thousand acres, purchased from others. Much of this land is unfit for cultivation; but with water it is susceptible of improvement as a park, like Smiley Heights at Redlands. However, Mr. Marcy is already developing about three hundred acres, building scenic roads, setting out orchards and conveying water to the tract. The water is supplied from three wells near Tustin, and is forced to the heights through two twelve-inch steel pipes, by electric power, which convey 240 inches into a large reservoir on the very top of the heights, from where such water can be delivered through pipes by gravity to all parts of the tract. He also has a well on his own land which yields thirty inches of water. Mr. Stevens disposed of all his interests in the enterprise some time ago, but Mr. Utt still retains about 200 acres of the land and a large share in, if not complete control of, the main water supply. Other former Chicagoans who are financially interested, are Robert M. Simons, who has over ninety acres set to oranges and lemons, and Doctor and Mrs. Bartholomew, who have about sixty-five acres. Of local people besides Mr. Utt there are Arthur Lyon, who recently refused \$108,000 for his thirty-eight acre orange and lemon orchard; Doctor Waffle, who has about thirty acres of lemons, and a number of others with smaller holdings. A fine view of the valleys and plains, constituting the central and south-

ern portions of the county, may be had from these heights; and doubtless many palatial residences will be erected there in the near future, whose occupants may thus perennially enjoy the beauties of nature enhanced by the arts of civilization.

From time immemorial San Juan Hot Springs in the canyon of that name, has had quite a reputation as a health resort. Water may be obtained there at any temperature desired, without artificial heat; but whether it has mineral ingredients that give it medicinal value we are not advised. It is well attested, however, that hot baths at these springs have relieved patients afflicted with different diseases, and that the tepid mud baths have been very helpful in the treatment of rheumatism. Hence, if any one wishes to get rid of his rheumatics while enjoying a pleasant outing, let him camp at these hot springs for a few weeks, taking a regular course of warm baths and spending the rest of the time in exhilarating exercise and refreshing sleep.

A number of the cities and towns in the county have a plaza or public park, a breathing place, as such places are called in the large cities. The land for this purpose is sometimes donated to the public by the person or company that lays out the town, and in other cases it is donated by some public-spirited citizen or association of such citizens. In the former case the land often lies neglected for several years, a sort of "No Man's Land," while in the latter case the improvement generally follows immediately after the donation. The plaza at Westminster is an example of the former class, and is specifically mentioned because it has come under the care of the board of supervisors. The Stearns Land Company donated about four acres to the community for a plaza and two acres each to the Presbyterian Church and the public school for building sites in the year 1871. No improvement was made on the plaza grounds for forty years. Then the community had to chip in and buy the property back, for through its own inattention it had allowed it to be illegally assessed and sold for taxes past redemption. Nearly \$400 was raised for this purpose and for sinking a well. This well flowed for a while; but, with the capping and the light rainfall, it has ceased to flow, in common with all the wells in that vicinity. In 1914 the care of the park was committed to the board of supervisors and in 1916 trees were furnished by the forestry commission. January 8, 1919, the supervisors appointed James A. McFadden caretaker of this park and he has bought an engine and pump; so the prospects for better care are brightening. This example illustrates the difficulty of a community in having any public improvements without a local government to take care of such improvements. It also shows that the community has the right spirit at heart in recovering its plaza and taking steps to improve the same. Doubtless this spirit will push the improvement until the Westminster Plaza will rank with similar "beauty spots" in other cities. Santa Ana's Birch Park is almost as popular as the County Park in attracting small groups of people for an outdoor lunch and a quiet social time. The Plaza at Orange forms a picture in the minds of the beholders that never can be forgotten, to say nothing about the pleasure it affords citizens with leisure to enjoy its comfortable seats and grateful shade while discussing the questions of the day. Anaheim was willing to pay six per cent interest per annum on a twenty-acre orange orchard, valued at \$60,000, during the life of the owner, to acquire the property at his death for park purposes; but the governor vetoed the legislative act designed to legalize such a deal. Since the blocking of that deal the board of trade has secured options from every property owner in the library block, to purchase that property at an estimated cost of \$75,000 for a public park. Fullerton has a five-acre park now; but the board of trade and the city trustees are advocating the purchase of the twenty acres known as Reservoir Hill for park purposes. They are also proposing to lay out a skyline drive, one and one-eighth miles long, on the nearby hills, which will give a fine view of the entire coastal plain.

At a meeting of the city trustees of Newport Beach on or about April 19, 1920, J. P. Greely, president of the board, and Lew H. Wallace, city treasurer,



ARDEN, THE HOME OF MADAME MODJESKA



LAGUNA BEACH SCENE

were made a committee to negotiate with the owners of a tract of land for a city park. A tract has been offered the city for \$4,000 on an easy payment plan, which is suitable for that purpose; it lies between Bay and Central avenues, facing Island Avenue, directly across the street from the East Newport Garage. The tract has several big trees on the grounds and has long been used by visitors to the beach for a camping ground.

Reference is made in the chapter on Orange County's Good Roads to the construction of a road in Trabuco Canyon from the schoolhouse up to the forks by the United States Bureau of Roads, Orange County bearing half the expense. Trabuco Canyon is said to be one of the most beautiful in Southern California, and to have a very fine camping ground near the Forks. The Forest Service proposes to lay out this ground and lease the lots to campers, for whom it will furnish tables and other equipment, including public toilets. Several applications have already been made for lots on which to erect cabins. This will add another pleasure drive and resort to the many within the county.

"Modjeska's Home and Inn" is the business name of the idyllic retreat in the Santiago Canyon which belonged to Madame Modjeska for a number of years and to which she would return for relaxation and rest after finishing a season's engagements on the stage. The place was selected in the early days by J. E. Pleasants, when all the sites were unoccupied. He built a commodious house with wide porches, developed a water system and added such other improvements as would help to make a comfortable and tasteful home for himself and family. After Madame Modjeska bought the property, we visited the place over thirty years ago and were shown all about the premises by the housekeeper, in the absence of the owner. The house was elegantly furnished with antique furniture made of mahogany and other rare and costly woods; the floors were covered with rugs of intricate patterns and skins of wild beasts; and every nook and cranny was filled with expensive articles of vertu, curios, ornaments and various kinds of relics. On the walls and easels were paintings of noted actors and actresses, among which were some of Madame Modjeska in different poses in stage attire. About the grounds were some good-sized trees that suggested to the actress the "Forest of Arden," one of the scenes of Shakespeare's play, "*As You Like It*," as a romantic name for her sylvan retreat. The flowers, shrubbery and decorations were so placed as to add to the artistic effect of the landscape. Now, however, the large tract originally held under one ownership is being rapidly sold off in lots and acreage tracts which, of course, means more homes and more community interests, without impairing or lessening the grandeur of the mountain scenery.

"And this our life exempt from public haunt
Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones and good in everything."

—Act 2, Scene 1—"As You Like It."

Besides Modjeska's Home and Inn, there are numerous houses and camping grounds in the different canyons throughout the mountains. Some of the houses are occupied all the time by families that live in the mountains for various reasons, and others are occupied only in vacation or when their owners wish to take an outing. The camping grounds are generally occupied by a few families or congenial friends in vacation time only, like Camptonville in the Santiago Canyon above Orange County Park.

Most of the cities and towns along the coast appreciate the ocean as a valuable asset, not only for fishing and transportation, but also as an attraction for pleasure seekers who spend more or less money in their midst. They accordingly gave the deciding vote for the big bond issue for good roads to draw travel their way; they also built bath houses, pavilions, pleasure piers and other conveniences for the accommodation of their visitors. Residents of the interior generally go to the beach for their annual bath in summer time when "the water is fine;" but tourists, accustomed to the variable climate of the East, consider California

climate as "summer all the year" and, therefore, frequent the beaches without regard to season.

Thus with over 300 miles of paved roads, including city streets, tree-lined avenues between evergreen orchards, and scenic drives entering canyons or climbing foothills that overlook the coastal plain and ocean beyond and with a great variety of resorts and camp grounds to choose from in the mountains or at the beach, Orange County is a veritable paradise for pleasure seekers.

CHAPTER XVII

ORANGE COUNTY'S GOOD ROADS

Just prior to the meeting of the legislature of 1907, some representative automobile men came together at Los Angeles and drafted a road law which was introduced in the legislature by Senator Savage of San Pedro. This "Savage Act" authorized any county in the state to vote bonds for the improvement of its main highways connecting the cities and towns, exclusive of the streets in the incorporated cities, such improvement being confined to a width of sixteen feet along the middle of said highways, which width was later increased to at least twenty feet, as may be seen in the following tables.

Shortly after the passage of this act an agitation was commenced to make it applicable to Orange County; but, some opposition being encountered, the matter was dropped for a time. Two years later the subject was taken up by the Associated Chambers of Commerce. Petitions were circulated for signatures and presented to the board of supervisors, asking that the question of issuing bonds of the county for highway purposes be submitted to the electors. The supervisors granted the petitions on March 2, 1910, and appointed C. C. Chapman, W. H. Burnham and M. M. Crookshank as a highway commission to prepare the preliminary work and have charge of the improvement of the highways. C. C. Chapman served but little more than a month, resigning on account of too many other interests that needed his time and attention, and Richard Egan was appointed to take his place. The commission employed R. T. Harris as secretary, Daniel S. Halladay as engineer and S. H. Finley as assistant engineer. Several months were spent in surveying and mapping the roads and in obtaining data from all available sources; but, when the commission was about ready to report, the approval by the people of the state's issuing \$18,000,000 road bonds, caused some doubt and hesitation.

However, after the state engineers had located the state highway through Orange County and the county highway commission had amended its report two or three times, said report was finally filed with the board of supervisors September 19, 1912, recommending a bond issue of \$1,270,000. The supervisors promptly approved the report and called the election for November 4, the day before the regular election. The result was: Bonds, yes 5,290 and Bonds, no 2,236. The opposition was to bonding and not to the improvement of the roads. It was argued that, if a sum equal to the interest on bonds were put into the improvement of a piece of road each year, the roads would all be improved in a few years and the county would have no debt, or double burden, to carry meanwhile. But over two-thirds of the voters declared in favor of the bonds in order to get the immediate benefit of the improvement; so the taxpayers have no just cause for complaint of the burden which they voluntarily assumed.

In addition to the resignation of C. C. Chapman, which has already been mentioned, the following changes in the personnel of the commission, during the progress of the work, have been noticed in the records: On December 3, 1912, D. C. Pixley succeeded W. H. Burnham who had resigned. On March 4, 1914, S. H. Finley and Ralph J. McFadden were joined with D. C. Pixley to constitute the commission, but on April 21, following, Mr. Finley resigned and W. T. Newland took his place. Seven days later Mr. Finley was appointed chief engineer

with W. W. Hoy as division engineer. June 1, 1915, N. T. Edwards succeeded D. C. Pixley, who had resigned from the commission.

While the "Savage Act" did not go into particulars about the kind of materials and methods to be used in improving the roads, it did require the materials to be durable and the work to be permanent. Imbued with this spirit the highway commission sought information from all available sources and gleaned wisdom from the experience of others. It was decided that, after each road was properly graded and the soil compacted, its surface should be paved with a cement concrete base overlaid with an oil and grit finish. In carrying out this decision the concrete was composed of 1 part best Portland cement, $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts clean sand and 5 parts crushed rock. In some of the work the proportions were 1-2-4, respectively. These ingredients were thoroughly mixed, moistened and tamped or rolled into place to a uniform thickness of four inches. When sufficiently dry, the surface was treated to a thin coating of heavy oil and sprinkled with finely crushed rock. This work was all done under the vigilant eye of a competent, trustworthy inspector employed by the county.

On March 3, 1915, the highway commission reported the original 108 miles of road, estimated to be built by the bond issue of \$1,270,000, as completed, with a balance of about \$240,000 left over, and recommended that such surplus be spent in paving certain other specified roads. The board of supervisors approved the report and authorized the expenditure of this surplus as recommended. The final report of the commission was received and approved by the supervisors on January 3, 1917; thus the Orange County Highway Commission, having completed its task, was discharged with the commendation and thanks of the board of supervisors.

Following is a tabulated statement of the improved roads in the county, furnished by the county surveyor, in which the different widths of the paved portions are separately grouped, as well as the sections paved by bonds and by the county road funds; the length of each section is given in miles:

Paved Roads of Orange County

SIXTEEN FOOT

Sections of Roads—	Paved by Bond	Paved by County
Fairview	1.51	....
Dyer .....	.95	....
Smeltzer .....	.62	....
Wintersburg	1.0	....
El Toro	1.11	....
First Street .....	.45	....
Main Street, Tustin.....	1.31	....
Newport Avenue	1.83	....
Westminster-Garden Grove	3.81	....
Laguna	10.47	....
Irvine Boulevard .....	.93	.98
Myford .....	....	.75
Placentia-Yorba .....	....	5.18
Riverside No. 3.....	....	5.25
Santa Ana Canyon No. 1.....	....	1.77
Santa Ana Canyon No. 2.....	....	1.74
Santa Ana Canyon No. 3.....	....	2.90
San Juan Hot Springs.....	....	.56
Santiago Boulevard	5.68	....
Yorba Linda	2.40	....
Seventeenth Street .....	....	1.22
Road Improvement District No. 4.....	....	1.45

County Park .....	.....	3.83
Road District Improvement No. 5.....	.....	5.19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	32.07	30.82

EIGHTEEN FOOT

Sections of Roads—	Paved by Bond	Paved by County
Anaheim-Olinda	7.70	....
Chapman Avenue .....	.93	....
Anaheim-Olive	3.58	....
Anaheim-Stanton-Cypress	4.01	....
Bay City	8.97	....
Brea Canyon	4.14	....
Brea-Olinda .....	....	2.97
Brea Park	3.63	....
Commonwealth	1.50	....
Garden Grove Boulevard.....	5.95	....
Huntington Beach No. 2.....	4.32	....
La Mirada .....	....	1.00
Los Alamitos	4.14	....
Newport Avenue	4.14	....
Newport Beach Boulevard.....	6.85	....
Orangethorpe	3.24	....
Talbert Road	7.70	....
Chapman Avenue .....	....	.98
Bradford Avenue .....	....	1.18
La Palma .....	....	.43
Garden Grove Avenue.....	....	1.13
Edinger Street .....	....	1.00
Walker Street .....	....	.51
Road District Improvement No. 3.....	....	2.63
Olinda Road .....	....	.85
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	70.80	12.68

TWENTY FOOT

Sections of Roads—	Paved by Bond	Paved by County
Huntington Beach No. 1.....	5.14	....
Newport Beach	2.68	....
Riverside No. 1.....	.32	....
Riverside No. 2.....	2.58	....
Orange-Tustin	3.98	....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14.70	....

TWENTY-TWO FOOT

Sections of Roads—	Paved by Bond	Paved by County
Lemon Street32
Santa Fe Street.....10
West Broadway50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
92

SPECIAL

Twenty-two foot Asphalt, Central Avenue, miles.....	4.7
Eighteen-foot Asphalt, Garden Grove, miles.....	.9
Fifteen-foot Cement, State Highway, miles.....	29.6
Eighteen-foot Cement, State Highway, miles.....	13.8
Eight-foot Cement, Collins Avenue, miles.....	.83

Dirt Road, estimated miles.....	510
County Paved, estimated miles.....	168.42
State Highway, estimated miles.....	43.40
<hr/>	
Total Miles	721.82

As shown in the foregoing tables, the county highway commission not only constructed more good roads with the big bond issue than the estimated amount, but it also built many miles with county funds provided by the board of supervisors. Since the discharge of the commission, the supervisors have continued the road improvement policy with whatever funds they were able to command, as may be seen from the following items of business transacted by the board:

November 5, 1919, a contract for paving East Fourth Street, Mabury Street and Tustin Avenue was awarded to Wells & Bressler for \$10,009.87; also, on the same date, the bid of the same contractors to regrade the road to the County Park for \$29,238.90, was accepted.

December 30, 1919, the board of supervisors let the contract for the improvement of the Buena Park-Commonwealth Road to Wells & Bressler for \$14,322.64.

March 30, 1920, the bid of B. R. Ford for paving .83 of a mile of Collins Avenue, 8 feet wide, the county to furnish some materials, for eleven and three-quarter cents per square foot, was accepted, provided the bidder secured the paving of the city's half of the street, which he did. This contract amounted to \$4,119.46, for the county's half and to \$7,362.43 for the city's half.

On March 2, 1920, the board of supervisors awarded the contract to Wells & Bressler for paving 1.64 miles of county roads in the Fairhaven district for \$13,080, which was the lowest of three bids. This strip of road includes portions of South Glassell Street, Fairhaven Avenue and Grand Street, and connects the paved street of Orange with the paved road from Santa Ana to the cemetery, thereby making the second all-paved highway between the two cities, and giving to each a paved road to the cemetery.

August 10, 1920, the contract for the improvement of the Fairview Road in Fifth Road District was awarded to Wells & Bressler for \$24,861.24, as the lowest responsible bidders.

In building the state highway, the engineering department required the county to build the bridges over all the streams. To meet this expense and build bridges on the county highways, bonds were voted to the amount of \$100,000, as mentioned in the chapter on Public Buildings and Sites. The bridges built with this fund are span bridges, constructed of reinforced cement concrete, and are artistic and substantial.

Since the foregoing figures were furnished, the supervisors let a contract to Steele Finley to pave three and three-quarter miles of road at Sulphur Slide in Santa Ana Canyon for \$36,211.93. The width is to be sixteen feet with eighteen feet on the turns.

Early in August the supervisors accepted the proposal of the United States Forest Service to go fifty-fifty in the construction of a good mountain road up the Trabuco Canyon from the schoolhouse to the Forks. The board appropriated \$3,500 for this purpose on the promise of a federal appropriation of a like amount. The road will not be paved, but will be a good substantial road for automobile travel. The work will be done by the United States Bureau of Roads.

On September 11, 1919, County Surveyor J. L. McBride announced that the State Highway Commission had let a contract to a Los Angeles firm for the improvement of the Irvine-Galivan road for the sum of \$86,000. The improvement consists in adding two and a half feet shoulders to each side of the paving, increasing its width from fifteen to twenty feet between Irvine and Galivan. The contract also requires the surfacing of the highway south from Irvine for a distance of five miles with a layer of asphaltum one and one-half inches thick.

Orange County's vote July 1, 1919, on the \$40,000,000 state highway bonds was: Yes, 3,529; No, 344. The part of the improvement affecting Orange County is the piece from Oxnard to Capistrano, which would enter the county at Seal Beach and follow the coast most of the way, thereby adding nearly twenty-five miles to the county's paved highways, exclusive of the paved streets in the cities through which the road will pass.

Besides the number of miles of paved country roads described above, each incorporated city has more or less paved streets which have been reported as follows:

City	Miles	City	Miles
Anaheim	8.00	Brought forward.....	49.35
Brea	3.00	Orange	5.00
Fullerton, estimated.....	20.00	Santa Ana.....	30.00
Huntington Beach.....	16.85	Seal Beach	2.00
Newport Beach.....	1.50	Stanton, estimated.....	1.00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Carried forward.....	49.35	Total	87.35

The total number of miles of paved roads in the county, including those under construction and provided for and those in the cities, is as follows:

Reported by County Surveyor.....	201.82
Under Construction.....	28.75
Paved Streets in Cities.....	87.35

Total Paved Roads.....317.92

Many miles of the unpaved roads in the cities and county have been brought to a proper grade, wet down and rolled, and then treated with a thin coating of heavy oil, evenly distributed while hot, and covered with a sprinkling of sand or crushed rock—preferably the latter. The asphalt in the oil cements the top gravel or soil of the roadbed together, thereby forming a hard, smooth surface almost equal to paving. Such roads are practically free from mud in the rainy season and from dust in the dry season.

Hence, in view of the foregoing facts and figures, Orange County may fairly be awarded the palm for good roads.

CHAPTER XVIII

THE COUNTY'S TRAFFIC FACILITIES

The traffic facilities of Orange County are unsurpassed, due partly to its own need of such facilities and partly to its lying in the path of traffic to other sections of the state. These facilities consist of branches of two transcontinental railroads, an electric interurban railway, littoral contact with the Pacific Ocean and thousands of motor vehicles to carry on the traffic over the hundreds of miles of good roads.

The first railroad to enter the territory now comprising Orange County was the Southern Pacific. The spirit of enterprise and achievement, that inspired the building of the Central Pacific Railroad, still burned in the breasts of the heroic band who accomplished that feat, or of their successors, when the increasing immigration to the southern part of the state in the early seventies attracted their attention. They immediately formed another company, naming it the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, bought the Los Angeles and Wilmington Railroad, which had been built by local enterprise, and commenced building out of Los Angeles in three directions: North toward San Francisco, east through San Geronio Pass and south toward San Diego. The latter ranch reached Anaheim January 1, 1875, where it stopped over two years. The management, however, becoming jealous of the ocean traffic developing through Newport Bay, ex-

tended the railroad across the river to East Santa Ana, where the terminus of that branch remains to this day.

Shortly after the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad came into the county and went on through to San Diego, the Southern Pacific Railroad thought it would pick up its terminus at Santa Ana and transfer it to San Diego, so as to continue the competition in that county that it had been waging with the new road in this county, but even the most determined people cannot always have their own way. That company could not get its terminus out of Santa Ana because the property owners between the county seat and Tustin refused to allow the road to cross their property. In sheer desperation it started another branch road south of Anaheim, thence east to Villa Park and south to McPherson, thence southeast through the Hewes ranch past Tustin to a point on the San Joaquin ranch where that terminus would be safe from sequestration. This Tustin branch of the Southern Pacific has become a feeder of the main line in the fruit shipping season.

When the Los Alamitos sugar factory was built near the western boundary of the county in 1896, the Southern Pacific Company built a road from Anaheim across to that place to handle the traffic of the factory. About the year 1902, when the McFadden Brothers were curtailing their activities, they sold the Santa Ana and Newport Railroad to ex-Senator W. A. Clark, who immediately turned it over to the Southern Pacific Company. Shortly after this purchase the company built a line from Newport to Smeltzer, eleven miles, to handle the celery, sugar beets and other products of that section.

These various branches make a total of nearly sixty miles of railroad, distributed throughout the county so as to be accessible to the majority of the people, and owned and operated by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

The following account of the building of the Santa Fe lines in Orange County was furnished by the chief engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company:

"From the northeastern boundary line of the county in Santa Ana Canyon near Gypsum to near the north boundary of the city of Santa Ana, via Olive, and from the city of Orange, via Anaheim and Fullerton, to the northwestern line of the county near Northam, was constructed in the years 1887 and 1888 by the Riverside, Santa Ana & Los Angeles Railway Company.

"From near the north boundary of the city of Santa Ana, via Rancho San Joaquin and San Juan Capistrano, to the southernmost corner of the county at San Mateo Point near San Mateo station, was constructed by the San Bernardino & San Diego Railway Company in 1887 and 1888.

"The branch line from Richfield to Olinda oil fields was constructed by the Southern California Railway Company in 1889, and

"The main line between Richfield and Fullerton was constructed by the Fullerton & Richfield Railway Company in 1910.

"The mileage of the above is 71.79 miles. The mileage of side tracks in the county is 37 miles."

As soon as the Santa Fe was ready to do business it found the Southern Pacific determined to beat it to the business and, if possible, maintain its monopoly of the field. This resulted in several months of fierce rate-cutting, so that a first class ticket could be bought to Missouri River points for a dollar and freights from the Middle States were almost nothing. Finally rates were restored at less than the old monopolistic prices and the service was greatly improved by the competition.

When Henry E. Huntington decided to put his ideals of good railroad building into practice and make use of electricity as the motive power, he saw no more inviting field than Southern California for the investment of his millions. He announced that his company would ask no right of way nor bonus of any kind, but it would buy and pay for whatever it needed. He soon found that he didn't have sufficient money to buy a right of way at the landowner's price and have

any left with which to build and equip a railroad thereon afterward, so he changed his policy and required the communities desiring the road to furnish the right of way.

During the year 1905 the people of Santa Ana and vicinity acquired the right of way for the Pacific Electric railway in a straight line from Watts to Santa Ana for about \$22,000. The following year the road was built and its arrival was celebrated in Santa Ana by a "Parade of Products" in December, 1906. Without regard to the chronological order, the following additional lines have been built in the county within the past fifteen years: A line from Los Angeles via Whittier enters Orange County near the northwest corner, passes through La Habra, Brea and Yorba Linda and heads for the Santa Ana Canyon, but stops for the present at a little station east of Richfield called Stern. It is the intention to extend this line up the canyon to connect with the Corona and Riverside line and thereby make a through line from the interior to Los Angeles. The company has already acquired portions of the right of way through the canyon. A third line branches off from the Los Angeles and Long Beach line at Signal Hill, enters Orange County at Seal Beach and, skirting the beach cities and towns, terminates at Balboa near the entrance to Newport Harbor. A fourth line connects the first line at Santa Ana with the third line at Huntington Beach, passing the Southern California Sugar Factory on its way to the coast. A fifth line leaves the first line at the intersection of Fourth and Main streets in Santa Ana, goes north on Main Street out of the city and then swings east to Lemon Street in Orange, terminating for the present at its depot in the latter city.

While the negotiations for the fifth line were pending, Mr. Huntington traded all his interurban red car lines for all the street yellow car lines in Los Angeles, which up to that time belonged to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. This deal gave the latter company possession of the Pacific Electric Railway Company; but it was decided to keep the two companies separate. However, it is understood that the companies will mutually assist each other, and rumors have been rife about the Southern Pacific's intention to electrify the Tustin and Newport branches. It is probable that the Tustin branch will be thus changed and be used as an extension of the fifth line north from Orange to connect with the company's line into Los Angeles. In fact, the roadbed has already been graded north from Orange; but work was stopped by the late war. The total length of the various lines of the Pacific Electric Railway Company in the county of Orange is 66.268 miles.

The following figures show the mileage and valuation of these railway systems, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization:

Assessment of Railroads, 1918

Names of Roads	No. of Miles	Price per Mile	Total Valuation
S. P. R. R. Co.....	59.682	\$28,137.18	\$1,679,402.54
Pullman Co.	62.42	1,034.61	64,580.36
A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co.....	71.97	22,432.19	1,614,444.71
P. E. Railway Co.....	66.268	21,402.77	1,418,318.76

It will be understood from the foregoing description, or it may be seen on the map, that these railroads are about as widely distributed over the settled portions of the county as possible; hence the greatest number of people are reached by their service and the only duplication is in the through service between the large cities.

A county bordering on the great Pacific Ocean for its entire length, as Orange County does, would naturally have a fresh, invigorating climate; it would also have easy access to water transportation, which is the cheapest transportation in the world. With such a traffic facility in reserve, no exorbitant transportation charges would long be endured by the people, especially as population increases and means for business ventures become abundant.

The last of the county's traffic facilities to be mentioned is the thousands of motor vehicles that are used on the hundreds of miles of good roads. The motive power for the vast majority of these motor vehicles is gas, generated from gasoline which is a product of petroleum; hence these motor vehicles get their fuel at first hand, from the oil producers of Orange County. The first gasoline engine ever seen in this county was exhibited to a crowd on one of the vacant lots in Santa Ana about thirty years ago. The demonstrator predicted then that the gas engine would largely displace the steam engine, which prediction has come true so far as small, portable engines are concerned.

To get an idea of the amount of traffic carried on by motor vehicles a person should ride over some of the principal roads and note the number of vehicles he meets. Then he should go into the marts of trade and packing houses and see the number of huge motor trucks, with one or two trailers each, piled high with the products of the orchards and farms. But perhaps the best evidence of the large number of motor vehicles in actual use would be a report of the registrations for Orange County in the State Motor Vehicle Department at Sacramento. While Orange County is in the fourteenth class according to population based on the 1910 census, it ranks ninth in the 1919 motor vehicle registration. The counties having the highest and the lowest registrations are given along with Orange County by way of comparison, and also the totals for the state, as follows:

Counties	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Alpine	9	11	15	18	17	16
Los Angeles	43,099	55,217	74,709	93,654	107,232	109,435
Orange	3,761	4,913	6,440	8,132	9,430	9,794
Totals for State.....	123,516	163,795	232,440	306,916	364,800	376,768

The foregoing registrations do not include farm tractors, of which there were 750 in 1919, as reported by the dealers selling them in the county.

The report of the department for 1920, containing five separate items about each county, is given a separate table, as follows:

Counties	Automobiles	Commercial Trucks	Motorcycles	Auto Dealers	Motor-cycle Dealers
Alpine	14	2	.....	....	...
Los Angeles	132,145	10,083	6,231	678	25
Orange	14,240	397	548	85	10
Totals for State.....	450,155	31,195	17,750	3,199	219

The semi-annual statement of apportionment of motor vehicle fees to counties for the period from January 1, 1920, to July 31, 1920, was as follows:

Counties	Net Receipts	State and County Apportionment
Alpine	\$ 169.62	\$ 84.81
Los Angeles	1,384,435.50	692,217.75
Orange	114,045.48	57,022.74
Totals for State.....	\$4,646,529.23	\$2,323,264.61

It is noticeable in the foregoing tables that Orange County's automobiles increased 4,446 in 1920 over those in 1919, making this county fifth from the top in the graduated list of automobiles in the state. The county will probably move up from the fourteenth class to the tenth in population under the new census.

While noticing that the great county of Los Angeles owns nearly a third of the registered motor vehicles of the entire state, and has nearly twelve times as many as this county, don't overlook the fact that the little county of Orange is fifth in the ownership of cars; that is, there are only four counties in the state with more cars than Orange and fifty-three with less.

The interruption of the mails and other traffic in Orange County for three days during the last week in August, 1919, by a strike of the employees on the steam railroads, points to the following conclusions: (1) No matter how good the county's traffic facilities, they must be utilized and operated in order to be of

real benefit to the people. (2) Government ownership *per se* will not cure labor troubles, for these steam roads were absolutely controlled by the Government, yet such control did not prevent the strike. (3) Government regulation *will* cure labor troubles, as was seen in the cessation of the strike when the Government issued its mandate without itself owning the roads. However, such regulation should be fairly and squarely administered on behalf of employers, employees and the general public whose patronage pays the bills.

CHAPTER XIX

SUNDRY VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

Orange County Medical Association

By Dr. John L. Dryer

The Orange County Medical Association was organized June 13, 1889, just nine days after the election for county division which separated Orange from the mother county of Los Angeles.

The first meeting of physicians was held on that day at two p. m. in the office of Judge Humphreys, a small frame building located where the Sunset Club now stands. Those present were: Dr. W. B. Wall, Dr. J. M. Lacy, Dr. J. A. Crane, Dr. J. P. Boyd, Dr. C. D. Ball, Dr. S. B. Davis and Dr. John L. Dryer, all of Santa Ana.

Dr. J. A. Crane called to order and stated the objects of the meeting.

Dr. W. B. Wall was chosen temporary president, and Dr. J. P. Boyd temporary secretary.

The following agreement was drawn up and signed by all present: "We, the undersigned physicians of Orange County, agree to form ourselves into an organization to be known as the Orange County Medical Association, and to be governed by such rules as may be hereafter determined upon."

On motion the secretary was instructed to receive the signatures of Dr. J. R. Medlock of Santa Ana, and Dr. L. H. Fuller of Tustin, each of whom had signified his intention to be present but was unable to do so.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That any regular physician of Orange County against whom no objection is raised at a subsequent meeting, be allowed to participate in the organization of this Association."

Under the foregoing resolution Dr. J. H. Bullard of Anaheim and Dr. W. B. Wood of Orange were received and added to the list of charter members—eleven in all.

The next meeting was held on June 25, following, at which time a Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, and under the permanent organization the following officers were elected and installed to serve until the first annual meeting in 1890:

President, Dr. W. B. Wall; Vice-President, Dr. J. M. Lacy; Secretary, Dr. J. P. Boyd; Treasurer, Dr. W. B. Wood.

The first members elected under the Constitution were Dr. I. D. Mills of Santa Ana, and Dr. D. W. Hunt of Anaheim, both in September. On November 5th Dr. J. A. Blake of Fullerton was also elected to membership, but never attended any session of the Association.

The year 1889 closed with fourteen members as named on the roll, and no others were added until 1894, while during this period the records show a net loss of three, on account of removal from the county. These were Doctor Blake, above mentioned, Doctor Fuller and Doctor Davis, the last two being charter members.

The first annual meeting was a public one held in Spurgeon's Hall and addressed by Dr. Walter Lindley of Los Angeles, then president of the State Medical Society, and Professor (now Judge) Conrey, also of Los Angeles.

In June, 1891, the Association entertained the Medical Society of Southern California, the meeting and banquet being held in what was then Odd Fellows' Hall, in the First National Bank Building. The sessions were well attended. An excursion about and through the valley was greatly appreciated by the visiting doctors, although there was a marked absence of automobiles. Twice since then the Association has entertained the Southern Society, once in 1897, again without automobiles, and in 1908, when machines were abundant.

From its very beginning to the present time good work, in the preparation of papers, and the presentation of cases for clinical study, has been the rule. The meetings have been regular and well attended, and even when its membership was small the attendance was proportional to that of later times, although long drives had to be made with horses from distant towns, to attend the monthly sessions, which have always occurred on the first Tuesday evening of each month.

Until the completion of the Carnegie Library in Santa Ana, the sessions of the Association were usually held in the office of the doctor who was to read the paper or lead in the discussion of a selected topic. For the most part these were in the county seat, though many interesting gatherings were held in surrounding towns.

Since the completion of the Library the sessions when in Santa Ana have been held in the executive committee room of that building, adjoining which, in a convenient alcove, a growing medical library, consisting of several hundred volumes, has been established.

Though from the first organization until 1894 the membership declined in numbers, it never fell below the original number—eleven, and from said date the list steadily increased with the growth of the county and enlargement of its towns.

From, and including the first enrollment in 1889, there have been during the thirty and one-half years, ending December 31st, 1919, a total of ninety-one members received, while the present number is forty-four.

A number of physicians have come into the county, affiliated for a time, and then removed to other fields. Since under the rules of the Association such removal terminates membership, it is impossible to give exact duration of one so ended.

Death has dealt kindly with the Association during the period mentioned, and although a large per cent of the original founders were men well advanced in years, but nine active members have been so taken. Of these Dr. J. A. Crane, Dr. W. B. Wall, Dr. J. M. Lacy, and Dr. J. R. Medlock were charter members, and with Dr. Ida B. Parker were ex-presidents. One member was, by a unanimous vote, expelled from the Association for unethical conduct. Of the original charter members there remain on the roll, Dr. C. D. Ball, Dr. J. P. Boyd and Dr. John L. Dryer.

Beginning with the new influx of members in 1894, the list of those received since then is as follows:

- 1894—J. G. Berneike, L. N. Wheeler, C. W. Rairdon.
- 1895—A. F. Bradshaw, G. J. Rubleman, L. W. Allingham, F. E. Wilson.
- 1897—J. B. Cook, W. V. Marshburn.
- 1898—G. S. Eddy, D. F. Royer.
- 1899—Wm. Freeman, H. S. Gordon, F. M. Bruner.
- 1900—A. Bennie, J. A. Tyler.
- 1901—E. M. Freeman, John Wehrly.
- 1902—R. A. Cushman, G. H. Dobson.
- 1903—H. A. Johnston, Ida B. Parker, J. G. McCleod, J. W. Jones.
- 1904—J. I. Clark, J. M. Burlew, G. A. Shank.
- 1905—J. H. Beebe.

- 1906—C. C. Violet, J. S. Gowan, C. L. Rich.
 1907—F. J. Gobar, H. E. W. Barnes, W. H. Syer.
 1908—S. G. Huff.
 1909—H. M. Robertson, W. S. Davis, F. L. Chapline, H. H. Forline, W. H. Wickett.
 1911—Geo. L. Prentice, J. W. Shaul, R. A. Cushman (re-elected after absence from the county), J. H. Lang, Geo. C. Clark, John Janus, Jos. F. Doyle.
 1912—A. H. Domann, C. H. Brooks, Geo. C. Bryan, J. W. Utter.
 1913—John W. Truxaw.
 1914—Albert Osborne, W. W. Davis, Harry E. Zaiser, F. E. Winter, E. F. Jones, Dorothy Harbaugh, J. E. McKillop, A. M. Tweedie.
 1915—J. C. Osher, C. W. Harvey, J. M. Bartholomew, W. C. DuBois, F. E. Wilson (re-elected after absence from county), John F. McCauley, W. H. Wickett (re-elected after retirement).
 1916—H. P. Hendricks, G. M. Tralle.
 1917—Mrs. B. Raiche, O. O. Young, E. C. Day, J. Luther Maroon, C. C. Crawford, J. A. Jackson.
 1918—D. C. Cowles, M. C. Myers, J. P. Brastad.
 1919—S. A. Marsden, H. D. Newkirk.
 There have been twenty-eight presidents, Dr. W. B. Wall having served four years, each of the others a single year—as follows:
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1889—W. B. Wall. | 1905—Dr. J. W. Jones. |
| 1890—Dr. J. R. Medlock. | 1906—Dr. G. H. Dobson. |
| 1891—Dr. J. M. Lacy. | 1907—Dr. F. M. Bruner. |
| 1892—Dr. John L. Dryer. | 1908—Dr. John Wehrly. |
| 1893—Dr. C. D. Ball. | 1909—Dr. J. M. Beebe. |
| 1894—Dr. W. B. Wall. | 1910—Dr. C. C. Violet. |
| 1895—Dr. W. B. Wall. | 1911—Dr. J. M. Burlew. |
| 1896—Dr. W. B. Wall. | 1912—Dr. Ida B. Parker. |
| 1897—Dr. J. A. Crane. | 1913—Dr. H. A. Johnson. |
| 1898—Dr. L. W. Allingham. | 1914—Dr. D. W. Hasson. |
| 1899—Dr. J. G. Berneike. | 1915—Dr. J. I. Clark. |
| 1900—Dr. W. B. Wood. | 1916—Dr. R. A. Cushman. |
| 1901—Dr. H. S. Gordon. | 1917—Dr. G. A. Shank. |
| 1902—Dr. J. P. Boyd. | 1918—Dr. Harry Zaiser. |
| 1903—Dr. Wm. Freeman. | 1919—Dr. G. M. Tralle. |
| 1904—Dr. F. E. Wilson. | 1920—Dr. W. C. DuBois. |

The Secretaries, and times of service, are as follows:

Dr. J. P. Boyd, three years. Dr. C. D. Ball, two and one-half years. Dr. L. H. Fuller, one-half year. Dr. John L. Dryer, six and one-half years. Dr. J. G. Berneike, one and one-half years. Dr. J. B. Cook, one-half year. Dr. H. S. Gordon, four years. Dr. J. I. Clark, one-half year. Dr. J. M. Burlew, one and one-half years. Dr. Ida B. Parker, two years. Dr. John Wehrly, three years. Dr. R. A. Cushman, one year. Dr. W. C. DuBois, four years.

The Orange County Medical Association, loyal to its country, furnished more than its normal quota of doctors for service in the late war. The following, who were active members at the time of enlistment, served for varying periods, and each attained to the rank opposite his name:

Burlew, Jesse M., Captain, Santa Ana.
 Chapline, F. L., Captain, Orange.
 Davis, Walter W., Lieutenant, Brea.
 Marsden, Samuel A., Lieutenant, Orange.
 McCauley, John, Lieutenant, Santa Ana.
 McKillop, J. E., Major, Huntington Beach.
 Winter, Frank E., Major, Santa Ana.
 Wehrly, John, Major, Santa Ana.

Young, Oscar O., Captain, Garden Grove:
Wickett, William H., Captain, Fullerton.

Officers of Association in 1920

Dr. W. C. DuBois, President.	Dr. J. H. Lang, Vice-President.
Dr. J. C. Crawford, Secretary.	Dr. R. A. Cushman, Treasurer.

Members of Association in 1920

Ball, Dr. C. D.	Crawford, Dr. J. C.
Barnes, Dr. H. E. W.	Cushman, Dr. R. A.
Beebe, Dr. J. L.	Davis, Dr. W. W.
Boyd, Dr. J. P.	Dobson, Dr. G. H.
Burlew, Dr. J. M.	Domann, Dr. A. H.
Brooks, Dr. C. H.	Dryer, Dr. J. L.
Brastad, Dr. J. P.	DuBois, Dr. W. C.
Chapline, Dr. F. L.	Day, Dr. Emery C.
Clark, Dr. J. I.	Freeman, Dr. W.
Clark, Dr. Geo.	Gobar, Dr. F. J.
Cowles, Dr. D. C.	Gordon, Dr. H. S.
Hasson, Dr. D. W.	Robertson, Dr. H. M.
Johnston, Dr. H. A.	Royer, Dr. D. F.
Jackson, Dr. J. A.	Shank, Dr. G. A.
Lang, Dr. J. H.	Truxaw, Dr. J. W.
Maroon, Dr. J. L.	Utter, Dr. J. W.
Marsden, Dr. S. A.	Violet, Dr. C. C.
McAuley, Dr. John.	Wehrly, Dr. John.
McKillop, Dr. J. E.	Wickett, Dr. W. H.
Myers, Dr. M. C.	Wilson, Dr. F. E.
Osher, Dr. J. C.	Winter, Dr. F. E.
Raiche, Dr. B. F.	Zaiser, Dr. H. E.

The Orange County Bar Association

By Samuel M. Davis

On October 31, 1901, members of the Bar of Orange County signed a call for a meeting to organize the Orange County Bar Association, to be held on November 22, 1901. The following attorneys signed the call for the meeting: Victor Montgomery, W. F. Heathman, J. W. Towner, Ray Billingsley, Richard Melrose, Z. B. West, E. E. Keech, F. O. Daniel, R. Y. Williams, A. Y. Wright, S. A. Bowes, H. C. Head, Horatio J. Forgy, John N. Anderson, E. T. Langley, W. E. Parker, W. B. Williams, Homer G. Ames, Samuel M. Davis, J. Howard Bell, J. C. Scott, H. S. Peabody.

On November 22, 1901, the following members of the Bar, met in the Court Room of the Superior Court, in the Court House, at Santa Ana, and organized the Orange County Bar Association: Z. B. West, E. E. Keech, F. O. Daniel, R. Y. Williams, Horatio J. Forgy, W. E. Parker, Homer G. Ames, Samuel M. Davis, J. Howard Bell, J. C. Scott.

The first officers of the Association were as follows: President, Victor Montgomery; vice-president, Richard Melrose; treasurer, R. Y. Williams; secretary, Horatio J. Forgy. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. F. O. Daniel was duly elected as second president of the Association, and following him in order as presidents were Eugene E. Keech and R. Y. Williams. H. C. Head is now the president of the Bar Association.

Following the secretaryship of H. J. Forgy, J. C. Burke was elected secretary, and is now acting secretary of the Association.

The Association has been very active in keeping up the standard of the profession. It has brought to the attention of the courts several of its members and

other attorneys practicing in the county, who had violated certain sections of the Codes, relating to the practice of the law, and had been accused of unethical methods of practice. It has continuously and consistently attempted to raise the standard of the profession, especially in regard to the honorable practice of the law.

This Bar Association was active in having one of the attorneys practicing in the county disbarred for reprehensible conduct after he had been admitted to practice by the Appellate Court of the Third District. It was shown afterwards that he had practiced fraudulent and surreptitious methods of gaining admission. The disbarment of this attorney caused the entire membership of the Bar Association to be joined as defendants in the United States District Court of the Southern District of California. The case was tried before Hon. Oscar Trippett, of the United States District Court. When the plaintiff rested his case, the case was dismissed on a motion for a nonsuit made by the attorneys representing the Orange County Bar Association.

In the prosecution of this litigation, the Bar Association of this county did not prosecute any of the parties with a vindictive spirit, but solely to raise the moral and ethical standard of the profession. In this endeavor, the Bar Association, and its officers and members, have been sustained, both by the Supreme and Federal Courts of this state. These facts are mentioned as noteworthy, because laymen generally think that the ordinary lawyer is liable to be unethical in practice, and will take no steps to rid the profession of undesirable members.

The Association is now in a flourishing condition, and has had considerable work in forming public opinion in legislative matters that have come before the Association. Several members of the Association have had high honors conferred on them.

The first judge of the Superior Court, after the formation of the county in 1889, was Hon. J. W. Towner. He was followed by Hon. J. W. Ballard and Hon. Z. B. West.

In 1913 the legislature passed an act increasing the number of judges in the Superior Court from one to two, and this act took effect on August 10, 1913. Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, on September 13, 1913, appointed Hon. William H. Thomas to be Judge of the Superior Court, thus established, which became known as Department Two of the Superior Court of Orange County.

Subsequently, Gov. W. D. Stephens, in December, 1918, appointed William H. Thomas, Associate Justice of the newly established Court of Appeals, Second District, Division Number Two, sitting in Los Angeles, Cal., to take effect January 1, 1919.

Gov. W. D. Stephens, in December, 1918, appointed to Hon. R. Y. Williams as Judge of Department Two of the Superior Court of Orange County, to take the place made vacant in that Court by the appointment of Judge Thomas to the Appellate Court. Judge Williams took office January 1, 1919.

The Hon. Z. B. West was elected Judge of the Superior Court in November, 1902, and has succeeded himself for two consecutive terms, and is now Judge of Department One of the Superior Court of Orange County.

The following members of the Orange County Bar Association have filled the office of District Attorney: J. W. Ballard, Z. B. West, R. Y. Williams, H. C. Head, S. M. Davis, L. A. West.

The Orange County Bar Association is an aggressive and active force in the legal history and activities of Orange County, and is doing its part to keep the standard of the profession high and honorable.

Orange County Historical Society

Attorney S. M. Davis of Santa Ana, in May, 1919, invited a number of citizens from different parts of the county to meet in the Santa Ana library to consider the question of forming a historical society to collect and preserve a record of the events of historical interest to the county together with any souvenirs, trophies

or other articles connected therewith. At that meeting the proposition was unanimously approved and the following persons were selected to act as the first board of directors in forming the organization and securing the incorporation of the society, viz.: Dr. John L. Dryer, S. M. Davis, Mrs. W. B. Tedford, C. C. Chapman, Samuel Armor, H. Clay Kellogg and George W. Moore. Doctor Dryer was elected president and S. M. Davis secretary. Articles of incorporation were adopted and the secretary was instructed to file copies of the same with the board of supervisors and the secretary of state. In due time the secretary received the certificate of incorporation and called a meeting of the society to convene on June 26, 1919, to perfect the organization. At that meeting the resignation of George W. Moore as director was accepted and Dr. C. D. Ball was elected to fill the vacancy. With this change the temporary board of directors was made permanent. Doctor Dryer declining to continue in the chair, Doctor Ball was elected president; Samuel Armor, vice-president; S. M. Davis, secretary and treasurer; and Miss Jeannette E. McFadden, curator. Thus was the Orange County Historical Society organized on June 26, 1919.

Orange County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

One of the cooperative organizations of Orange County that reflects great credit on the judgment and forethought of its organizers is the Orange County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Organized June 30, 1898, with about twenty or thirty present, the company now has about 4,500 members. During the ensuing years it has paid losses amounting to \$51,681.51, and has the enviable record of never having had a claim contested in court.

At the time of the organization of the company the farmers of the county were paying from thirty cents to \$1.08 per year on a \$100 valuation. For insurance that gives additional safeguards to its policyholders, the company has a rate of about fifteen cents per year on \$100. It has now in force insurance to the amount of about \$7,500,000 in valuation.

The first official board consisted of the following: W. A. Beckett, Garden Grove, president; N. H. Leonard, Bolsa, vice-president; F. D. Reed, Garden Grove, secretary; E. W. Crowell, Orange; Thomas Nicholson, El Modena; Albert Barrows, Fullerton; H. Larter, Westminster. Of the first board of directors only two are now living, N. H. Leonard and H. Larter, the former being the only one who was actively engaged in all the details of the company's organization. Mr. Leonard, who is now living in Santa Ana, personally wrote the first applications that were filed with the secretary, F. D. Reed, and served as the vice-president of the company for four or five years.

Orange County W. C. T. U.

By Elizabeth H. Mills

In writing the history of Orange County, all who read its history should know that the organized forces of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union—organized immediately after the organization of the County in 1889—though numerically small, have been a potent factor in the moral, spiritual and political uplift of the county. The education given by this organization has been progressive along all lines that tend to the betterment of the human race. It has spared neither sacrifice nor service to this end, and today not a county in our beloved state can show a better record. Splendid men have stood behind the brave women who have dared to blaze the way through indifference, criticism and intolerance that ever marks the path to victory. These kept the faith and waged the warfare that made it possible for Orange County, with its present eleven Unions and over five hundred members, to be an effective part in placing in our National Constitution the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Amendments. All honor to the W. C. T. U. women, and their helpers, of this County for their part in making the nation's present and future sober. Christian citizenship.

CHAPTER XX

ORANGE COUNTY'S SOLDIERS

A.

Abbott, William F.
Abshier, Clifford
Adams, A. A.
Adams, Anthony
Adams, Arley
Adams, Colvin E.
Adams, Edgar A.
Adams, Harry P.
Adams, W. H.
Adair, Clarence M.
Adkinson, Edmund R.
Adkinson, Raymond
Adkinson, Russel
Ahlf, L. L.
Aldrich, Frank
Alexander, John C.
Allander, Sydney W.
Allec, Eugene A.
Alleman, Roscoe C.
Allen, Joe
Alling, Earl W.
Amos, George E.
Anderson, Beverly
Anderson, Frank M.
Anderson, Mike
Anderson, Norbert L.
Anderson, Sydney W.
Andrada, Arthur B.
Andrus, Lynn T.
Angle, Arthur W.
Annon, Valevian
Appel, Henry
Appel, Theo. G.
Aragno, Matteo
Arguello, Joseph M.
Armfield, Lee
Armin, Frank C.
Arnerich, James V.
Aseves, Eliseo B.
Ashman, Leslie B.
Ashman, Raymond
Ashman, Theodore
Atkinson, Farrell G.
Atwell, Frank
Atwood, Chas. P.
Atwood, Percy
Aubuchon, L. A.
Avrit, Burnie
Axelson, Carl
Ayers, Lorin D.
Ayers, Maxie H.

B.

Badgley, Chester E.
Baggerly, Jesse
Bagwell, Samuel
Bagwell, William L.
Baier, John L.
Baker, Arnie E.
Baker, Carl
Baker, Clark E.
Baker, Verne A.
Baldwin, Fred W.
Baldwin, Lester G.
Ball, Dexter
Ball, John D.
Ball, Milton W.
Bangs, Edward C.
Barber, Bronson
Barker, Christopher R.
Barnes, Charles
Barnes, R.
Bartlett, Will
Bascom, John L.
Batterman, Herbert W.
Bauer, Louis L.
Beach, Archer C.
Beal, Darold L.
Beals, Ralph A.
Beecher, Walter
Beem, Raymond E.
Beisel, Emerson A.
Belden, Lawrence E.
Beltz, Carl L.
Beltz, Ralph E.
Belvin, Charles C.
Bemis, Arthur C.
Benchley, Frank E.
Benchley, William L.
Benedict, Newton R.
Bennett, Edward L.
Benson, Albert R.
Bentjen, Fred C.
Berry, Fred M.
Bertman, John E.
Besser, Frank L.
Best, Ralph C.
Best, Willard
Bibber, Ray
Biggs, Frank E.
Biggs, Martin
Bird, Harold
Birenbaum, Benjamin H.
Bishop, Edwin A.

Bittner, Alfred E.
Bittner, Walter
Black Bruce
Black, John P.
Black, Robert L.
Blackmore, Bayard C.
Blaeholder, Charles C.
Blake, Frank
Blakemore, Paul E.
Blandin, Clarence W.
Blandin, Harold C.
Blank, Leon
Blee, Harry H.
Blee, James B.
Block, John A.
Bly, Edwin P.
Bockrath, Leo A.
Bohannon, James E.
Boisseranc, Henry
Bolinger, Dowley
Booms, William F.
Boose, Herbert A.
Borchard, Ted
Bowen, Arthur U.
Bowen, Earl P.
Bowen, Franklin L.
Bowen, Frederick J.
Bowers, Noble
Boyer, George R.
Brace, Harry H.
Braddock, Fred W.
Bradford, Chester A.
Bradley, John I.
Brady, Arthur J.
Brandt, L. K.
Brashear, Walter F.
Bressler, C. E.
Brewer, Harley P.
Brewster, William B.
Briggs, Frank E.
Briggs, Lewis
Briggs, Otis E.
Briney, Perry
Britton, John J.
Brock, V. D.
Brooks, Henry M.
Brooks, Ray
Brothers, Howard N.
Brown, Charles A.
Brown, Donald
Brown, George W.
Brown, Harold R.
Brown, Hector
Brown, Howard E.
Brown, J. Burdett
Brown, Joe
Brown, Lee I.
Brown, Ollie

Brown, Raymond
Brown, William R.
Brubaker, Omer E.
Brubaker, Walter S.
Bruce, Robert A.
Bruer, Jesse
Bruer, Samuel B.
Brundson, Harold D.
Bruns, C. W.
Bruns, J. E.
Brunton, Delbert
Bryant, Whitney
Buchanan, Stacy M.
Buchheim, Daniel G.
Buckner, Clyde W.
Burdick, Earl K.
Burge, William M.
Burke, Sam W.
Burlew, J. M.
Burns, Edward M.
Burr, Charles W.
Burr, Clifford
Burruel, John
Burruels, Victor
Burry, Delbert E.
Buss, Harold J.
Butchers, William
Butler, Eldon
Buzord, Claude
Byran, Wilfred C.

C.

Cadwallader, Forrest
Calder, James A.
Calderwood, Willis C.
Calkins, Harry C.
Campbell, Chester
Campbell, Denver D.
Campbell, Elgie
Campbell, Howard D.
Card, George M.
Carey, George W.
Carrillo, Raymond L.
Carisoza, Frank P.
Carisoza, Joe
Carlson, Nels A.
Carmichael, David B.
Carnahan, Aaron E.
Carothers, Oscar A.
Carpenter, Thaddeus E.
Carriker, Floyd E.
Carroll, Charles T.
Carron, Henry
Carver, Roy
Cathcart, William H.
Catherman, Ray E.
Catland, Alfred

Certly, George
 Cervantez, Joe
 Chandler, Ernest L.
 Chandler, Roy
 Chandler, Roy W.
 Chaffee, Elmo N.
 Chapline, Frank L.
 Chapman, Charles Stanley
 Chappell, Ralph K.
 Chase, Ralph
 Chisum, O. H.
 Chittenden, Burton L.
 Christ, Earl W.
 Christensen, Jennings B.
 Christenson, Albert R.
 Christenson, Earl D.
 Christy, Samuel W.
 Clabby, Jack
 Claes, Tonie
 Clark, Daniel B.
 Clark, Harry R.
 Clark, Luther
 Clarke, Martin F.
 Claypool, Hugh
 Clayton, Herbert J.
 Clayton, O. H.
 Clemens, Ruben W.
 Clever, Oscar R.
 Clifton, Floren G.
 Cline, Carl Otto
 Cochran, Ross
 Coenen, John J.
 Coffin, John R.
 Coffin, Owen T.
 Cole, Amen
 Cole, Glendon
 Cole, Ralph W.
 Coleman, Harry E.
 Coleman, James O.
 Collar, Jess. B.
 Collette, Frank A.
 Collings, Joseph B.
 Collins, Joseph L.
 Collins, Homer V.
 Collins, Loyd R.
 Collins, Robert W.
 Collis, Ronald B.
 Comstock, J. Roy
 Cone, Arthur L.
 Conley, Alfred A.
 Conley, Joseph J.
 Conner, Caswell L.
 Cook, Earl T.
 Cook, Thomas D.
 Cookson, Raymond D.
 Cooley, Archie D.
 Cooley, Glenn H.
 Coons, Arthur G.

Corcoran, Robert E.
 Cordes, Alfred A.
 Corliss, Roy Carleton
 Cornelison, Enoch
 Corrigan, Hugh
 Corser, Lloyd C.
 Covington, Daniel I.
 Cox, Ralph L.
 Coyle, Harold H.
 Coyle, William A.
 Cozad, Paul N.
 Cramer, George W.
 Crawford, Percy O.
 Crawford, Robert M.
 Crawford, Ross
 Crawshaw, Jesse A.
 Crespin, Emil
 Crespin, Jim M.
 Critton, Lloyd V.
 Crouch, John Edgar
 Crow, Grover C.
 Crowell, Claude S.
 Culley, Herbert B.
 Cummings, Albert L.
 Cunningham, Richard
 Curry, Robert A.
 Curti, Lorenzo
 Curtis, John H.
 Cutler, William E.

D.

Dahl, Walter A.
 Dahn, Frank
 Dale, Loring J.
 Dale, Milton B.
 Daman, Ross
 Daniel, F. Orin
 Daniel, William H.
 Daniels, Aurelio
 Daniels, Thomas D.
 Danielson, Carl
 Danker, Benjamin J.
 Danker, Ernest L.
 Dankers, Martin L.
 Dankers, William J.
 Dauser, Sue
 Davidson, Irving D.
 Davis, Elmo H.
 Davis, Keith
 Davis, P. R.
 Dean, Arthur C.
 Dean, Calvin J.
 Dean, Floyd B.
 Dean, Floyd M.
 Deaver, Barrett
 Deaver, Charles L.
 Deaver, Victor

Degryse, Adolph
 De Guesippi, Antonio M.
 Deitrick, Leo
 Delaney, Rubin E.
 Dellinger, Charles P.
 De Long, Keith
 Dennison, John
 De Petter, Gustof
 Dewitt, Theodore H.
 Dickenson, Eugene
 Dickenson, Raymond R.
 Dickenson, R. R.
 Dickey, Leon A.
 Dickson, James H.
 Dickson, Oma V.
 Dillingham, Henry
 Dismukes, Joseph W.
 Dismukes, J. Walton
 Ditchey, John D.
 Doty, Charles V.
 Douglas, Eugene A.
 Dowling, Francis M.
 Dowling, William H.
 Doyle, Ralph M.
 Drake, A. L.
 Draper, James F.
 Duarte, Perfect
 Dufau, Remi L.
 Duhart, Peter
 Duker, Otto H.
 Duncan, Elora
 Duncan, Elbert
 Duncan, Harry
 Dunkle, William W.
 Dunlap, Stafford
 Dunlap, Stewart
 Dunn, Ray E.
 Dunning, Marshall F.
 Durham, Benjamin B.
 Durler, Ralph E.
 Durrett, Henry N.
 Dyckman, Albert W.
 Dyckman, Walter G.
 Dyer, Charles Y.
 Dyer, George H.
 Dyer, Raymond S.
 Dysinger, Glen H.

E..

Eaby, Roy L.
 Easley, Roy B.
 Eastham, E. S.
 Echols, Marion H.
 Eckhart, Lee F.
 Eckley, Lee R.
 Eden, John R.
 Edgar, Carl R.

Edgar, Nelson
 Edwards, Walter E.
 Eells, Arthur Lewis
 Eells, Ralph H.
 Ehlen, Henry
 Eichler, Chauncy H.
 Eimers, Victor A.
 Elam, Joe C.
 Elliott, Delbert
 Elliott, Floyd T.
 Elliott, Frank
 Elliott, Leon C.
 Elliott, Stamey
 Ellis, Archie
 Ellis, L. R.
 Emmonds, Sheppard
 Enderle, Maurice F.
 Engelhardt, Clarence H.
 Ensigne, Elmer C.
 Esau, Carl
 Escarsega, Juan
 Estes, Troy L.
 Estrada, Joe M.
 Etchandy, Joe
 Evans, James
 Everett, Harold
 Eyman, Leroy

F.

Faheyn, Edward T.
 Fallert, Joseph A.
 Fargher, Arthur
 Faul, John L.
 Faulkner, William C.
 Felix, Andres C.
 Felts, A. W.
 Ferguson, John W.
 Ferguson, Samuel A.
 Fickle, Glen
 Fickle, Marvin D.
 Fields, Albert M.
 Fife, Edward J.
 Finch, Leonard B.
 Finley, Edmund J.
 Finster, Frank E.
 Fipps, Remus F.
 Fisher, H. G.
 Fisher, Jacob M.
 Fixsen, Ivan D.
 Fletcher, Warren
 Fleusouras, George G.
 Flies, Ellery K.
 Flowers, Dwight A.
 Fluor, Fred
 Fluor, P. E.
 Forbes, Herbert
 Ford, Arthur K.

Ford, Clifford M.
 Ford, Guy
 Ford, Maurice E.
 Fordham, George H.
 Fordham, Roy D.
 Foster, Henry H.
 Foster, Jesse L.
 Fowler, Herbert J.
 Fox, Elwin
 Fox, Melville W.
 Frampton, Fred F.
 Franklin, Norman T.
 Franzen, George H.
 Frazee, Major C.
 Frazier, Earl
 Freeman, Don
 Freeman, F. G.
 Freeman, Frank E.
 Freeman, James A.
 Freeman, John W.
 Frenger, Eugene A.
 Frevert, Ervin C.
 Frevert, W. G.
 Frice, Arthur
 Frice, Harvey
 Friend, Bruce H.
 Fries, Fred
 Frink, William S.
 Frostefer, Hugo L.
 Frye, Herschel G.
 Frye, Joseph L.
 Frye, Lawrence H.
 Frye, Valiant J.
 Fuller, E. I.
 Fuller, Fred
 Fuller, Lloyd L.

G.

Gage, Loren M.
 Gale, Guy H.
 Gallienne, Peter F.
 Galloway, Ellis Lee
 Ganther, C.
 Garcia, Vito W.
 Gardner, Vera P.
 Garner, Robert W.
 Garner, Thomas C.
 Garr, Charles H.
 Garrett, Hubert J.
 Georts, Henry
 Geretson, Rudolph G.
 Gerken, Fred
 Gerken, Walter
 Getty, Wilbur K.
 Geyer, Charles
 Geyer, Floyd L.
 Gianoulas, Demeterios

Gibbon, Jamie
 Gibson, Rex G.
 Giese, William
 Gilbert, Earl C.
 Giles, Clarence F.
 Gill, Oliver
 Gillaspay, Ivan R.
 Gillison, Robert D.
 Gilmore, James T.
 Girton, William H.
 Gisler, Julius P.
 Gisler, Thomas P.
 Gittins, Lyman S.
 Glenn, William F.
 Glidden, Harrison
 Glidden, R. H.
 Gobar, F. H.
 Goddard, Gerald J.
 Goetz, Edward A.
 Going, Charles F.
 Good, Junius M.
 Goodale, Ralph H.
 Goodell, Philip H.
 Goodnight, Maloy
 Gordon, G. M.
 Gorton, Alonzo M.
 Gothard, Joseph R.
 Gow, James
 Graham, Robert P.
 Graham, Wilbert G.
 Granger, Earl C.
 Graw, J. J.
 Greathouse, Marshall
 Greder, George B.
 Greeley, Ross
 Green, Robert W.
 Greenleaf, Erol F.
 Griffen, James W.
 Grissette, Victor
 Grouard, Franklin L.
 Grover, Herbert H.
 Grumm, Ewald
 Guenther, Otto D. N.
 Guglielmana, Riccardo
 Gulley, Fred
 Gunther, Emma O.
 Guntz, Beaver G.

H.

Haapa, Eino
 Habener, William
 Hacklander, Atwill H.
 Haegele, Frank J.
 Halderman, Clarence
 Halderman, Leonard P.
 Halderman, Myron E.
 Hale, Harold E.

- Hale, Harry L.
Hale, Walter B.
Halloway, Bert J.
Hamann, Richard J.
Hambleton, Walter N.
Hammerle, Raymond J.
Handley, William C.
Hankey, Carl H.
Hankey, Howard
Hankins, Garland
Hansbarger, Frank
Hansen, Magnus
Hansen, Walter
Hansfield, Gordon E.
Hantsbarger, Frank A.
Harding, William W.
Hardy, Ashael
Hardy, Daniel
Hargett, Coleman A.
Hargrave, Edgar J.
Harms, Fred J.
Harnock, Charles J.
Harper, Harry E.
Harper, Harry O.
Harper, Wilbur B.
Harris, George F.
Harris, George Franklin
Harris, Leon
Harrison, T. H.
Hart, Charles H.
Hart, William O.
Hartman, Carl A.
Hartman, Claude E.
Hartung, Edgar J.
Hartwick, Delette
Hartwick, Martin
Haskell, M. D.
Hassler, Bert R.
Hassler, Ferdinand O.
Haster, Richard
Hatch, Ashley
Hatch, Jesse D.
Hatch, Melton
Hatfield, George H.
Hauk, Edward W.
Hawkins, Elmer
Hawkins, William G.
Hays, Mart V.
Healton, Orval P.
Hebson, John W.
Heil, Vernon C.
Heine, Dale M.
Heinecke, Albert
Hemmerling, Walter
Henderson, Walter
Heninger, William P.
Henry, Archie
Henry, Ernest M.
Henselman, Linn
Herbst, Valentine F.
Herron, Daniel W.
Hess, Albert F.
Heying, Edward
Heying, Oscar W.
Hickman, Carl
Hildebrand, George W.
Hilend, James E.
Hill, Frank R.
Hill, Fred
Hill, H. H.
Hill, Horace R.
Hill, Robert
Hill, Roger F.
Hillebrecht, George A.
Hillyard, Warren K.
Hilton, Jules V.
Hinds, Thomas H.
Hinricher, Joseph A.
Hinrichs, John F.
Hoben, Hugh J.
Hodson, Burt B.
Hodson, Roscoe N.
Hoffman, Ralph
Hohn, Vernon F.
Holder, Dee
Holderman, Nelson M.
Holditch, George E.
Holditch, John P.
Holditch, Joseph B.
Hollis, A. D.
Hollowa, Bert J.
Holm, Albert C.
Holmes, Max C.
Holston, Thomas E.
Holt, Harvey K.
Holt, John H.
Holve, Albert A.
Holzgrafe, Harold T.
Holzgrafe, Homer C.
Honey, Lyle C.
Hooker, Ray E.
Hooser, Clarence H.
Hopkins, Clyde H.
Hopkins, Donald
Horine, George L.
Horton, Earl
Horton, Kenneth E.
Hoskins, Glenn G.
Hoskins, William C.
Hossler, Harry
Houston, Raymond S.
Howard, Carl V.
Howard, Horace J.
Howard, Kyle
Howell, William E.
Howland, George H.

Howland, W.
 Hubbard, George R.
 Hudson, C. D.
 Hudson, Gerald S.
 Hudson, Percy W.
 Huff, Ralph E.
 Huffman, Alvan W.
 Huffman, Ralph
 Hugh, H.
 Humbard, William A.
 Hunt, Elmer R.
 Hunton, Gwendoline M.
 Huntzinger, Amos
 Huntzinger, Oscar
 Hupp, Victor
 Hutchinson, Samuel A.
 Hyline, Stephen

I.

Ilxes, Steven B.
 Iman, Homer F.
 Imes, Clinton
 Imus, Carl O.
 Indergand, Alex.
 Inman, Elmer
 Innes, Wells W.
 Irvine, James R.
 Irvine, Joseph B.
 Irwin, Cecil C.
 Irwin, George W.
 Isinor, Albert P.

J.

Jabs, Harry
 Jackman, Carl H.
 Jackman, Harry H.
 Jacobs, John, Jr.
 Jacobs, Otto A.
 Jacobsen, Walter L.
 Jacques, Jules F.
 Jacques, Placido
 Jaeger, Fred C.
 Jamar, T. R.
 Jamison, A. J.
 Jansen, Johannes
 Janss, Elmer R.
 Janssen, Frank A.
 Jayne, Maxwell
 Jayne, Ralph
 Jefferies, Lester A.
 Jenks, Stillman N.
 Jensen, Norman R.
 Jessee, William D.
 Jessup, John H.
 Jessup, Robert
 Jiles, Clarence F.

Jiles, John A.
 Johnson, Arthur A.
 Johnson, Arthur W.
 Johnson, Carl
 Johnson, Claude E.
 Johnson, Elmer L.
 Johnson, Ernest
 Johnson, Jack Stacy
 Johnson, John A.
 Johnson, John C.
 Johnson, John H.
 Johnson, Raymond N.
 Johnson, Roy
 Johnson, Samuel C.
 Jolly, Hubert T.
 Jones, Arch
 Jones, Charles C.
 Jones, Christopher I.
 Jones, David M.
 Jones, Gordon
 Jones, Lawrence
 Jones, Mable
 Juden, Floyd
 Junge, William F.

K.

Kadau, Carl J.
 Kadelbach, Albert
 Kamp, Ralph B.
 Kaufman, Louis H.
 Keech, Dana E.
 Keech, Cara
 Keefe, John Edward
 Keefe, Thomas A.
 Keencey, Leo
 Keim, Otto A.
 Keiser, Delbert A.
 Kellingworth, Hallie E.
 Kellog, Ernest L.
 Kellogg, George E.
 Kelly, Arthur J.
 Kelly, Daniel E.
 Kelly, Joseph
 Kelly, Leo W.
 Kelly, Ralph A.
 Kelly, William E.
 Kemper, Arthur A.
 Kemper, John F.
 Kendall, A. Gordon
 Kendall, Harry L.
 Kendall, Herbert R.
 Kennedy, Shirley A.
 Kennedy, William F.
 Kennon, Stanley W.
 Kenyon, Lee F.
 Keseman, William

Kestenholtz, Emil
 Kettler, William
 Killingsworth, Hallie E.
 Kimball, True W.
 Kimbrough, Edwin W.
 Kindle, Daniel C.
 King, Earl R.
 King, John S.
 King, Ralph E.
 Kingston, William
 Kirk, Dean W.
 Kirkpatrick, Harry G.
 Kitchen, Harvey F.
 Klaustermeyer, Henry F.
 Kneen, William E.
 Knick, Thomas O.
 Knight, Roscoe W.
 Knowlton, Hollis H.
 Koech, Hugh
 Koenig, Albert F.
 Kogler, Edwin
 Kohlenberger, Charles F. W.
 Kohlenberger, H. H.
 Kolkhorst, Emil W.
 Kozina, Albert
 Kozina, Alvin
 Kraemer, Samuel P.
 Kraft, Louis
 Krause, H. A.
 Krebs, Otto
 Kroener, Rudolph
 Kroener, William F.
 Krueger, Herbert
 Kubitz, Walter
 Kuechel, Edwin P.
 Kurtz, Milton H.
 Kurtz, Neale C.
 Kusch, William H.
 Kutzner, Herman J.
 Kutzner, Otto J.

L.

Lacy, Alex H.
 Lae, John
 Lae, Louis
 Lae, Phillip
 Lamb, John W.
 Lambert, Emery B.
 Lambert, George W.
 Lambert, Munroe M.
 Lambert, Wilson W.
 Lambracopoulos, Theophanes
 Lamhoffer, Eric
 Lamme, Halsey
 Lantz, Royce
 La Porte, Peter
 Larios, Thomas A.

Larter, Donald
 Lauanders, Clarence B.
 Lauterback, Fred C.
 Lay, James F.
 Lay, Verna Clyde
 Leatherwood, Clyde E.
 Leavitt, Frank S.
 LeBard, Aubrey C.
 LeBard, Thomas J.
 Le Beu, Paul M.
 Lee, George M.
 Lee, Harold K.
 Lee, Roscoe
 Lehner, Merritt G.
 Leimer, Charles J.
 Leinberger, William S.
 LeLande, Joseph A.
 Lemar, Dwight H.
 Lentz, Donald E.
 Lentz, Wilber S.
 Lenz, Otto
 Levine, Sam
 Liafe, William A.
 Lichermann, Benedict A.
 Lieberman, Anna L.
 Lindley, Charles
 Little, Walter B.
 Litton, B. E.
 Livesy, James E., Jr.
 Lockett, Henry J.
 Loerch, Albert L.
 Loescher, William G.
 Logan, Charles F. D.
 Loney, Earl
 Long, Beaugh
 Lopez, Alonzo
 Lopez, Felix
 Lopez, Franklin
 Lopez, Paul
 Loptien, Henry, Jr.
 Love, Henry
 Love, Leonard
 Lovelandy, Thomas A.
 Lovell, J. C.
 Lovett, Daniel C.
 Lowen, Clifton E.
 Luchau, Henry O.
 Luck, Benjamin F.
 Ludy, Howard E.
 Lugo, Paul
 Luhring, Rolla
 Lujan, Sam
 Luke, Norman
 Lumsden, John C.
 Lutten, P. H.
 Lutz, William A.
 Lykke, Andrew P.
 Lyon, Franklin J.

M.

- Maas, George B.
 McAuley, John
 McBride, Frank
 McCabe, Thomas
 McCain, A. Lawrence
 McCarthy, Robert
 McClelland, George E.
 McClain, Charles R.
 McClintock, Clarence M.
 McClintock, David
 McCollum, Robert E.
 McCollum, Thomas C.
 McComber, George D.
 McCounal, Arthur A.
 McCoy, Alvan C.
 McCracken, Lolie
 McCune, John P.
 McDonald, Donald H.
 McDowell, Alonzo G.
 McElnogg, Clarence H.
 McFadden, Edwin T.
 McFarland, James P.
 McGaffey, Edgar W.
 McGill, Robert E.
 McGraw, Harold S.
 MacIntire, Carlyle F.
 McKaughan, Dick O.
 McKean, Jacob E.
 McKean, Ross
 McKelvy, Robert S.
 McKinley, Robert
 McKinney, Elmer
 McMillan, Delbert L.
 McPherson, S. Brown
 McRae, Charles M.
 Maddux, Clement R.
 Maddux, James W.
 Maganety, John L.
 Magg, George W.
 Magill, James W.
 Mahoney, Fred O.
 Maigre, Henry A.
 Majel, Juan
 Makokst, Frank
 Mang, Henry A.
 Mang, William E.
 Mangham, Elwood B.
 Marks, Benjamin H.
 Marks, Emerson J.
 Marks, Harry
 Marlborough, Numa A.
 Marple, R. S., Jr.
 Marsden, Samuel A.
 Marshburn, Clinton
 Martin, Arthur T.
 Martin, Charles
 Martin, Perle M.
 Martinet, Morris W.
 Martinez, John B.
 Martinez, Joseph P.
 Marzo, Fernando C.
 Mathis, Marion W.
 Matter, Henry J.
 Matthews, Curtis F.
 Matthews, Julian D.
 Mattocks, Douglas C.
 Mattocks, Edward S.
 Mattocks, George E.
 Mauerhan, Conrad J.
 Mauerhan, Frank E.
 Mauerhan, James A.
 Mauerhan, Ralph W.
 Mayer, Lawrence H.
 Meadows, Arthur C.
 Meadows, Donald C.
 Meehan, Henry C.
 Melchior, Jacob J.
 Melton, Turner L.
 Mensenkamp, Albert F.
 Merterm, F. G.
 Meserve, Eugene
 Messerall, Raymond E.
 Metz, William R.
 Meyer, Edward G.
 Meyer, Fred C.
 Meyer, Victor C.
 Meyers, Walter W.
 Michaeli, Elmer F.
 Miles, Martin R.
 Miller, Irene
 Miller, Stewart S.
 Milosevich, Dusan
 Minnix, Henry C.
 Mitchell, Floyd H.
 Mitchell, L. C.
 Mitchell, Ralph J.
 Mitchell, W. E.
 Mitchell, Willis
 Mitchell, Willis F.
 Mock, John M.
 Mohr, Vernon F.
 Moist, M. S.
 Mollica, Lawrence J.
 Montana, Joseph
 Montenegro, Albert
 Moody, John K.
 Moon, Cecil K.
 Mooney, Charles H.
 Moore, Arlo F.
 Moore, Charles H.
 Moore, Glenn A.
 Moore, James Francis
 Moren, Robert H.
 Morgan, Earl

Morris, William E.
 Morris, Frank E.
 Morris, Virgil
 Morrison, John L.
 Morrison, Loftus B.
 Mosely, Lemuel H.
 Moss, Willard
 Muckenthaler, William M.
 Mueller, Emil C.
 Munger, Horace
 Munger, Robert
 Murdy, John A.
 Murphy, Earl R.
 Murillo, Alonzo
 Muzzall, Clyde E.
 Myer, Theodore J.

N.

Nankerville, William J.
 Nash, Arthur Forest
 Nearing, Alfred E.
 Nelson, Benjamin F.
 Nelson, Charles A.
 Nelson, H. W.
 Nelson, Orion L.
 Nelson, Richard G.
 Nesbit, Harry
 Newkirk, Harry
 Newland, John D.
 Newland, Clinton C.
 Newman, Horace T.
 Newton, James B.
 Newton, John L.
 Nichols, Albert Q.
 Nichols, Homer L.
 Nichols, William I.
 Nickles, Earl T.
 Nicolas, John P.
 Niece, Roland E.
 Niland, Edwin R.
 Nisyros, Anastasio
 Noose, Herbert A.
 Nordeen, Ansel G.
 Nordeen, Orval J.
 Noriego, Ygnacio
 Noulis, John
 Nuffer, Bernard
 Nunn, Robert N.

O.

Oberlander, William J.
 Oertly, George
 Olds, Leon B. W.
 Orosco, George
 Ortiz, Fred
 Ortiz, Joe

Osborn, Hugh
 Osborn, John H.
 Osborn, Roy N.
 Osborne, Dennis O.
 Osborne, Harry C.
 Outland, John R.
 Owenby, Ira J.

P.

Packard, Otto B.
 Padgham, Henry I.
 Page, George W.
 Pangilla, Manuel G.
 Pappageorgopoulos, Nicholas
 Park, Eugene L.
 Parker, Bernard D.
 Parker, Clarence
 Parslow, Edward C.
 Paschall, Arthur
 Patterson, Edward M.
 Patterson, Lyford M.
 Paulus, Walter L.
 Pearson, Arthur
 Pearson, Charles A.
 Pease, Arthur W.
 Pease, Walter J.
 Peck, Robert G.
 Pederson, James M.
 Peel, Alvin
 Pefley, Clarence R.
 Pellegrin, A. E.
 Pendleton, John A.
 Penhall, Leslie W.
 Penn, Ivan
 Perkins, Byron
 Perkins, Dixie
 Perkins, Frederick, Jr.
 Perkins, Harry R.
 Perkins, Leo L.
 Perry, Robert B.
 Peterkin, George W.
 Peterman, William H.
 Peters, Josiah
 Peters, Rudolph O.
 Peterson, Edward M.
 Pettz, Hellie H.
 Phelps, Allen G.
 Phillips, Merrill N.
 Pickett, Jesse H.
 Pierson, Oliver C.
 Pittman, Earl
 Planchon, Elman N.
 Planchon, William
 Platt, George H.
 Plavan, Clyde A.
 Pogue, John H.
 Pohndorf, Henry G. J.

Poland, Oscar J.
 Polillo, Antonio
 Pollard, George A.
 Pollard, William M.
 Porter, Arthur
 Porter, Charles L.
 Porter, Joseph
 Porter, Lloyd M.
 Potter, Claude E.
 Potter, Lee Roy
 Potter, Raymond
 Potts, Clifford C.
 Prather, Floyd
 Preble, Boyd
 Preble, Dallas E.
 Preston, Harold R.
 Price, Henry O.
 Price, Jake
 Priebe, William E.
 Prince, Elmer L.
 Pritchett, Clyde
 Proud, Lucien E.
 Puchert, Otto
 Purviance, Glenn P.
 Pye, B. C.
 Pygman, Paul B.

Q.

Quintana, Anselmo
 Quarton, Thomas I.

R.

Ragan, James R.
 Rails, Roy F.
 Rains, George L.
 Ralph, A. S.
 Ramsey, Ethel C.
 Rand, Henry C.
 Randall, Guy B.
 Ranker, Frank J.
 Rathke, Jacob C.
 Raymond, Carl L.
 Read, Noah
 Reed, Harry
 Reed, Leroy
 Reed, Ruel L.
 Rees, Albert E.
 Reese, Emory W.
 Reeves, Richard L.
 Regan, Richard R.
 Rehor, Victor
 Reid, Harry A.
 Reid, Leland E.
 Reid, Taylor R.
 Reihl, Grover C.
 Reihl, Lewis A.

Reinecke, Joe R.
 Reinhaus, Stanley M.
 Renshaw, Clarence B.
 Reusch, William
 Reuter, Ernest A.
 Reuter, Herman A.
 Rhodes, Marvin D.
 Rhodes, Marion
 Rice, George B.
 Rice, Oliver W.
 Richards, Perey
 Richardson, Hugh G.
 Richardson, John W.
 Richardson, Lee
 Richman, B. E.
 Riess, John J.
 Riffle, Russell S.
 Rigdon, Walter B.
 Riggie, Harvey P.
 Rilea, Dwight S.
 Riley, William J.
 Rios, Antonio
 Rios, Frank
 Rios, Jesus
 Ritner, William W.
 Roberts, Harry F.
 Roberts, Ray
 Roberts, Walter J.
 Robertson, John M.
 Robertson, Robert M.
 Robinson, Ernest F.
 Robinson, Frederick D.
 Robinson, John H.
 Robinson, L. Homer
 Robinson, Michael
 Rochester, Nathaniel N.
 Rodriguez, William
 Roehm, Cornish J.
 Roepke, Roy S.
 Rogers, Floyd
 Rogers, F. W.
 Rogers, Meade M.
 Rogers, Newton
 Rogers, Willie
 Rohrs, Albert F.
 Rohrs, Henry
 Romero, Jose
 Romero, Stanley
 Rose, Chester A.
 Rose, Jesse G.
 Ross, Elmer
 Ross, Garland C.
 Ross, Hugo J.
 Ross, Raymond R.
 Rossiter, Harry A.
 Rossiter, Henry M.
 Rouse, Luther G.
Rowley, Burton H.

Royer, Merrill C.
 Ruble, George F.
 Ruiz, Bidal
 Rush, George P.
 Ryan, Joseph H.

S.

Sala, Myers
 Salven, Fred M.
 Salveson, Salve M.
 Sampson, Herbert C.
 Sanders, Ward
 Sargent, James K.
 Saunders, Ray
 Sawyer, Guy
 Schacht, Frank H.
 Schalten, Roy F.
 Schelling, Otto W.
 Schey, Charles
 Schiffer, Philip F.
 Schildmeyer, Oscar A.
 Schilling, Walter A.
 Schindler, Henry
 Schlueter, Henry H.
 Schmidt, John H.
 Schrott, Frank J.
 Schultze, William C. R.
 Schulz, Charles M.
 Schumacher, David H.
 Schumacher, Roy F.
 Schumacher, Walter
 Scott, Greba
 Scott, Hubert G.
 Scovel, George K.
 Scudder, Thomas W.
 Schwartzbach, Rudolph R.
 Seale, Joshua E.
 Sears, Rippley B.
 Seeley, Esley
 Segerstrom, Anton H.
 Segerstrom, Fred A.
 Shadel, Paul
 Shaffer, Charles B.
 Shampang, M. R.
 Shanchez, Adolfo
 Sharp, Selvin T.
 Sharp, Selwyn J.
 Shaw, Charles H.
 Shaw, Robert
 Shepherd, James C.
 Sherwood, Arthur H.
 Sherwood, Lyman
 Shields, Cecil R.
 Shipkey, Arthur H.
 Shirley, Knox A.
 Shoemaker, George G.
 Shoneka, Selim
 Shugg, Cecil M.
 Sielitz, Richard J.
 Siems, Fred J.
 Siems, Harry W.
 Siewert, Leonard W.
 Simmons, Clark
 Simmons, Fritz M.
 Simmons, Jerome N.
 Simmons, John G.
 Simmons, Tom J.
 Sinclair, William
 Slater, Clyde
 Slater, F. Clyde
 Sleeper, Claude L.
 Slodt, Harry C.
 Smart, M. Carson
 Smart, William A.
 Smiley, Kenneth E.
 Smith, Carson M.
 Smith, Earl E.
 Smith, George W.
 Smith, Harrison E.
 Smith, James J.
 Smith, Joe
 Smith, Lewis M. H.
 Smith, Loren W.
 Smith, Louis D.
 Smith, Myer
 Smith, Nicholas E.
 Smith, Ralph
 Smith, Robert E.
 Smith, Stewart S.
 Snodgrass, Archie C.
 Snodgrass, Oran L.
 Snodgrass, Sam
 Snow, Horace E.
 Snyder, Paul M.
 Snyder, William L.
 Solonon, Morris S.
 Sonduck, Samuel
 Sorenson, Samuel
 Spohr, Elizabeth
 Spotts, Harry F.
 Sprotte, Charles W.
 Sproull, Henry F.
 Spurgeon, Robert
 Spurling, Kingsley
 Squires, C. E.
 Squires, Elwell
 Squires, Robert
 Stalker, John B.
 Stambaugh, Warren A.
 Stamey, Elliott
 Standring, Samuel P.
 Stanfield, Frank
 Stanley, Eugene B.
 Stansbury, Harold I.
 Stark, Ernest A.

Starkey, Preston F.
 Steadman, Earl J.
 Stearns, Charles A.
 Stearns, Marco M.
 Steenberg, John
 Sterrett, Wyman J.
 Stevens, Arthur E.
 Stevenson, Donald
 Stevenson, Joseph
 Stevenson, Samuel L.
 Stevenson, Wendell M.
 Stever, Fred P.
 Steves, Fred
 Stewart, Joseph P.
 Stewart, Martin V.
 Stewart, Wayne C.
 Stillman, M. J.
 Stillwell, Edwin G.
 Stillwell, John W.
 Stillwell, Richard C.
 Stockton, Everett A.
 Stoffel, Barney A.
 Stoffel, Peter F.
 Stogsdill, Earl W.
 Stokes, Arthur J.
 Stoll, Frederick
 Stone, William T.
 Stortz, Parker H.
 Stratton, Fred D.
 Streetch, Wilhelm
 Streed, Henry G.
 Stricker, Edward E.
 Stricker, Marshall L.
 Strong, Clarence D.
 Strong, Leo S.
 Stroschein, Frank G.
 Studebaker, Harvey S.
 Stull, Bertram L.
 Stull, Glenn B.
 Summons, Tom J.
 Sutton, William
 Swain, W. B.
 Swanner, Charles D.
 Swanner, John L.
 Swarthout, Willard I.
 Sweger, George L.
 Swoap, Howard F.

T.

Tait, Magnus W.
 Talbott, Dale E.
 Tanner, George F.
 Tate, John N.
 Taulbee, Bennie L.
 Taylor, George M.
 Taylor, Hugh F.
 Taylor, Otis G.

Tedford, Edgar
 Tedford, Jack
 Tedford, Malcom E.
 Tervooren, John G.
 Thierfelder, Leonard G.
 Thomas, Thomas B.
 Thomas, W. Perry
 Thompson, Allison W.
 Thompson, Benjamin F.
 Thompson, Gerald R.
 Thompson, Lloyd
 Thompson, Morris J.
 Thompson, Pharis L.
 Thompson, Roland
 Thompson, Somerville
 Thompson, Stanfield
 Thrall, Leman D.
 Tidball, Charles T.
 Tidball, David G.
 Tillinghast, Charles D.
 Tillotson, Clayton B.
 Timmons, Herbert J.
 Timmons, Howard C.
 Titchenal, William H.
 Titus, Gilbert I.
 Todd, Merritt L.
 Toppins, John N.
 Townsend, Arthur F.
 Townsend, Joe
 Tracy, Charles O.
 Trago, Eugene
 Treadwell, Frank A.
 Trapp, Donald
 Trapp, James B.
 Tripp, Martin O.
 Trotter, Clarence W.
 Trude, Peter A.
 Trudeau, Adolph M.
 Trudeau, Peter A.
 Tryk, Peter N.
 Tubbs, Will L.
 Tucker, Paul W.
 Turner, Charles N.
 Turner, J. Howard
 Tweedie, A. M.
 Twist, Arthur C.
 Twist, Charles G.
 Twombly, Gerald R.
 Twombly, Harold S.
 Twons, Arnold P.

U.

Unger, Edward G.
 Upton, George

V.

Van Bibber, Ray
 Vanderburg, Elton D.
 Van Buren, Cornelius
 Vandermast, Murry C.
 Vandruff, Wayne
 Vance, George L.
 Van Wyck, Charles D.
 Varian, Arthur J.
 Varner, John P.
 Varner, Milton
 Vaughn, Lee W.
 Veale, Hugh F.
 Vega, William
 Vermulen, Fred W.
 Vidal, Samuel
 Visel, Nelson S.
 Vlasschaert, Leonard
 Vollhardt, Carl F.
 Voltz, Frank F.
 Von Allmen, Ernest
 Vuchevich, Peter G.

W.

Wagner, Clarence
 Waidler, Earl G.
 Waldow, Fred F.
 Walker, James E.
 Walker, James L.
 Walker, Parker E.
 Walker, Robert E.
 Walker, Thomas B.
 Walkinshaw, James H.
 Wall, Charles A.
 Wallace, Charles
 Wallace, H. Lew
 Wallace, Lyon B.
 Wallace, Woodson W.
 Walrath, Weston W.
 Walters, George S.
 Walters, Grover L.
 Ward, Samuel J.
 Ward, Welcome M.
 Warner, Ben C.
 Warner, Harry E.
 Warner, Leonard A.
 Warner, Ross A.
 Warren, Roy E.
 Warren, William H.
 Washburn, Walter
 Wasserman, Henry J.
 Waterman, Carl I.
 Waterman, Sidney A.
 Waters, John
 Watkins, Cecil F.

Watkins, Robert T.
 Watson, Hallie
 Watson, Harold
 Watson, Noble E.
 Watson, Robert W.
 Watters, Theo. H.
 Watts, John V.
 Weaver, Raymond E.
 Webb, William P., Jr.
 Wehrly, John
 Weilenmann, Marvin J.
 Welin, Emmett D.
 West, Clyde
 West, Frank G.
 West, Oscar C.
 West, Theo.
 West, Z. Bertrand
 Wester, Lou J.
 Weston, R. T.
 Wetzel, Rudolph
 Whaley, Fleming W.
 Whalen, William J.
 Wheatley, Charles L.
 Wheeler, C. Paul D.
 White, Robert O.
 Whitney, Bryant
 Whitney, Clyde C.
 Whitson, Robert A.
 Whitted, Edward E.
 Wickersheim, Earnest J.
 Wickersheim, Lyle W.
 Wickett, William H.
 Wilcox, John W.
 Wilcut, William L.
 Wiley, Lytle R.
 Wiley, Ross E.
 Wilke, Frank A.
 Wilkins, Rolla C.
 Wilkinson, Roland C.
 Willey, Albert M.
 Willetts, Thomas K.
 William, Ross E.
 Williams, Arthur
 Williams, Ballard
 Williams, Guwilyn E.
 Williams, Leslie A.
 Willis, Roy B.
 Willits, Coit F.
 Willits, Louis G.
 Willits, Thomas H.
 Wilson, Alston J.
 Wilson, Guy A.
 Wilson, Mark C.
 Wilson, Samuel E.
 Wimer, George J.
 Winbigler, Ernest N.
 Winkleman, Rafael L.

Winney, William A.
 Winslow, Burt
 Winter, Frank E.
 Winters, Albert C.
 Wisser, Lucien N.
 Wollaston, William N.
 Woodington, George
 Woodruff, Virgil
 Woods, John A.
 Woods, Ralph A.
 Woods, Wilbur J.
 Woodward, Carl
 Woodward, E. C.
 Woodward, Edwin
 Woodward, Noel L.
 Worden, F. L.
 Worthy, Elmer T.
 Wright, Fay L.
 Wright, James H.
 Wuesthoff, Herbert C.
 Wylie, John L.

Wyneken, Alfred G.

Y.

Yoern, Fred
 Yomig, Leo A.
 Yost, Harold E.
 Young, Charles H.
 Young, Chester L.
 Young, Clair E.
 Young, Edward C.
 Young, Edward
 Young, Fred L.
 Young, Glenn A.
 Young, Jasper G.
 Young, Leo A.
 Young, Ralph W.
 Young, Sidney A.

Z.

Zimmer, Joseph P.

CHAPTER XXI

SERVICE MEN'S RECOGNITION

A monster celebration was held at Orange County Park September 9, 1919, to pay tribute to the service men and to lay the cornerstone of a memorial arch. The attendance was estimated at 30,000 people, with 5,000 automobiles. Three bands were present and discoursed appropriate music, adding much to the entertainment. R. L. Bisby, chairman of the Orange County War Service Recognition Association, acted as master of ceremonies for the occasion.

Following was the order of exercises for the celebration:

10 to 11 a. m.—Band concert by Huntington Beach band.

11 a. m. to 12 m.—Exercises of laying cornerstone.

Star Spangled Banner.

Invocation by Rev. Robert Williams.

Reading of list of deposits in cornerstone.

Presentation of gold trowel to Hon. Wm. D. Stephens, governor of California, by T. B. Talbert, chairman of the board of supervisors, for the Orange County War Service Recognition Association.

Laying of cornerstone and remarks by Governor Stephens.

12 m. to 1 p. m.—Luncheon. Band concert by Anaheim band.

1:30 to 2:15 p. m.—Massed band concert, Santa Ana, Anaheim and Huntington Beach bands.

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Medal presentation exercises.

Invocation, Rev. Robert Williams.

America, by audience, led by Professor Gustlin.

World War, by Rev. Robert Williams.

General Pershing March, by band.

Introduction of Governor Stephens by R. L. Bisby.

Presentation of service medal to Clyde Slater by Governor Stephens. Other service men received medals at booth.

Acceptance of same by service men.

California, by audience, led by Professor Gustlin.

4 to 6 p. m.—Band concert.

4 to 10 p. m.—Dancing and social time.

Among the remarks by Governor Stephens, while laying the cornerstone of the memorial arch, were the following:

"We would be remiss in our duty as citizens of America were we to forget, even for a brief instant, the memory of those who lie on the hillsides of France, beneath the poppies. The service men of this country performed achievements worthy of the greatest honor that the world can give them. The people who did not go to France, as well as those who came back, can honor the dead by living a life of service to their fellowmen and country, and thus win in a measure a small part of the glory which was theirs."

In contrast with this helpful, patriotic attitude, the governor condemned Bolshevism as destructive of all government, and said: "Those who brook Bolshevistic utterances in this country are themselves traitors to their flag. There is now on the statute books of this state a law which the man who now stands before you succeeded in having passed—a law, which, if enforced by the officers of California, would stamp out every trace of Bolshevism."

It is needless to add that such sentiments were vociferously applauded by the large audience gathered together to express its appreciation of the patriotic services of its returning citizen-soldiers.

In introducing Governor Stephens to present the recognition medals to the service men, Chairman Bisby declared that Orange County was very proud of the fact that the Governor had given up all other calls for the day, and had joined with the people of Orange County in their recognition exercises. He then turned over one of the medals to the Governor who, expressing his thankfulness for the return of so many of the men, and glorifying the memory of those who rest in fields of poppies overseas, presented the medal to Lieut. Clyde Slater, who had accompanied him to the platform.

In reply, Lieutenant Slater of Orange, who had been selected by the service men to represent them in receiving the typical medal, declared that the returned soldiers and sailors deeply appreciated the demonstration in their honor and the medals presented to them. He said the medals would be cherished, and kept always by the men as souvenirs of the day, expressing to them the fact that in their service they were backed up by the people at home.

"We are here today," said Governor Stephens in his afternoon address, "to do honor to those men who have returned from war service, and never shall we forget those services, rendered in a splendid spirit and in a splendid way; I only wish that they could have had the opportunity to lick hell out of Germany. That is my only regret in the ending of the war. I am here today to salute the veterans of the G. A. R., the veterans of the Spanish War, and the veterans of the war that has just passed into history.

"California celebrates today the sixty-ninth anniversary of her admission to statehood. With every commonwealth, entrance into the Union must have been the occasion of profound rejoicing, for there was instinct in the pioneers who founded new states, a love of self-government which was incompatible with an inferior territorial status and which chafed under federal jurisdiction over local affairs. Such conditions were felt in an extraordinary degree in California, situated on the western rim of the continent, peopled by bold and adventurous spirits and separated from the older states by desert wastes and formidable mountain ranges, across which as yet no railroad had found its way. . . .

"As in courage and wisdom the pioneers discharged the problems of their day, so in equal patriotism and purpose, we must give the best that is in us to the right solution of the problems, that in our turn we are called upon to face, dealing with them loftily, not as partisans, but as Americans. California cannot escape this responsibility if it would, and I would not have it make such escape if it could.

"We cannot better celebrate the birthday of our beloved state, we cannot better honor the memory of the gallant men and women who were the builders of the commonwealth, we cannot better honor the achievements, the patriotism and

the loyalty of the men of California who are just returning from their noble service in their country's defense, nor can we better honor the proud memory of our heroic sons who gave their lives for their country's flag than by a united and whole-hearted support of whatever rightly makes for the lasting security of the republic, the establishment of enduring peace amongst the nations of the earth, and the creation of a new era in which all mankind shall know the happiness of a warless world."

Rev. Robert Williams, who offered the invocation at the beginning of the exercises and delivered an address on the World War in the afternoon, spent several years of his childhood with his father's family in Orange, Orange County, Cal., the family afterwards returning to Wilkesbarre, Pa. Reverend Williams went into the army first as an enlisted soldier, and afterwards served as a chaplain.

In his address Chaplain Williams told how the American operations in France and Belgium grew little by little until the time came soon after Chateau Thierry when men and munitions were sufficient in numbers to enable Field Marshal Foch to take the offensive and keep going until the Germans were forced to sue for peace. After he had gone over the battles on such fronts as St. Mihiel and the Argonne, leading up to the victorious march of the Allied armies on to German soil, the speaker said:

"To my mind the greatest victory of all was indicated to me as the Entente armies were marching into Coblenz. There the Stars and Stripes were seen waving over the double eagle of the flag of Prussia. That American flag, floating there, seemed to say that when the time came when the Prussian flag could be replaced by the flag of a German republic, guaranteeing that Prussian militarism was forever crushed, when that time came, then the American flag in Germany would come down, for we did not come into Germany as conquerors. We did not come with any idea of subjugating the people of the country. We came solely as an army representing a people whose unshakable conviction is that right must prevail over might in the world."

The chaplain's address was spiced with anecdotes of the war, incidents humorous and pathetic that came under his observation, and in some of which he was a participant. He closed amid tremendous applause after making an earnest plea in behalf of the League of Nations. He said, in effect, that if the peace of the world were not made secure in the future, then the men who fought in France would have been betrayed.

The records of the War History Department of the Doe Library, Berkeley, show this county's service men to have gained only seventeen citations and decorations, as follows: 1, Diedrich V. Burdorf, Fullerton, cited by America; 2, Carl F. Burns, Santa Ana, Croix de Guerre; 3, Pvt. Paul Cozad, Santa Ana, commended for bravery, cited by America; 4, Major W. T. Crook, Anaheim, Croix de Guerre, Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Order (England); 5, Corp. Ora J. Easton, Santa Ana, Distinguished Service Cross, decorated for bravery; 6, Jacob M. Fisher, Santa Ana, Medaille Militaire, Distinguished Service Cross; 7, Floyd L. Geyer, Santa Ana, cited by America; 8, Ivan R. Gillaspay, Santa Ana, cited by America; 9, Sgt. John Guess, Jr., Elmond, Distinguished Service Cross awarded posthumously; 10, Harold J. Henry, Balboa, Croix de Guerre; 11, Capt. Nelson Miles Holderman, Santa Ana, Distinguished Service Cross, Congressional Medal of Honor; 12, Lieut. Perry Schurr, Santa Ana, Distinguished Service Cross; 13, Jay B. Taylor, Santa Ana, Croix de Guerre; 14, Jose Frank Velasco, Yorba, cited by America; 15, Allen C. Wallace, Anaheim, cited by America; 16, Pvt. Curtis Ware, Tustin, Belgian Croix de Guerre; 17, Joseph P. Zimmer, Placentia, cited by America.

Genevieve Ambrose, secretary of the department, explained her difficulties in getting information, admitted that there were undoubtedly omissions and errors in the list, and asked persons discovering either to transmit the information and corrections to the department. The Santa Ana Register pointed out

that there is no such post office in the county as "Elmond," given in No. 9, and called attention to the following omissions:

"Capt. Holderman, in addition to his American awards, received two Croix de Guerre decorations, one for bravery before the stand of the Lost Battalion and one for a part he played in that desperate historic fight.

"The Distinguished Service Cross awarded Lieut. Elmer T. Worthy of Huntington Beach is not on the list. Neither is the citation given Sergt. Russell Coleman of this city listed among the seventeen."

A cursory examination of a book entitled "With the 364th Infantry in America, France and Belgium," a copy of which is in the Santa Ana library, disclosed the fact that there were at least nine Orange County men of that hard-fighting regiment who were "cited for exceptional bravery and meritorious conduct under fire," and are not in that list, as follows:

Peter Laport, Fullerton; Charley Lindley, Anaheim; Milton M. Bolton, El Modena; Clifton E. Lowen, La Habra; James H. Dickson, Placentia; Frank J. Schrott, Anaheim; John P. Holditch, Orange; George L. Vance, Fullerton; Ralph Huffman, Orange.

Those who know of the esteem in which the work of Orange County's service men was held by the authorities believe that enough citations and decorations have been bestowed, if all were reported, to raise the county's rank to fifth or sixth instead of tenth, as the seventeen, which were reported, now make it.

CHAPTER XXII

THE COUNTY'S LIBERTY LOANS

The five loans, called for by the government to finance the war, were apportioned among the people according to the bank deposits in the respective communities. R. L. Bisby kindly furnished lists of the apportionments to the communities of Orange County and of the liberal response made by each, as follows:

First and Second Liberty Loans

Town	Subscriptions		2d Loan
	1st Loan	2d Loan	Subscribers
Anaheim	\$ 49,450	\$ 408,750	1,515
Brea	14,800	4,000	47
Fullerton	62,000	357,050	978
Garden Grove	1,600	22,550	149
Huntington Beach	700	33,150	140
La Habra	7,050	7,250	62
Newport Beach	4,000	14,300	101
Olive	1,400	8,100	37
Orange	36,200	196,800	808
Placentia	24,200	50,250	165
Santa Ana	208,450	726,250	2,917
Tustin	5,250	27,450	145
Yorba Linda .....	.....	8,000	42
Orange County	\$415,100	\$1,863,900	7,106

Third Liberty Loan

Town	Quota	Over-	
		Subscribed	Subscribed
Anaheim	\$ 188,000	\$ 250,600	\$ 62,600
Brea	10,000	50,100	40,100
Buena Park	3,000	13,550	10,550
El Toro	12,500	25,100	12,600

Fullerton	137,850	240,900	103,050
Garden Grove	19,500	33,500	14,000
Huntington Beach	27,100	70,000	42,900
Laguna Beach	5,000	10,100	5,100
La Habra	14,100	42,300	28,200
Los Alamitos	17,000	41,250	24,250
Newport Beach	8,250	18,300	10,050
Olive	8,750	16,400	7,650
Orange	181,100	237,650	56,550
Placentia	29,000	38,500	9,500
San Juan Capistrano	20,000	23,750	3,750
Santa Ana District	755,000	901,150	146,150
Stanton	4,000	6,750	2,750
Tustin	31,600	37,700	6,100
Yorba Linda	6,750	15,100	8,350
Orange County	\$1,478,500	\$2,172,700	\$594,200

Fourth Liberty Loan

Town	Quota	Subscribed	Over-Subscribed
Anaheim	\$ 394,150	\$ 495,800	\$101,650
Brea	19,900	81,900	61,650
Fullerton	272,550	416,300	143,750
Garden Grove	34,650	55,850	21,200
Huntington Beach	51,450	68,000	16,550
La Habra	34,750	54,350	19,600
Newport Beach	15,700	36,300	20,600
Olive	19,300	23,200	3,900
Orange	363,250	418,600	55,350
Placentia	57,250	75,550	18,300
Santa Ana	1,472,250	1,806,800	334,550
Tustin	57,700	70,200	12,500
Yorba Linda	14,250	28,500	14,250
Orange County	\$2,807,150	\$3,631,000	\$823,850

Fifth Liberty Loan

Town	Quota	Subscribed	Subscribers
Anaheim	\$ 282,100	\$ 285,950	1,325
Brea	16,000	34,400	220
Buena Park	8,550	22,900	139
Fullerton	214,400	233,150	658
Garden Grove	30,350	33,500	200
Huntington Beach	37,600	39,450	291
La Habra	25,900	32,350	158
Newport Beach	12,400	17,300	198
Olive	15,100	16,850	103
Orange	271,800	279,250	1,395
Placentia	43,900	49,600	81
Santa Ana	1,072,050	1,083,250	2,680
Tustin	40,500	45,000	225
Yorba Linda	11,950	17,000	160
Orange County	\$2,082,600	\$2,189,950	7,833

CHAPTER XXIII

RELIEF WORK OF ASSOCIATIONS

There were four chapters of the Red Cross in active operation in the county during the recent World War, one in each of the following cities: Anaheim, Fullerton, Orange and Santa Ana. Each of these chapters, by its drives for membership, included a large part of the community, in which it was located, as members. The real work of the chapter, however, was done by a few score of people, mostly women, some of whom devoted almost their entire time to the work.

In answer to a request for information, the secretary of each of the chapters furnished a copy of the last report, giving a detailed history of the work of the chapter from its inception down to its close. These reports are highly creditable and deserve to be reproduced in the history without abridgement; but the most that can be done is to give the results without recounting the processes by which those results were obtained.

Anaheim Chapter of Red Cross

The Anaheim chapter of the American Red Cross was organized in April, 1917, by the committee on organization. The officers then chosen served until the following October when some changes were made, as was also done at subsequent elections. However, the treasurer, Mr. A. B. McCord, and the secretary, Mrs. Eva H. Boyd, served in their respective offices from the beginning until the end of the work.

At the risk of overlooking some of the results in Christmas packages, canteen work, etc., we skip over to the financial statement, which covers the period from April 20, 1917, to May 1, 1919 and is as follows:

RECEIPTS

Membership	\$3,342.00	
Sale of Insignia and Materials.....	300.31	
Miscellaneous Income	434.45	
Donations and Entertainments.....	4,379.83	
Monthly Pledges	1,670.65	
Stanton Branch	411.84	
Salvage	180.43	
First Aid	15.00	
Home Service (loan returned).....	45.00	
War Fund Drives.....	6,520.36	
		<hr/>
		\$17,299.87

DISBURSEMENTS

Membership National Headquarters.....	\$1,684.75	
Salary, Collecting 1917 War Fund and Office.....	345.00	
Insignia Purchases	51.50	
Military Relief, Material Purchased.....	7,037.02	
Home Service	155.44	
General Expenses, Comfort Kits, Telephone, etc.....	973.09	
Canteen Service	381.41	
Salvage, Junior Red Cross.....	40.00	
First Aid, National Headquarters.....	2.50	
Stanton Branch, 25 per cent War Fund, 1918.....	333.56	
Stanton Branch, Local	337.16	
		<hr/>
		\$11,341.43

Balance on hand, May 1, 1919..... \$ 5,958.44

The work room report, July 1, 1917 to May 20, 1919, shows the following articles sent to the Pacific Division: Hospital garments, 3,240; refugee garments,

267; knitted articles, 2,696; surgical dressings, 31,396; miscellaneous articles, 1,083.

Junior Red Cross Report

The Juniors of Anaheim Chapter made and sent to the Pacific Division headquarters 389 knitted articles and 524 miscellaneous articles.

One thousand two hundred twenty-five garments were collected and made over into refugee garments. Since March 1, 1919, 150 refugee garments have been sent in and girls were working on 15 men's pajamas, 15 girl's petticoats, about 20 knitted garments, to be finished before June 1st.

Mr. J. A. Claves, treasurer of the Juniors, reports the following financial condition:

Memberships, Salvage and Entertainments and Balance on		
hand, July 1, 1918.....	\$ 335.38	
Receipts since July 1, 1918.....	101.40	
	<hr/>	\$ 436.78
Expenditures, Materials		193.48
		<hr/>
On hand, May 1, 1919.....		\$ 243.30

There are twelve schools represented: ten public, two parochial.

Report of Grammar School Juniors

About 1,500 garments were sent to French and Belgian refugees. Many of these were in good condition, others were mended or made over by pupils.

About 250 pounds of castor beans and 100 pounds of fruit pits were collected. Tinfoil, rags, rubber, etc., were collected and sold for about \$300. Three hundred sixty-five glasses of jam and jellies were shipped to Camp Kearny May 19, 1919.

Fullerton Chapter of Red Cross

Following is a synopsis of the secretary's report of the Fullerton Chapter of the American Red Cross: This chapter was organized February 19, 1917, and included all of the territory in Orange County north of Anaheim, classified as one branch at La Habra and seven auxiliaries located at Brea, Buena Park, Placentia, West Orangethorpe, East Orangethorpe, Olinda and Yorba Linda.

The officers of the chapter from the beginning were as follows: Chairman, J. R. Carhart, from February 19, 1917, to October 24, 1917; vice-chairman, Waldo O'Kelly from October 24, 1917, to October 25, 1918; G. W. Finch from October 25, 1918, until next election; secretary, Mrs. E. I. Fuller from February 19, 1917, until April 1, 1918; Mrs. Ruth Talmadge from April 1, 1918, until October 1, 1918; Mrs. Helen Carhart from October 1, 1918, until next election; treasurer, E. K. Benchley from February 19, 1917, to October 25, 1918; T. Eadington from October 25, 1918, until next election.

There is also a board of directors and an executive committee of such board; otherwise the chapter is conducted along lines laid down in the charts sent out by the National Headquarters, with committees appointed for the departments specified in the charts.

A record of the work done is kept in the rooms of the Red Cross in the shape of production sheets and shipping receipts. The surgical dressing department made 82,043 surgical dressings. The garment department shipped 2,781 garments and 4,000 knitted articles. The chapter doubled its quota in the first drive for second-hand clothing; but in the second drive it was not so fortunate. In the first war-fund drive the chapter's quota of \$10,000 was oversubscribed \$2,000 and in the second drive its quota of \$15,000 was oversubscribed more than \$5,000. The two membership drives ran the membership up to over 3,000. A canteen service was organized in Fullerton with Mrs. J. B. Reeve as captain from August,

1918, until January 1, 1919, when Mrs. C. W. Crandall took charge and continued during demobilization. This department served about 500 meals each month during its organization to the returning soldiers.

For nearly a year the chapter was able to get quarters rent free; after January 31, 1918, it had to pay \$25 a month for quarters in the Schumacher Building. The services of all officers have been donated, except about nine months of Mrs. Fuller's time as secretary, for which \$75 per month was paid. All other work was donated, so that practically all the funds raised went for relief purposes.

The civilian relief work was under the supervision of Rev. Clark H. Marsh until May, 1918, when he was called overseas to Y. M. C. A. work, since which time Miss Dean has been in charge of that important committee.

Orange Chapter of Red Cross

The Orange Chapter of the Red Cross was organized as a branch of the Los Angeles Chapter in April, 1917. It closed May 26, 1919, with 2,217 members. In the meantime it accomplished the following amount of work: Hospital garments, 2,955; miscellaneous articles, 1,307; refugee garments, 8,600; surgical dressings, 102,038; pairs of knitted socks, 5,564; other articles, 2,284.

TREASURER'S REPORT

RECEIPTS

Donations and Entertainments	\$ 3,599.33
Pledge Cards	3,707.50
Gift Table Sales	542.70
Dues and Other Receipts	9,341.55
Total Receipts	<u>\$17,191.08</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Running Expenses, 25 months, at \$19.38.....	\$ 484.50
Materials and Other Disbursements.....	14,702.24
Total Disbursements	<u>\$15,186.74</u>

Balance with the L. A. Chapter..... \$ 2,004.34.

The following garments were made by different communities, clubs, etc.: Lutheran League of Olive, 148; Wednesday Embroidery Club, 203; Woman's Club, 261; Mrs. Bathgate, Villa Park, 396; Mrs. Lord, Villa Park, 1,145; Lutheran League, 1,049; Olive Entre Nous Club, 86; P. E. O. Society, 102; Woman's Republic, 174; El Modena Needlecraft, 745; Methodist Bible Class, 20; Intermediate School, 67; Baptist Aid Society, 54; Orange Union High School, 81; Birthday Club, 8; McPherson Thimble Club, 278. Total garments by auxiliaries, 4,817. Balance by central society, 8,045. Total garments by chapter, 12,862.

A long list of persons followed to whom certificates were awarded by the Los Angeles Chapter of the Red Cross for faithful work.

The report closed with the acknowledgment of the many favors extended to the chapter and the return of thanks for the same.

Outside of and in addition to the work of the Orange Chapter of the Red Cross, the Orange Union high school raised about \$1,600 for a hospital ambulance. The original plan was to send an American-made ambulance over to France, but, on account of the difficulty of transportation, the money was sent instead and was invested in an ambulance of French manufacture.

Any record of the Orange Red Cross would be incomplete which did not make honorable and reverent mention of its president, Mrs. Carolyn M. Porter, wife of J. R. Porter, who by patriotic devotion to the duties of her office shortened the term of her life, death occurring June 6, 1919.

Santa Ana Chapter of Red Cross

The Santa Ana Chapter of the American Red Cross contributed the following amounts of relief during the war:

Contributions	Quota	Collected
First War Fund	\$15,000	\$25,143
Second War Fund	22,500	35,378
Total War Funds	\$37,500	\$60,521
Pounds of Clothing for	Quota	Collected
Belgian Relief	1,500	8,230
Drive in 1919	4,000	5,500
Total Amount of Clothing	5,500	13,730

Garments made, 16,950; garments knitted, 16,799; surgical dressings made, 166,239.

Aside from war funds, the chapter raised about \$25,000. Red Cross dining room and shop made \$5,700.

The chapter carried on numerous activities, such as aid for the helpless during the influenza epidemic, home service work in which a separate office and department were maintained.

The Junior Red Cross of Santa Ana Chapter was recognized by Red Cross Division headquarters as without a superior on the Pacific Coast. Through its thirty-three schools, the Juniors invested \$146,090.04 in war securities, raised \$3,679 for Belgian and French orphans, \$4,690.50 for Junior Red Cross work, \$820.31 for Armenian relief, \$3,127.50 for the United War Work fund, making total donations of \$12,955.75; collected 2,272 new garments for foreign and home relief work and got together 27,435 used garments for foreign work and 3,776 for home relief, over 600 quilts, 41 afghans, made 1,680 new garments and 325 knitted garments, made 32 layettes, provided 180 sheets, 343 bath towels, 426 hand towels and 201 napkins, 717 handkerchiefs, 518 wash cloths, 37 treasure bags, 295 property bags, and various other articles, totaling about 1,000.

The officers of the Santa Ana Chapter of the American Red Cross are as follows: T. E. Stephenson, chairman; Mrs. A. J. Crookshank, vice-chairman; Fred Rafferty, secretary; Harry L. Hanson, treasurer.

The board of directors consists of twenty-two members and the work was apportioned among nine departments or committees.

Salvation Army's Report

The relief work of the Salvation Army in Orange County was as follows: In May, 1918, \$628.82 was raised for a war service ambulance. In August, 1918, \$10,000 was collected in the county for Salvation Army war work.

In the United War Campaign the national allotment to the Salvation Army was \$3,500,000; but how much should be credited to Orange County is not known. In March, 1919, \$8,100 was raised in the county for the Salvation Army's home service work.

CHAPTER XXIV

A CHAPTER OF TRAGEDIES

The Killing of Sheriff Barton and the Capture of His Slayers

By J. E. Pleasants

In the year 1855 a team of horses was stolen from the Hardy brothers in Los Angeles, and the thief, Juan Flores, was captured, tried and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

The Hardy brothers, who were living on a part of the William Wolfskill place, were owners of several good draft as well as riding horses. They were doing considerable freighting, the business requiring good stock, and this class of animals was of great value. Their riding horses were of the native stock, but were selected for their speed and endurance, as they were often used to run races.

In the above-named year, one Juan Flores and a companion stole one of these freighting teams and probably intended to make for the Mexican border and sell the horses. Both Flores and his companion were captured and, after a trial, each was sentenced to ten years in prison.

Two years after the event of the stealing took place one of the Hardys had a load of freight to haul from Los Angeles to San Juan Capistrano. He made the trip without mishap and, arriving at his destination during the forenoon, delivered his goods, and put his horses in a corral and fed them; this done, he started out to see the town. A few hours later, as he returned to look after his animals in the corral, he noticed several men looking at them; the nearer he approached he thought he recognized Juan Flores among the number; this did not seem possible, for he remembered it had been but two years since the episode of his having his horses stolen by him and he had received a ten-year sentence. Observing the approach of Hardy the men went away and the matter was forgotten by Hardy for the time.

It so happened that there was a Mexican woman in an adobe building adjoining the corral who had overheard the conversation of the men who were looking at the horses, and recognized Flores among them by his remarks, which were to the effect that the horses in question were the same that he had stolen and received his ten-year sentence for, and it was now a chance for him to get even by waylaying Hardy the next day when he was on his way home, kill him, and take the team to Mexico. His companions, looking upon him as the leader, consented to the plan. This talk frightened the woman and she did not know what to do, for if it were known that she had overheard the conversation her own life would be in danger, and at the same time she did not want to have Hardy murdered. Finally she went to Don Juan Forster, who was a medium through which many of the natives settled their differences, and related the conversation as she had overheard it. It did not take Don Forster long to decide upon a plan of action. He found Hardy, told him the circumstances, but told him to keep quiet about it and that he would send a runner out that night to notify the sheriff in Los Angeles to come out and capture the bandit. The runner was sent to inform Sheriff Barton, who immediately made arrangements to frustrate the plans of Flores and capture all of the bandits if possible.

The sheriff notified Hardy's two brothers, one of whom selected his best saddle horse and, after arming himself, joined the sheriff and his three deputies, all starting for Capistrano. Sheriff Barton was a typical frontiersman and had seen many desperadoes, and knew how to handle them. However, he took the precaution to make his will before he started out. Each man was armed with a double barreled shot gun and revolvers. They reached Carpenter's ranch and stopped there for dinner. That night they camped by the Santa Ana River, but the next morning were on the road very early and the ranch of Don Jose Sepul-

veda was reached for breakfast. On the road the party came up with a Frenchman riding a mule; he stated he was on his way to San Diego and no objection was made to his joining their party. When the men went into the house for their breakfast they stacked their guns on the porch, and these were viewed with some curiosity by the hangers-on about the ranch. Breakfast over, the sheriff and his men came out, took up their guns without examining them, mounted their horses and resumed their journey towards San Juan Capistrano. At a point about midway from the Sepulveda ranch and San Juan some men, twelve or fifteen in number, were seen by the sheriff, who was riding in advance of his deputies, they being strung out along the road, with Hardy and the Frenchman on his mule, quite a distance in the rear. As soon as the men saw the sheriff they called to him not to fire upon them as they were friends. They came up rapidly and as they were near enough, fired, and with deadly effect, for the sheriff and his three deputies, after emptying their guns with no apparent effect, fell dead in their tracks. As soon as Hardy heard the firing he rode rapidly to the scene; as he approached he saw the sheriff and his men lying in a heap together, dead. He thought he could do nothing alone, and, wheeling his horse, rode swiftly back towards Los Angeles. His fleet horse soon took him away from the bandits, who overtook the Frenchman, but did not molest him in any way, as they were after Hardy. It was fortunate that he had chosen their fastest horse, for the bandits soon gave up the chase.

Reaching Los Angeles, he told the news of the killing of the sheriff and his men, and soon a party was being organized to go in search of the murderers. In Los Angeles excitement ran high, and it was some time before a party could be organized. In the American settlement at El Monte, not far from Los Angeles, were several settlers who were used to the hard life of the frontier and were none too law-abiding; they wanted blood and were ever ready for a fight. These joined the posse from Los Angeles and soon, under the wise guidance of General Pico, a brother of Governor Pico, who was very cool in the face of danger, had an understanding that Pico's orders would be obeyed by all. The general decided to catch the men who had committed this wanton murder and he counseled caution among the men.

After killing the sheriff and his men the bandits headed for San Juan Capistrano, raided the store for supplies, as they were headed for the Mexican border, and possibly looking for Hardy and his team, who had in the meantime gone into the mountains and taken a roundabout way back to Los Angeles, which he reached a week later. When the pursuing party reached the town they found the bandits had fled, and then began one of the notable man-hunts in Southern California.

The bandits made for the mountains by way of Santiago Canyon, were followed by Pico and his men, who tracked them to the top of a ridge where they could not get away, as it was found to be too steep. They had let down one of their horses with ropes, but it was killed in falling, and they then gave up all hope of escape. Flores abandoned his horse and, with two others, took to the brush on foot and made good their escape. One young man who was known by Pico, was called upon to give himself up and for the information he would give, was told he would not be prosecuted. He followed this advice, and after some parley the rest of the band were taken prisoners, bound hand and foot and turned over to the Americans in the party, who took them to a settlement on the present site of Olive. They were placed in an adobe house and kept securely bound and placed under guard. Pico went after Flores and the two others, and by his knowledge of the country, and being an expert trailer, soon captured the former, who was sent back to be kept under guard with the others. He, too, was securely bound and placed on the floor with the rest, and, as usual, the guard was posted over them. During the night Flores rolled over to one of the other prisoners, and with his teeth loosed the thongs that bound him and, this done, his own were taken off, and soon all of the men were free and made

a break to escape; they were all captured, with the exception of Flores, who made good his escape and headed for the mountains.

A runner was sent to inform Pico of the escape and he was met coming in with the other two men, whom he had captured alone. Upon hearing the news he was angry, for he had thought the Americans would surely be watchful and not let the prisoners get away. He was determined that these last two prisoners should not escape and, taking them to a large sycamore tree in the canyon, hung them. To show that he had done his duty and partly avenged the death of the sheriff, he cut off the ears of the bandits and sent them to Los Angeles, and then took up the trail of the chief conspirator. These bodies were left hanging, and it was some time the next year that the bones were buried. The writer buried some of them himself. The tree from which these men were hung is still standing on what is known as the Modjeska ranch.

Pico followed the trail of Flores for some days, seeming to know about where he would eventually be found. The news had spread to Los Angeles of the bandit's escape, and the citizens were thoroughly aroused, for Barton had been very popular. Flores thought to steal a horse at Los Nietos, knowing that Mr. Carpenter kept many good animals. He approached the place at night, and the dogs alarmed the owner, who was asleep on a stack of hay; as he arose with a gun in his hands Flores could see by the bright moonlight that it would be useless to try to secure a horse there and so passed on. Arriving in Los Angeles he tried to obtain food and shelter, but such was the feeling that had it become known such aid had been given him the persons so doing would have been lynched. He then skirted the town and made for the Cahuenga Mountains. Pico followed him, and at a point about the present site of Hollywood, came upon his man almost exhausted, made him prisoner and brought him to Los Angeles and turned him over to the people, who erected two poles with a bar across, at the present site of the county court house, and hung him. The other bandits were taken to Los Angeles and shared the same fate. The last one of the band was captured in San Jose two years later and was returned for trial. After a year in the courts with the lawyers wrangling over the case, his attorneys had the case transferred to Santa Barbara County.

The good citizens of Los Angeles had patiently stood the delay and thought that justice would be done by the court, but when the case was ordered transferred, took the law in their own hands and, taking him from the officers, made another "example" of him. There was no doubt of his identity, for when he was captured he was wearing the silver mounted belt that had belonged to the sheriff he had helped to kill. There are comparatively few men now living who can recall the incidents noted here. The writer, who is one of the oldest living American settlers of Orange County, was an eyewitness of the hanging of Flores.

A Breach of the Law

By Linn L. Shaw

The only case of mob violence in Santa Ana history occurred August 20, 1892, when Francisco Torres was hanged to a telephone pole at the northeast corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets. William McKelvey, foreman of Madame Modjeska's famous ranch home in Santiago Canyon, was brutally murdered July 31, 1892, by this Mexican, who was employed as a laborer under him. Torres fled, was captured at Mesa Grande a couple of weeks after the crime and brought to this city, where he was held for the murder, without bail, and was confined in the old jail on Sycamore Street, between Second and Third. McKelvey had many friends in this city and the officers, fearing trouble, placed Robert Cogburn on guard at the jail. About one o'clock on the morning of August 20 there was an alarm at the jail door and a muffled demand to open it, which order Mr. Cogburn refused to obey. Immediately the door was battered in with a sledge and about thirty men, armed and masked, filed inside. Upon being refused the

keys to the cell they forcibly took them from the guard, secured Torres and departed. Mr. Cogburn attempted to follow them, but, upon being invited to return to the jail at the point of what appeared to him a "horizontal telegraph pole," returned to his duties without any further desire to associate with his determined and systematic visitors. There was evidently no time wasted with the captive, and he was strung up to the pole, where the body remained as a gruesome surprise to early risers the next morning. An attempt was made to locate the perpetrators of the lynching through the grand jury, but no indictments were issued and the affair was quietly dropped in official circles.

A Political Episode

Perhaps the most notable political event in Santa Ana's history was the physical undoing of Dennis Kearney, in the fall of 1879. This man was campaigning the state in the interest of the workingman's party and the anti-Chinese movement, which at that time was a formidable issue in California politics. He was popularly known as the "sand lot agitator," and, starting from his home in San Francisco, he deluged the state with a ceaseless flow of vituperation and platform blackguardism. Up to the time of his arrival in Santa Ana he had been allowed to pursue his bullying style of oratory without molestation, as his own personality and the many followers who flocked to his support all over the state presented an aspect of brute force which no one seemed disposed to investigate.

In his speech here, in addition to the usual program of abuse, he also included a number of false accusations against the McFadden brothers, who had operated a steamer from Newport to San Francisco, but had been compelled to sell it at a considerable loss to their stronger competitors, the Old Line Steamship Company, and it was this transaction to which Kearney devoted his slanderous tongue.

Among the employees of the McFaddens was "Tom" Rule, a man of large stature, supreme courage and prodigious strength. The morning following the speech, as Kearney was about to take the stage for San Diego at the old Layman Hotel, he was confronted by Mr. Rule who demanded the name of the man who had given him the lying information concerning his employers. Kearney recognized the nature of the trouble in store for him at once, and immediately lost the nerve which had been so proudly exploited by his followers. He timidly explained that he "would not give away his friends," and upon a second and more imperious demand for the name, commenced backing away from his unwelcome opponent, at the same time endeavoring to draw his revolver. Rule, who was unarmed, hesitated no longer, but struck the pride of the sand lots a heavy blow which landed him against the side of the hotel, from whence the once feared Kearney ran with great vigor and utter lack of dignity to the barroom, out through the dining room and across the street into a drug store, where he was overtaken by the now thoroughly aroused Rule, who pinned him to the floor and pummeled him quite severely. By a strange coincidence Kearney was rescued from his very mortifying position by one of the McFadden brothers, neither of whom had known of Mr. Rule's contemplated raid on their slanderer. None of his adherents had offered him the slightest assistance, and his departure was in marked contrast to his triumphant entry into the town the day before. In his speeches he had advocated hemp and mob law for the hated plutocrats and capitalists, but certainly did not relish an application of his own medicine. He had announced on his home sand lot platform, before departing on this campaign: "I hope I will be assassinated, for the success of this movement depends on that"; but the sacrifice palled upon his appetite when the opportunity for which he had so eagerly petitioned presented itself in apparent good working order. This incident, which was at once heralded over the state, had the effect of immediately diminishing Kearney's power and influence to an alarming extent, and he soon passed into history as a mere blatherskite.

Mr. Rule, who was the regular pilot at Newport Bay, was drowned a few years later while attempting to cross the bar at the entrance of the bay in a row boat, which capsized in the breakers. The hero of the Kearney episode was struck upon the head by the boat as it overturned and his body immediately sank, being recovered several days afterward just inside the bar.

CHAPTER XXV

THE OIL INDUSTRY

By William Loftus

Some development work had been done in this county previous to 1896, and in the Dan McFarland well, located in the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 8 twp. 3 S. Range 9 W. S. B. B. M., about ten barrels of oil per day was struck at a depth of less than a thousand feet. But the formations were so difficult and expensive to drill with the machinery then employed that the well was abandoned, and the field temporarily condemned.

In 1896, E. L. Doheny—a name that will ever be prominent in the history of the development of the California oil fields as well as those of Mexico—was favorably impressed with the indications of oil. He obtained a lease with an option to purchase the lands now owned and operated by the Petroleum Development Company, which company is now owned by the Santa Fe Railroad Company. Mr. Doheny entered into a contract with the Santa Fe Company to operate the territory in partnership. He moved onto the property in February, 1897, and the first well, which was drilled to a depth of about 700 feet, was completed and put on the pump in a few months. It was started off with a production of about fifty barrels per day. This agreeably surprised Mr. Doheny as he, when making the contract with the Santa Fe, only predicted wells of a capacity of from ten to twenty-five barrels per day at such a shallow depth, but it was his opinion that the quantity would increase with depth and that the formations would carry oil very deep. Up to October, 1898, the Santa Fe and Mr. Doheny had drilled ten wells, all less than 900 feet deep, which was about as deep as could be drilled in this formation with the methods then employed. Their best well produced about 100 barrels per day.

The Graham-Loftus Oil Company commenced operations in this field in October, 1898. They drilled the first well 650 feet deep, and could get no further. The well started off with a production of forty barrels per day. They encountered the same difficulties in No. 2. Four strings of casings were struck within the first 450 feet. The hole was then filled with water and drilled to 1,465 feet, with two strings of casings. This was the first well drilled full of water for the purpose of holding up the walls, as far as I have been able to ascertain, though it may have been used before. The idea was not mine, but suggested to me by Frank Garbut in 1894, at which time I turned it down as impracticable. It is now used generally throughout the state of California, and I consider it the greatest of the three chief factors that have made the large production of petroleum oil in California possible. The other two are the double under-reamer and the steel drilling cable.

The Graham-Loftus well No. 2 started with a production of 700 barrels per day and blazed the way for deeper and more productive wells. The depth has gradually been increased to over 4,000 feet, and the initial production to approximately 20,000 barrels per day for a few days.

In the fall of 1898 the Columbia Oil Company was organized and started operations on a lease from the Olinda Ranch in Section 9, upon which they developed oil of about 32 gravity Baume. The oil appears to be the same as that in the old Puente wells about five miles northwest, and it is the opinion of

well-informed oil men that the light oil belt is continuous between these two points. There has been very little development made in this strike, but wherever wells have been drilled they have proven productive.

In 1899, Charles V. Hall, George Owens, Martin Barbour and James Lynch leased fifty-eight acres of land from the Olinda Ranch in section 8. After drilling a hole about 400 feet deep, Owens, Barbour and Lynch, who were experienced oil men, sold out their interests to C. V. Hall, whose experience consisted of a few shallow wells drilled in the city of Los Angeles, and who was consequently "not supposed to know a bad thing when he saw it." At about 1,500 feet he had a flowing well, and opened up what has proven to be the richest portion of the field. One well on this lease is credited with a production of about 20,000 barrels per day for a few days.

In January, 1894, the Union Oil Company of California purchased about 1,200 acres from the Stearns Ranch Company in sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, Twp. 3, S. range 9 W. sections 1 and 12 twp. 3 S. range 10, W., 100 acres of the east end of which they leased to the Columbia Oil Producing Company. This lease has proven very prolific producing property. To compromise a legal claim on the 1,200 acres, the Union Oil Company gave 200 acres from the west end, which has proven very productive also. It was purchased by the Brea Cañon Oil Company. E. L. Doheny was the promoter of this company, which proved very successful.

The value of the oil deposit is not determined, however, by the product of a few large wells, but is estimated by men familiar with the business by the amount of oil sand and the per cent of saturation, which means the amount of oil per acre. In this respect the Olinda-Fullerton field is considered the best in the state, which means the best in the United States.

The proven area of this field is about 2,000 acres. Judging from my own experience and the information I have obtained from others, I estimate the average thickness of the oil and sand at two hundred feet. Geologists estimate the saturation at ten per cent, which would give about 155,000 barrels per acre, or an aggregate of 310,353,000 barrels. Divide this by two for safety, and we will have the very considerable sum of 155,176,500 barrels. Throw off the odd figures and in round numbers say 155,000,000 barrels.

When we take into consideration the fact that the probable oil area is double the proven, and the possible very much greater, we begin to appreciate the value of the oil deposits in Orange County. To date (1910) there has been produced approximately 20,431,481 barrels. The average price has been about sixty-five cents per barrel, aggregating \$12,550,922. The equivalent in coal, at six dollars per ton, would cost \$33,102,665, a saving to the consumer of \$20,551,743.

In 1910, the writer of the foregoing article said: "The evolution of the oil business has been very rapid, and in my judgment, will so continue. Machinery and facilities for drilling deeper will be employed and quantities of oil will be produced from greater depths than is now generally considered practicable." This prediction has been literally fulfilled in the intervening years since it was made, as can be shown by the increase in the assessed valuation of the county and by mentioning some of the important developments of the industry.

Following are the county assessments for the past six years; it will be noted that the greatest gains are in the years when there was the largest development in the oil industry.

1914-1915	\$54,546,951
1915-1916	55,266,628
1916-1917	57,532,662
1917-1918	69,680,472
1918-1919	73,910,565
1919-1920	96,906,815

The county assessor, in listing the oil wells for taxation, follows the law where it says, "All property in the state, . . . shall be taxed in proportion to its value." Some of the large producers have protested against his valuations; but the courts have sustained the assessor. The Standard Oil Company paid taxes on the production of its wells for the year 1919-1920, to the county assessor, \$443,670.36, and to the county tax collector, \$15,050.84, making a total of \$458,721.20. For further proof of the development of the oil industry and of its great value to the county, note the following reports gleaned from the *Santa Ana Register*:

The Union Oil Company opened up the Placentia-Richfield district in March, 1919, by bringing in an 8,000 barrel gusher on the Chapman property, which has been a regular producer ever since.

March 21, 1919. Oil wells located in Orange County are producing 1,475,000 barrels of oil a month. That, at the present price, means a value of \$1,843,750 a month, and \$22,125,000 a year, which is \$1,625,000 more than the estimate of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce.

April 14, 1919. The Union Oil Company's Chapman well is now regarded as the finest well in the state and the pride of the southern field. This great well has been throttled down to 2,500 barrels, the product coming through a $\frac{7}{8}$ dip nipple. The oil is testing 23 gravity and the cut is less than .6 of one per cent. The gas pressure continues and is now up to 300 pounds. The well is making close to a million feet of gas daily. Gas from the well is furnished Anaheim.

August 18, 1919. A later account. At Richfield the Union's Chapman gusher has become the wonder of all Southern California. This great producer continues to increase daily until now the output has reached 5,200 barrels. Accompanying this tremendous volume of oil that is coming easily and quietly from a depth of 3,000 feet, is some 3,000,000 feet of gas. The oil is coming through a $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch opening, and if opened up the well would produce 10,000 barrels as easily as it is now producing 5,200.

August 14, 1919. Barney Hartfield of Anaheim, one of the owners of the Heffern well, said oil and gas at 2,385 feet indicated a good well then, but it was cemented up and bigger stakes are being sought. The Heffern Company has over 500 acres under lease. It has refused \$100,000 for the release of a 70-acre tract.

September 10, 1919. Throwing oil and sand a distance of seventy-five feet above the derrick Kraemer well No. 1, of the Standard Oil Company, came in, adding a new gusher to the Fullerton field. It is estimated that this well is producing 5,000 barrels of oil daily.

September 22, 1919. An experienced Pennsylvania oil man, reported to be very wealthy and with strong eastern connections, has leased for oil the properties of Mary J. Bond, M. J. Monette, W. K. Mead, H. D. Lyman and others, comprising more than 1,000 acres. These lands are located just east of El Modena, four miles east of Orange and six miles southeast of the Richfield district.

October 3, 1919. The Standard's Kraemer 2-1 well blew a charge of gas and oil out of the hole and covered about twenty acres of C. C. Chapman's choicest orange trees with oil. It also discharged large quantities of sand.

October 13, 1919. The Chapman gusher is again referred to as the best producer in the state, having poured forth a million and a half barrels of 27 gravity oil since it came in the latter part of March.

October 15, 1919. What promised to be another gusher was brought in on the O. M. Thompson property, one-quarter of a mile east and one mile south of the Chapman well. The oil forced its way up through the sand and mud to the top of the pipe; but the men clamped on a cap and prevented its flowing for the time being.

October 20, 1919. The Standard Oil Company and others have leased considerable acreage on the Huntington Beach mesa, though no derricks have been erected as yet. Some of the leases carry a cash bonus and a monthly rental as well as a share in the oil developed. Joe Simas of Seal Beach, in boring for water, opened up a small gas well, which he utilizes for light and fuel supply for his house and barn.

October 24, 1919. A 3,500-barrel oil well was brought in by the Standard Oil Company on the Murphy lease on Monday. The well, No. 66, completed at 2,833 feet, is the second largest well brought in during the year, and maintains the supremacy of the Murphy property as the greatest oil producing lease in the state.

October 30, 1919. The well, reported fifteen days ago on the O. M. Thompson place as having been capped without letting it display itself, proves to be a 5,000-barrel gusher, rivaling the famous Chapman well.

November 18, 1919. The Heffern Oil Company, which heretofore has been an association, decided to incorporate with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The cost of the test well to date is \$214,000, including \$30,000 value of the Heffern leases. There are three drilling crews at work in the vicinity of Newport Bay. The Liberty Oil Company is cleaning out its well No. 1 at the head of the bay. Some oil was found at a depth of 2,100 feet when work was stopped. Now the company will go several hundred feet deeper.

As proof that Orange County's oil production has not reached its limits, but is on the increase, note the following recent developments:

The Petroleum Oil Company brought in Thompson well No. 2 on March 12, 1920, with a reported flow of 3000 barrels and increasing. The company was expecting a gusher and prepared to care for the oil so that none of it would be wasted. Thompson well No. 3 came in June 1, 1920, with a flow of 650 barrels, which many believe too low an estimate.

The Kraemer well No. 2-5, which was brought in recently, is producing 150 barrels of 26 gravity oil. The Thompson-Goodwin well of the Union Oil Company came in with a roar June 14, spouting oil over the top of the derrick and then sanded up. However, it started flowing again a steady stream which experts estimate at 1,800 barrels per day of 27 gravity oil.

Spouting over the tops of the derricks, two wells on the Standard Oil Company's Sam Kraemer lease, in the Placentia-Richfield district, came in with a roar June 23, 1920. They are numbered 6 and 7. The yield of No. 6 has been estimated all the way from 1,000 to 3,000 barrels per day. No estimate was reported on the yield of No. 7, although it was said to be equally violent with No. 6.

Early in August, 1920, Huntington Beach well No. 1 on the mesa was brought in with a small intermittent flow, which later became constant and increased to nearly 150 barrels of 24 to 26 gravity oil per day. This established the character of that section as proven oil territory. Immediately all land, not already under contract, was leased by some of the operating companies. The Newport mesa well and the well at Olive are about ready for testing early in September, although the drillers think they may have to go deeper. A new well is being started near Orange County Park, and others are being planned or drilled in different parts of the county, especially in or near proven territory. It is not always wise in argument to reason from a few particulars to a general conclusion; but, producing oil wells are becoming so numerous and widely scattered, it is almost safe to conclude that the whole of Orange County is underlaid with oil sand, though it may be at different depths in different localities.

Other wells might be mentioned, but space forbids. However, the Brea Progress-Munger Oil News Service gave quite an extensive survey of the oil fields of Orange County and adjoining territory on June 26, 1920, prepared by Elwood J. Munger. A summary of this report shows 170 wells drilling, 930 producing, with a daily output of 76,000 barrels of oil, ranging in gravity from 14 to 27,

and in price from \$1.43 per barrel for the lowest gravity oil to \$1.93 for the highest. While a large majority of the wells mentioned in the report are in Orange County, yet the inclusion of wells at Santa Fe Springs, Whittier, Montebello and other outside fields would prevent this county claiming all the credit for the fine showing in this report. If only half of the daily output reported, or 38,000 barrels, be credited to this county, and if the average price received be \$1.68 per barrel, which is the average between \$1.43 and \$1.93, then Orange County would receive a gross income of \$23,301,000 from its oil industry each year. If, however, two-thirds of the daily output reported, or 50,666 barrels, be credited to this county, and if the average price received be \$1.68 per barrel, then Orange County would receive a gross income of \$31,068,391 from its oil industry each year. The latter sum tallies pretty closely with the estimate of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce.

But, however estimated, the oil industry is clearly the largest asset of Orange County, and makes this county safe from light, heat and power troubles.

CHAPTER XXVI

THE CITRUS INDUSTRY

By G. W. Sandilands

The orange was born in India: when, history does not say. Thence it found its way into Arabia and Syria, and in the eleventh century was growing in Italy, Sicily and Spain, Europe's greatest citrus fruit regions. The sixteenth century brought the orange to America. Across the Atlantic the Spaniards brought it in their conquest of the new world.

California saw the orange in 1769, or within the next few years after, for it was then that the Franciscans started north out of Lower California. In 1792 oranges are known, by mission records, to have been growing at the San Buena Ventura Mission. San Gabriel Mission, near Los Angeles, had the most extensive grove. This was set out in 1804. In 1818 there were 211 fruit trees, oranges and others, at San Gabriel. Two small groves were planted in Los Angeles in 1834, the first outside of the Mission gardens. William Wolfskill set out two acres in 1841, the first intended for commercial use. In 1857, L. Van Luven, pioneer fruit man in the region now holding the great orchards of San Bernardino Valley, planted forty-five seedling trees. In 1865, 200 trees were set out at Crafton, near Redlands.

Sacramento saw the first orange tree in the northern section in 1855. By 1862 there were 25,000 citrus fruit trees in California. In 1870, the first seeds were planted at Riverside. However, the real era of the citrus fruit industry was started in 1873. It was in that year that L. C. Tibbetts, of Riverside, planted two trees from the Department of Agriculture, which secured a small shipment of trees from Bahia, Brazil. The superiority of the fruit of these trees was quickly recognized. The trees were named the Washington Navel, and in the next decade several thousand acres of Washington Navels were planted in California. The original trees are still living and are objects of interest to the people and visitors of Riverside. Some years ago one of these trees was removed from its original home to the grounds of the Glenwood Inn, and reset with great pomp and ceremony on the occasion of a visit of President Roosevelt, the distinguished visitor taking part in the work of transplanting.

By Charles C. Chapman

Orange County, as the name implies, gives splendid evidence of being the ideal section for the culture of the orange. It is as highly developed here as in any other part of the world. Indeed, I do not hesitate to say that the orange grown here has no equal. This is demonstrated by the fact that for years

oranges from this county have brought the highest prices, in the most discriminating market of the country, of any oranges grown in the world.

The soil and climate of Orange County are splendidly adapted to the culture of the orange. Indeed, the Divine hand has been lavish in bestowing upon all Southern California, and upon Orange County in particular, rare natural advantages, perhaps greater than those enjoyed by any other section over which the flag floats. The magnificent mountain ranges not only form picturesque scenery and giant bulwarks to guard the fertile valleys, but are our great natural reservoirs. Our coast is washed by the boundless Pacific. Our climate is faultless. In fact, it is not too much to say that as to the fertility of soil, the charming climate and the scenery with its grandeur and beauty, it is not surpassed the world around.

Not only are the climate and soil of this county adapted to the culture of the orange, but irrigating water is in abundance and rain is as plentiful as in any other section in Southern California. The temperature does not go as high in summer or as low in winter here as in the more inland sections. The extremes are not experienced, and, therefore, oranges are frequently held here upon the trees for many months after they are fully matured and without serious detriment to their texture, color or flavor.

The splendid equipment for packing oranges now found in our packing houses is the result of a very considerable evolution in the orange industry. Ingenious men have invented machinery, as well as discovered new and improved methods of doing work in every department, from clipping the fruit from the tree to putting it on the market.

The methods of handling oranges were very crude and simple at first. There was no uniformity of pack, or any method in general adopted by the early growers and packers. The only thought seemingly in the mind of the shipper was to get the fruit in some sort of package in order to ship to the consumer. During these early days Chinamen were generally employed to do the packing. The fruit was cut from the trees and piled up on the ground or in sheds, and the Chinamen sat upon the ground or floor and made selection as to size from the pile and put them in the box, sometimes wrapping them with the ordinary coarse brown paper, such as was usually found in the grocery stores of that day.

Soon, however, enterprising shippers began to realize that if the fruit was uniformly sized it would pack more evenly and be more attractive. Some very simple and inexpensive machinery for doing this was invented. Perhaps the first machine for sizing of any pretensions was the one known as the California grader. This was a simple rope grader about ten feet long and worked by foot power. From time to time this was lengthened until some were made from twenty to thirty feet long, delivering fruit to bins arranged on either side and extending five to ten feet longer.

Other sizers more complicated and with greater capacity and accuracy have been invented. There are two or three quite extensive factories in Southern California which make packing-house equipment for doing practically all work in the handling of the orange. There are now on the market washers, driers, polishers, graders, sizers, separators and wrapping machines of several designs and at various prices.

Progress has been made along all lines of the business. Uniform packages have been adopted for both the orange and the lemon. These are embellished with lettering and designs printed in colors on slats and ends. Shippers have individual brands, and most shippers use elaborate and beautifully colored lithographic labels of these on the ends of the boxes. The orange wrappers have also been changed from the coarse brown paper to fine silk tissue, upon which richly colored designs or monograms are printed. Some of the most enterprising shippers use two-color prints on their wrappers, and some who cater to the best Eastern trade use beautifully laced and printed side curtains for the boxes. Thus we have now going from all our packing houses uniform and attractive



TYPICAL ORANGE GROVE SCENE (J. T. LYON RANCH)

packages. One shipper in Orange County even tags every orange of a certain brand with a little green and gold tag, a specially prepared machine being used for the purpose. In some packing houses the equipment is very elaborate and expensive, costing many thousands of dollars, and with a capacity of ten cars per day.

The first orange trees put out in Orange County, as in Los Angeles and Riverside counties, were seedlings, the present popular varieties being unknown here. Much time was required for these to come into bearing, as the seedling is slower in this regard than the budded varieties. However, the time came when there were a few oranges ready for the market.

The modern packing houses with their splendid equipment were, of course, unknown in that early day; nevertheless the fruit was, after a fashion, packed and shipped. It found a ready market and at such splendid prices that the culture of the orange became an attractive and established industry in several sections of the country.

Very naturally an occupation which is so attractive as citrus culture soon interested many enterprising men. Some realized that other varieties than the seedling might prove more profitable. Immediately steps were taken to secure varieties adapted to the climate. The result in a few years was the introduction of a number of varieties which have proven productive and profitable and well adapted to our soil and climate.

Among the standard varieties of oranges grown in this county, besides the Washington Navel, are the Mediterranean Sweets, St. Michael, Malta and Ruby Blood, Satsuma and the Valencia Lates. From 1886 to 1890 quite a run was made by the Mediterranean Sweets and many thousand trees were put out. It was thought that this variety would supply the late spring demand, after the season of the Washington Navel had passed. It has proven a tender orange and not altogether satisfactory. One reason for this variety not being in more favor (though of late years it has very generally proven profitable), was the introduction of an orange that more completely filled the requirements of a late orange. This is the Valencia Late, which in many respects, as it has been developed here, is the best orange grown in the world. For more than twenty years it has made the record for prices received for California oranges. It has many excellent qualities which make it a most desirable and profitable orange for grower, handler and consumer. It is the best keeper on or off the tree, and therefore a splendid shipping orange for the autumn. It has been the most popular orange with growers for many years, and especially in Orange County, which seems to be able to produce this splendid variety more perfectly than any other section of the state.

The writer has been informed by A. D. Bishop, an old and honored orange grower living near Orange, that the first orchard planted in that section, if not in the county, was by Patterson Bowers. He put out about two acres in 1873 on the south side of what is now Walnut Avenue, a street running east from the city of Orange and where the street descends into the bed of Santiago Creek. In 1874 B. River planted five acres of seedling trees. These trees were purchased from T. A. Garey, of Los Angeles, and hauled down in a wagon. The following year the remainder of the ten-acre ranch was set out with trees grown in the nurseries of D. C. Hayward and Joseph Beach at Orange. This orchard was on land platted by Chapman and Glassell and known as the Richland farm, and now a part of the city of Orange. This was soon followed by an orchard planted by a Mr. Dimmock and Joseph Fisher. This was located northwest of Orange. In 1876 Dr. W. B. Wall put out an orchard at Tustin. This was soon followed by orchards set out in that district by Samuel Preble, Mr. Tustin, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Snow and Mr. Adams, old-time residents.

In 1878 M. A. Peters and John Gregg planted orchards about one mile south of Orange from trees grown by themselves budded from trees purchased from the Garey Nursery in Los Angeles.

The Gregg place is the one now owned by A. D. Bishop. Trees in good bearing condition are here which were budded in the nursery in 1876, now forty-three years ago. Some of the trees planted by Mr. Peters in 1878 are producing fruit equal to if not identical with the Valencias coming from Florida at a later date.

The first orchard set out in the Placentia district was by R. H. Gilman. He put out forty acres in 1875 on what is still known as the Gilman ranch on Placentia Avenue. William M. McFadden, about 1880, put out twenty acres further up the same avenue. The following year Dr. Tombs, whose property lay between Gilman's and McFadden's, put out several acres. These men planted seedlings and Australian Navels, as it was before the stock of the Washington Navels was on the market.

Closely following the setting of the above orchards came Theodore Staley, Peter Hansen and Mr. McDowell into the neighborhood. These men set out small orchards, the two former on Placentia Avenue and the latter the orchard now owned by Mr. Klokke. For a few years thereafter there was considerable activity in planting orchards in this district.

Even before any of the above orchards were put out there were scattered about in the yards of the residents of Anaheim a few orange trees. These were seedlings, but they demonstrated that what is now the northern part of Orange County was adapted to orange culture. Among the first, if not the very first, to put out orchards of any considerable size about Anaheim was a Mr. Knappe and Henry Brimmerman.

It is thought that the black scale was brought in on trees from Los Angeles. We are to suppose, therefore, that growers from the very beginning of the industry were troubled with this pest.

The red scale, which has at times done great damage to orchards, did not make its presence felt until 1884 and 1885. T. A. Garey, above mentioned, is supposed to claim the honor for having introduced it into California. Some, however, say it was brought in by Mr. Hayward on Australian Navel stock which he brought from Australia. The fact, however, that this scale appeared in the San Gabriel orchards some time before it did at Orange would seem to disprove the latter statement.

These scale pests soon became a real menace to the orange business and very early efforts for their destruction were made. About 1882, spraying with caustic washes, using fish oil as a base for carrying the alkali was pretty generally adopted. Little benefit, if any, was had from this spray, it not proving effective, and often doing damage to the fruit and tree. In 1885 Mr. Bishop invented what is known as the raisin wash. This was quite generally used until the invention of fumigating in 1889.

Fumigating with gas made from cyanide of potassium and sulphuric acid has proven the most effective method of destroying scale pests yet discovered, and is used in all orange sections infected with scale. A. D. Bishop must have the credit for giving to the growers this splendid discovery. It has really been the salvation of the orange industry in Southern California. The division of entomology of the Department of Agriculture at Washington sent special agents here from time to time to discover some method, if possible, to destroy the scale pests which were becoming a serious menace. For several years experiments were made chiefly with sprays. These have proven unsatisfactory, in fact, practically worthless as an insecticide.

There was trouble at first in fumigating because of the gas burning the trees and fruit. Then it was noticed that the injury was less on cloudy days; so the tents were painted black. In their experiments Drs. W. B. Wall and M. S. Jones discovered that fumigating at night was even better than with painted tents, because of the lower temperature at night. They accordingly associated themselves with A. D. Bishop and took out a patent on night fumigation, which soon was dubbed the "twilight patent." This patent was offered to the fruit growers of

Southern California for \$10,000; but they lacked one vote on the board of supervisors of Orange County to consummate the sale to the counties. The courts afterward annulled the patent on the ground that darkness, or the absence of light, was not patentable.

The first cars of oranges were shipped in 1883 by M. A. Peters and A. D. Bishop. These gentlemen sent two cars to Des Moines, Iowa. A few other cars were sent out from the county that year. The shipment for 1910 was 840,960 boxes of oranges and 43,392 boxes of lemons; that for 1920 was estimated 2,000,000 boxes of oranges and about 300,000 boxes of lemons.

Many hundreds of acres only recently set out will soon be in bearing, so that we may confidently expect to ship out of Orange County before many years from five to six thousand cars of the finest citrus fruit grown in the world.

Crop estimators have used the returns of the Orange County Fruit Exchange for 1919 as a basis for estimating the value of the county's citrus crop for that year. This exchange, with headquarters at Orange, is the selling agent for eleven citrus associations, all located southeast of the Santa Ana River, except the one at Garden Grove, and handles at least seventy per cent of the crop in that territory. It is claimed that the territory northwest of the river produces fully as much fruit as that southeast of the stream.

At the annual meeting of the exchange, February 9, 1920, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: D. C. Drake, Willard Smith, R. W. Jones, Wade Flippen, George B. Shattuck, Ed. Utt, E. B. Collier, E. D. White, J. O. Arkley, D. E. Huff, A. E. Bennett. The board organized with D. C. Drake as president; Willard Smith, vice-president; L. D. Palmer, secretary, and A. E. Bennett, exchange representative.

From the secretary's annual report it is learned that the exchange shipped 2,622 carloads of oranges, of 462 boxes to the car, and 584 carloads of lemons. The shipments, divided according to varieties, were as follows: Valencias, 1,152,145 boxes; lemons, 239,609 boxes; Navels, 42,073 boxes; sweets, 12,858 boxes; miscellaneous, 3,022 boxes; total, 1,450,707 boxes. The returns from these shipments were \$5,495,444.49, which is \$1,261,525.42 more than for any previous season.

The large acreage of oranges set out during the last five years will soon increase the orange crop for the county to five and six million boxes annually. In no other section in Southern California have so many orange trees been put out in recent years as in Orange County.

CHAPTER XXVII

BET SUGAR INDUSTRY

The following description of the beet sugar industry has been largely gleaned from an article on that subject prepared by Truman G. Palmer, secretary of the United States Beet Sugar Industry, in 1913, three years subsequent to the publication of the first volume of this history, and one year prior to the beginning of the recent World War.

The earliest attempt to produce sugar from beets in the United States was made in Philadelphia in 1830 by two Germans named Vaughan and Ronaldson, but their efforts were unsuccessful. Eight years later David Lee Child erected a small factory at Northampton, Mass., and succeeded in producing a small quantity of sugar, for which he was awarded a silver medal which bore the following inscription: "The Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. Award to David Lee Child, for the first beet sugar made in America. Exhibition of 1839."

Due to lack of technical knowledge in both field and factory, the Northampton plant operated but one season.

In 1852 Bishop Tyler, of the Mormon Church, purchased in France the machinery for a factory, shipped it by water to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and hauled it by ox team from there to Salt Lake City. This effort was also a failure. During the next few years, attempts were made to produce beet sugar in the United States as follows: Illinois, 1863-71; Wisconsin, 1868-71; New Jersey, 1870-76; Maine, 1876; but all these efforts ended in failure, which absorbed some \$2,250,000, and ruined most of the men who attempted to establish the industry in America.

The first American to wrest success from failure was E. H. Dyer, who erected a small plant at Alvarado, Cal., in 1879. Although a failure for many years, much of which time the plant was idle, it finally became a success. Several times it has been rebuilt and re-equipped with machinery and while running today, it never will pay interest on more than a fraction of the money invested in it.

In 1883 the Federal Treasury needed money and Congress had become enthusiastic about the possibility of producing our sugar supply at home, so our national legislature enacted a tariff bill which carried a duty of three and one-half cents a pound on refined sugar and two and one-half cents on raw. But no one knew what soil or climate were required for producing high grade beets, nor how to grow them, nor how to operate a factory, and the string of dismal failures reaching from ocean to ocean made capitalists cautious. Even when our Federal Treasury was overflowing in 1890 and sugar was placed on the free list, the bounty of two cents per pound, which was placed on domestic production, failed to attract capital, as did also the Wilson forty per cent ad valorem bill of 1894.

However, when the Dingley bill of 1897 was passed and William McKinley made James Wilson secretary of agriculture, a new order of affairs was established. Although the duty fixed on sugar imports was but fifty-two per cent of what it had been under the bill of 1883 and but six factories were in existence, the Department of Agriculture set to work to determine where favorable natural conditions existed, to learn and to teach the farmers cultural methods and to exploit the industry generally. It was deemed wise that a great industry, destined to supply a large portion of the \$400,000,000 worth of sugar which we annually consume, should be scattered as widely over the states as possible. To this end the Department issued a wall map, on which was traced the theoretical beet sugar area of the United States. This map was changed from time to time to correspond with increased knowledge of the adaptability of the country to this industry. The last statement of the Department concerning this subject shows that we have in the United States 274,000,000 acres, the soil and climate of which are adapted to sugar beet culture. If but a fraction of one per cent of this area were planted to sugar beets, it would furnish all the sugar we consume.

Doctor Wiley and the Bureau of Chemistry and Doctor Galloway and the Bureau of Plant Industry were set to work; a field agent was placed on the road to investigate conditions throughout the country and experiments were conducted in various states. As a result of the information and the inviting conditions set forth in the numerous bulletins and reports of the Department, in fourteen years, \$84,000,000 has been coaxed into the industry, the number of factories has increased from six in two states to seventy-six in sixteen states, and the annual output has grown from 40,000 to 700,000 tons, or one-fifth of the total sugar consumption of the United States, enough to supply all the people living west of the Mississippi River. As a result of the Newlands bill, great areas of desert land have been reclaimed where sugar beets can be raised more profitably than can any other crop, and upon the expansion of this industry largely depends the success or failure of the great irrigating works which the Federal Government has constructed at an expense of \$80,000,000.

James Wilson knew that the long haul freight charges ate up the profits of the far western farmers on low-priced cereal products when shipped to the East. They cannot successfully compete in the East with the farmers of the great Mississippi Valley who have a much shorter haul to market. But with alfalfa and beet pulp with which to fatten stock, they obtain two crops, sugar and live-

stock, on which the freight charges are small in proportion to the value of the product. Sugar beets reach their greatest perfection when grown under irrigation and our farmers, especially in the irrigated West, have found the crop to be one of the most profitable, if also the most difficult, which they can grow. Due to rotating other crops with sugar beets one year in four, thousands of farms are producing greater yields of such other crops than ever before.

This industry now distributes \$63,000,000 annually to American farmers, to laborers in the sugar factories and to laborers in coal mines and other American industries which furnish it with supplies, all of which money would be sent to foreign countries in payment for imported sugar, but for the establishment of this domestic industry.

Since the industry was established up to 1913, it has distributed \$400,000,000 to American toilers, and when fully developed it will distribute \$200,000,000 annually to American industry.

During the fourteen years in which the domestic beet sugar industry grew from 40,000 to 700,000 tons, the average wholesale price of sugar declined from \$4.97 per 100 pounds to \$4.12 per 100 in 1913, or seventeen per cent, despite the fact that during the same period the price of practically all other food commodities has increased from thirty-three and one-third to 100 per cent. When fully developed, this industry will still further reduce not only the price of sugar, but of all other food products through increasing the yield per acre.

The German increase in yield per acre of wheat, rye, barley and oats has been eighty per cent during the past thirty years, as compared with an increase of but six and six-tenths per cent in the United States. German economists are a unit in attributing Germany's increase in yield to the introduction of sugar beet culture which taught their farmers to grow a root crop one year in four in rotation with cereals, and thus out of \$986,000,000 worth of these crops which Germany annually produces, \$438,000,000 worth is due to the introduction of sugar beet culture. Even greater results than those obtained in Germany have been secured wherever sugar beet culture has been introduced in this country, and should the further expansion of the industry result in duplicating Germany's experience throughout the United States, our yield of these four crops, at present farm prices, would be worth \$2,000,000,000 instead of \$1,124,000,000, as at present (1913). In the language of Knauer, one of the foremost agriculturists of Germany: "It is our firm belief that increased beet culture is the greatest blessing for every land."

To secure a heavy tonnage, fields to be planted to sugar beets should be thoroughly fertilized. Barnyard manure is the best fertilizer, but in Europe it is supplemented with large quantities of commercial fertilizers. The beets exhaust only a portion of the fertilizer, leaving the balance, with a mass of fibrous roots, to enrich the soil for the three succeeding crops which should be grown before replanting the field to beets. To teach the farmers the art of rotation and how best to grow beets and all other crops, each factory employs a scientific agriculturist and a corps of assistants who spend their time with the surrounding farmers. In 1912 the actual cost to the factories for this educational work amounted to thirty-eight cents for each ton of beets sliced, or a total of nearly \$2,000,000. So beneficial have been the results of this work, that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson declared that a beet sugar factory is as valuable to the farmers of a community as is a government agricultural experiment station, which costs the public thousands of dollars to maintain.

Sugar beets require deep plowing, ten to fourteen inches, or twice the usual depth. When using horses, farmers are inclined not to plow deeply enough to secure maximum results, and some of the factories have put in power plows which turn six furrows and harrow the land at the same time. They plow and harrow the land for \$2.50 per acre, which is about one-half of what it costs the farmers to plow equally deep with horses. The traction engines also are used for

hauling train wagon loads of beets to the factory. In some localities farmers are banding together and purchasing engines for plowing and hauling beets.

Beets are drilled in rows, usually eighteen inches apart, eighteen to twenty-five pounds of seed to each acre. Practically all the beet seed used in America is grown in Europe, but it has been demonstrated that superior seed can be produced in the United States. Sugar beet seed growing requires five years of the utmost skill, care and patience, from the planting of the original seed to the maturing of the commercial crop which is sold to the trade. The factories contract for their seed for three to five years in advance, sell it to farmers at cost price and deduct the amount from the payment for beets.

When the beets are up and show the third leaf they should be thinned. Unless thinned at the proper time, the pulling up of the superfluous beetlets injures the roots of the remaining ones. Scientific experiments in Germany, where all other conditions were identical, showed that one acre, thinned at the proper time, yielded fifteen tons; the next acre, thinned a week later, yielded thirteen and one-half tons; the third acre, thinned still a week later, yielded ten and one-half tons; and the fourth acre, thinned three weeks after the first, yielded seven and one-half tons. The rows are blocked with the hoe, leaving a bunch of beets every eight inches. These bunches are thinned by pulling up the superfluous beetlets, leaving one in a place eight inches apart. The ideal factory beet weighs about two pounds and a perfect stand of such beets, one every eight inches, in rows eighteen inches apart, would yield forty-three and one-third tons per acre. The present average yield in the United States is about ten tons per acre, while the hitherto "worn-out soils" of Germany yield fourteen tons per acre, or forty per cent more than is secured from our "virgin soils."

While the beets are growing it is necessary to keep them free from weeds, so that they will get the full benefit of the sun and the strength of the soil. Where the cultivation is done with horse power instead of with the hoe, the rows are generally placed farther apart. After the beets have reached their maturity, they are plowed out and are then topped by hand, which consists in cutting off the top and that portion of the beet that projected above the ground, which was found to contain very little sugar. The tops are fed to stock, for which purpose they are worth three dollars per acre.

In the United States, eight miles is the usual limit for hauling beets to the factory by wagon, while the supply of beets may be drawn from an area with a radius of fifty miles or more. To reduce the labor of unloading, the factories erect receiving stations on the railroads in the beet growing area and pay the same price for beets delivered at these stations as for those delivered at the factory. Tim Carrol of Anaheim invented the method of dumping the beets from the wagon into a chute that conveys them into the car; a similar method is employed for dumping the beets from the cars into the bins at the factory. In 1912 the freight on the railroads averaged forty-five cents per ton of beets, and the receiving stations with their dumping apparatus cost the factories about \$2,000 each, many of them having from \$40,000 to \$50,000 invested in such stations.

As the beets arrive at the factory, they are first weighed and then dumped into bins for storage or floated directly to the beet washers. While being dumped, a fair sample both of the beets and of the loose dirt which the car or wagon contains is caught in a basket. These samples, properly tagged, are conveyed to the beet laboratory where they are trimmed, if not properly topped, and the difference in the weight of the samples as received and their weight when trimmed and washed is called the "tare." Whatever percentage this amounts to, is applied to and deducted from the weight of the car or wagon load. A sample of these beets then is tested by the polariscope for its sugar content and its purity; farmers often are paid a stipulated price per ton for beets of a given sugar content and twenty-five to thirty-three and one-third cents per ton additional for each extra degree of sugar which they contain. The tare rooms and the beet testing laboratories



LOS ALAMITOS SUGAR FACTORY



AN ORANGE COUNTY CHICKEN RANCH

are open to any one, and in some localities the farmers' associations employ experts to tare and analyze each sample of beets.

The bins are V-shaped, about three feet wide at the bottom, twenty to thirty feet at the top and twenty to thirty feet high. As beets are needed, beginning at one end of the bin, the loose three-foot planks at the bottom are removed one at a time and, with hooks attached to long poles, the beets are rolled into the flume or cement channel below, in which they are floated into the factory. This is not only to save labor, but to loosen up the dirt which attaches to the beets, thus partially washing them. The water which is used in the flume is warm water pumped to the upper end from the factory.

After being floated in from the bins or sheds, the beets are elevated from the flume to a washer, where they are given an additional washing before being sliced. From the washer they are elevated and dropped into an automatic scale of a capacity of 700 to 1,500 pounds. From the scale they pass to the slicers, where, with triangular knives, they are cut into long, slender slices which look something like "shoestring" potatoes. These slices drop through an upright chute and are packed tightly into cylindrical vessels holding from two to six tons each; the battery consists of eight to twelve vessels arranged either in a straight line or in circular form. Warm water is run into these slices, and coaxes out the sugar as it passes from each vessel to the succeeding one. After passing through the entire series of vessels, the water has become rich in sugar, of which it contains from twelve to fifteen per cent, depending upon the richness of the beets. It then is drawn off and is called diffusion juice or raw juice. This is carefully measured into tanks and recorded. As this juice is drawn off, the vessel over which the water started is emptied of the slices from the bottom, the leached slices containing from one-quarter to one-third per cent of sugar. These slices are called pulp, and by conveyors are carried out from the factory and deposited in bins, from which they are fed to stock as wet pulp or are conveyed to dryers where the water is evaporated and the dry pulp is sacked and shipped for stock feed.

Warm, raw juice is drawn into the carbonatation tanks and treated with about ten per cent milk of lime—about like ordinary white-wash. This lime throws out impurities, sterilizes the juice and removes coloring matter. Carbonic acid gas from the lime kiln is forced through the lime juice in the tank, throwing out the excess of lime, converting it into a carbonate of lime or chalk. Tests are taken here by the station operator to show when the process is finished.

From the carbonatation tanks the juice is pumped or forced through filter presses consisting of iron frames so covered with cloth that the juice passes through the cloth as a clear liquid, leaving the lime, and impurities precipitated by it, in the frame, in the form of a cake. This cake, after washing, is dropped from the presses and conveyed out of the factory. It contains from one to two per cent of its weight in sugar, which constitutes one of the large losses of the process. It also contains organic matter, phosphate and potash, besides the carbonate of lime, which makes it an excellent fertilizer, all of which is used in Europe on the farm, but so far is little used in America. The juice passes through the Danek filters by gravity after having been treated with carbonic acid gas a second time.

After a second, and sometimes a third, carbonatation and filtration, the juice is carried to the evaporators, commonly called the "effects," usually four large air-tight vessels furnished with heating tubes running from 2,000 to 7,000 square feet in each vessel. A partial vacuum is maintained in these evaporators which makes the juice boil out at a low temperature, thus preventing discoloration, and to a large degree the destruction of sugar, which would be caused by high temperature. There always is, however, some unavoidable loss of sugar in this apparatus. The juice passes along copper pipes from the first vessel to the last, becoming thicker as it does so. It comes into the first vessel at ten per cent to twelve per cent sugar and is pumped out of the last one so thick that it contains about fifty per cent of sugar.

After a careful filtration, the juice that comes from the evaporators and is called thick juice, is pumped to large tanks high up in the building and from there is drawn into vacuum pans. These are large cylindrical vessels from ten to fifteen feet in diameter and from fifteen to twenty-five feet high with conical top and bottom, built air-tight. Around the inner circumference they are furnished with four to six-inch copper coils which have a heating surface of 800 to 2,000 square feet. Exhaust steam is used in the evaporators and live steam in the pans, the juice in both being boiled in a vacuum to prevent discoloration and reduce losses. As the syrup continues to thicken by this evaporation, minute crystals begin to form. When sufficient of these have formed, fresh juice is drawn in and the crystals grow, the operator governing the size of the crystals to suit the trade. If small crystals be desired, a large quantity of juice is admitted at the outset, while if large crystals are desired, a small quantity of juice first is admitted, and, as it boils to crystals, fresh juice gradually is added to the pan and the crystals are built up to the desired size. The operator of this pan, known as the "sugar boiler" is one of the most important men in the factory. The water furnished the condensers of these vacuum pans and the evaporator goes to the beet sheds and is used for floating in the beets. It amounts to from 3,000,000 to 8,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours, according to the size of the factory, and must be very pure.

The mass of crystals with syrup around them and containing about eight per cent to ten per cent of water is let out of the vacuum pan into a large open vessel called a mixer, beneath which are the centrifugal machines. These are vertically suspended brass drums perforated with holes and lined with a fine screen. They are made to revolve about 1,000 times a minute, and the crystal mass of sugar rises up the side like water in a whirling bucket. The centrifugals force the syrup out through the screen holes leaving the white crystals of sugar in a thick layer on the inner surface. These are washed with a spray of pure warm water and then are ready for the dryer.

The damp white crystals from the centrifugal machine are conveyed to horizontal revolving drums about twenty-five feet long by five to six feet in diameter. These drums are furnished with paddles on the inside circumference, the paddles picking the sugar up and dropping it in showers as the drum revolves. Warm dry air is drawn through and takes the moisture out of the sugar, which now is ready to be put in bags or barrels for the market.

After the moisture has been thoroughly removed in the granulators or dryers, the sugar drops directly to the sacking room through a chute, at the lower end of which the top of the double bag is attached. The sugar flows directly into the sack, the flow being cut off automatically with each 100 pounds, when an endless belt conveyor passes the upright sack past the sewing machine at the proper speed and the product is sealed ready for storage or shipment.

Five of the seventy-six beet sugar factories, reported by Truman G. Palmer as being in existence in the United States in 1913, are located in Orange County, Cal., and are described by him as follows:

Los Alamitos Sugar Company

Los Alamitos, Cal.

Erected 1897

Daily Capacity, 800 Tons of Beets

EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN MACHINERY

Size of main building, 93 feet 9 inches by 261 feet; length of all buildings, 2,144 feet; area of beets grown by independent farmers in 1912, 10,432 acres; grown by the factory, 401 acres.

APPROXIMATE DISBURSEMENT SINCE ERECTION OF FACTORY

Beets	\$4,321,443.87
Wages and all overhead expense.....	1,208,100.99

Fuel and all other supplies.....	1,314,930.61
Experiments, insurance and other items.....	290,613.48
	<hr/>
	\$7,235,088.95

Santa Ana Co-operative Sugar Company

Dyer, Cal.

Erected 1912

Daily Capacity, 1,200 Tons of Beets

EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN MACHINERY

Size of main building, 66 feet by 266 feet; length of all buildings, 971 feet; area of beets grown by 226 independent farmers in 1912, 9,061 acres; grown by the factory, none.

No disbursements up to time of this report.

Southern California Sugar Company

Santa Ana, Cal.

Erected 1909

Daily Capacity, 600 Tons of Beets

EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN MACHINERY

Size of main building, 67 feet by 265 feet; length of all buildings, 1,184 feet; area of beets grown by independent farmers in 1912, 10,000 acres; grown by the factory, none.

PARTIAL DISBURSEMENT SINCE ERECTION OF FACTORY

Beets	\$1,224,996.35
Wages and all overhead expense.....	307,000.00
Freight on beets, sugar and supplies.....	309,900.00
Fuel and all other supplies.....	337,369.51
	<hr/>
	\$2,179,265.86

Holly Sugar Company

Huntington Beach, Cal.

Erected 1911

Daily Capacity, 1,000 Tons of Beets

EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN MACHINERY

Size of main building, 65 feet by 260 feet; length of all buildings, 1,100 feet; area of beets grown by 300 independent farmers in 1912, 11,000 acres; grown by the factory, none.

PARTIAL DISBURSEMENT SINCE ERECTION OF FACTORY

Beets	\$1,100,000.00
Wages and all overhead expense.....	225,000.00
Freight on beets, sugar and supplies.....	300,000.00
Fuel and all other supplies.....	230,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,855,000.00

Anaheim Sugar Company

Anaheim, Cal.

Erected 1910-11

Daily Capacity, 500 Tons of Beets

EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN MACHINERY

Size of main building, 58 feet by 275 feet; length of all buildings, 1,155 feet; area of beets grown by independent farmers in 1912, 10,069 acres; grown by the factory, none.

APPROXIMATE DISBURSEMENT SINCE ERECTION OF FACTORY

Beets	\$ 653,575.09
Wages and all overhead expense.....	201,579.70
Freight on beets, sugar and supplies.....	173,600.00
Fuel and all other supplies.....	194,200.00
Experiments, insurance and other items.....	86,130.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,309,084.79

Only two of the five sugar factories in the county answered any of the questions addressed to them by mail; and even they neglected to mention the amount and value of their annual production of sugar. Following is a summary of the information received.

The Los Alamitos Sugar Company was organized in 1896. It is a corporation of which the following persons are the officers: W. A. Clark, president; J. Ross Clark, vice-president; Henry C. Lee, second vice-president; E. C. Hamilton, manager. Number of employees during sugar campaign 300; daily capacity of factory, 800 tons of beets; land produces ten tons of beets per acre; water is supplied by artesian wells and pumping plants; percentage of sugar in beets is high compared with that in other sections.

The Santa Ana Cooperative Sugar Company was organized in 1911 and began active operations in 1912. The officers are James Irvine of San Francisco, president; C. A. Johnson of Huntington Beach, vice-president; Remsen McGinnis of Denver, secretary; S. W. Sinsheimer of Denver, general manager; E. M. Smiley of Santa Ana, manager. The daily capacity of the factory is 1,200 tons of beets. The average quantity of beets worked up annually is 100,000 tons. The sugar content in the beets is nineteen per cent. Water is supplied by artesian wells located on the company's own ground at the plant.

Having thus failed to get the actual amount and value of the sugar produced in the county from the factories, the transportation companies, or any other local source, the writer applied to E. E. Kaufman, field agent of State Commission of Horticulture, and received a bulletin containing statistics on "California Crop Distribution and Estimates for 1918." This bulletin shows that Orange County excels all other counties in the state in the production of sugar beets. It is credited with 216,000 tons and Monterey County, its nearest competitor, with only 156,800 tons. The bulletin gives no values—only quantities; but, by using the foregoing data and assuming that the factories received as much as the sugar equalization board recently fixed as the maximum price, we can approximate pretty closely the value of the sugar produced in Orange County in 1918. If the beets in this county average nineteen per cent sugar, as the Santa Ana Cooperative Sugar Company alleges they do, then the 216,000 tons of beets, grown in the county, would produce 41,040 tons, or 82,080,000 pounds of sugar; and if the factories received "ten cents cash, less two per cent aboard basis," as the sugar equalization board recently fixed the maximum price, or nine and eight-tenths cents per pound, then they received \$8,043,840 for Orange County's sugar crop in 1918. The estimated value of the 1919 crop was \$10,500,000.

Late in June it was announced that the sugar company contracts for the season of 1920, would start with twelve dollars per ton as the basic price for beets testing fifteen per cent sugar with the price of sugar at nine dollars per hundred pounds, and for each additional per cent of sugar in the beets, fifteen per cent of the price of sugar would be added to the basic price for beets. To illustrate by a suppositional example, let us use the sugar content of the beets, given by the Santa Ana Sugar Company, of nineteen per cent, or four more than the basic per cent, and the price of sugar, as fixed by the sugar equalization board of \$9.80 per hundred pounds, the equation would be $\$12.00 + 4 (.15 \times \$9.80) = \$17.88$, the price per ton of beets to the growers under such conditions. With sixteen inches of rainfall, in gentle showers that all went into the ground, to supply moisture where not provided by irrigation, and with good prospects for high

prices for sugar, the outlook for a bumper crop of beets and a prosperous sugar campaign could hardly be brighter than on July 1, 1920.

The sugar beet is said to be the most scientifically bred plant in the world. Beginning with a small, tough, woody root, found near the salt water in Southern Europe, which contained little more than a trace of sugar, it has been bred by a century's most scientific and painstaking investigation to yield a heavy tonnage of pure sugar equal to one-sixth of its weight in Germany and one-seventh in the United States. Notwithstanding this intensive cultivation and high development, the sugar beet still retains its partiality for soils located near salt water, which doubtless accounts for the domesticated plants yielding good returns on the alkali soils near the sea coast in Southern California. There is also an indirect benefit from planting such lands to beets, in fertilizing, aerating and enriching the soil for other crops, that is said to be even more valuable than the direct benefit. But, to gain these advantages and produce our own sugar instead of buying it abroad, large investments of capital are necessary, some of which have been made, and must be maintained perpetually. Therefore, in justice to such investments and for the good of Orange County and the country generally, it becomes the patriotic duty of every loyal citizen to protect the beet sugar industry from hostile legislation, and to encourage its legitimate development, to the full extent of his ability.

CHAPTER XXVIII

ORANGE COUNTY'S FRUITS, GRAINS AND VEGETABLES

Fruits

Orange County has such an infinite variety and wealth of products that it would be impossible to give a detailed account of each within the limits of this work. Fairly complete descriptions of the orange, walnut and celery industries have been presented; but only a brief reference can be made to some of the other more lucrative productions without undertaking to give an exhaustive list.

Nearly every kind of fruit known to the temperate zones and many kinds from the torrid zone have been tried here with more or less success. Some seem to be well suited to the soil and climate; but they are seriously handicapped with insect pests, which experts are learning how to eradicate. Some do better on one kind of soil than on another; some prefer higher elevations than others; and some thrive best inland and others near the coast. Practically all kinds of conditions can be found within the confines of Orange County; and enterprising growers are constantly experimenting to find out just what conditions and localities are best suited to each kind of fruit.

Although Orange County is not rated as an apple-growing section, yet considerable of this fruit is grown in some parts of the county. Apples do very well on the damp lands near the coast, provided the roots do not reach standing water. They also thrive as well in certain choice localities in the mountains, as they do in the famous apple regions farther up the coast. The statistician's report for 1910 gives 12,795 bearing and 1,540 non-bearing trees, producing 511,800 pounds of fruit, worth \$5,118. The Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce's estimate for 1919 was \$50,000.

The apricot seems to be well adapted to the conditions that prevail in this county, with one exception. Occasionally the spring rains injure the blossoms and cause a light crop. Possibly this defect in the conditions may be overcome, or at least minimized, by continually selecting the most hardy and latest blooming trees for planting; but, even as it is, the apricot is one of the moderately profitable fruits of the county. A good crop of apricots, at the prices which have prevailed for several years past, will net the grower about \$250 per acre. The number of trees credited to Orange County is 167,240 bearing and 23,370 non-bearing. The statistician for 1910 gave the dried apricots from that year's crop as 1,700,000

pounds, worth \$170,000; but he took no account of the fresh apricots that were marketed and consumed before the drying commenced. The pits amounted to 105 tons, worth \$12,600. The estimate for 1919 was \$200,000.

The avocado was discussed in the April, 1919, Bulletin of the State Commission of Horticulture in part as follows:

"In Volume VI, No. 1 of the Monthly Bulletin, Mr. I. J. Condit of the University of California, listed fifty-four varieties of the avocado that originated in California, and eighty-six of foreign origin, or a total of 140 named varieties. With this large number to select from, a real problem exists to determine the varieties that are best for California conditions. Already considerable experimental work has been done, and it is now known that there are places that are not subject to frost where certain varieties of avocado will do well. Commercially the industry is of little importance at present. Fruit sells in the larger cities of the state for exorbitant prices and seventy-five cents for a single fruit is a price that is frequently paid by the consumer. Prices have been so high that the fruit has not yet become generally known in this country, and there is no way of judging of its popularity, although most people who have tried it sound its praises."

In the chapter on "Semi-Tropic Fruits in Orange County," C. P. Taft gives a complete account of experiments with the avocado and results obtained. He mentions one variety whose fruits weigh from two to four pounds or more each, which would be considerable fruit even though the price is high. As to productiveness he cites one tree, the "Taft," which produced over \$500 worth of fruits in 1917 and over \$600 worth in 1919. He says the "Sharpless" tree, owned by B. H. Sharpless of Tustin, has done equally well. Both are among the oldest trees in the county.

In answer to an inquiry about the correctness of the report that his tree had produced \$5,000 worth of fruits and buds, Mr. Sharpless supplied the following information: The Sharpless avocado was planted in 1901 and bore its first fruits in 1912, when it bore 2 fruits; in 1913, 20 fruits; in 1914, 75 fruits; in 1915, 250 fruits; in 1916, 700 fruits. He says, "Now you will notice the crop has not been so heavy since 1916; but when I tell you that there have been 10,000 buds a year cut from the tree—and buds cut this year take off next year's fruit wood—it is a wonder there is any fruit at all. And \$5,000 is the value of fruit and buds up to this year. It looks as though there were 800 fruits on the tree for next year, as the tree has the habit of the Valencia orange, which blossoms in April and May and the fruit does not mature until the following year." One dollar apiece or ten dollars a dozen is the price for the Sharpless avocado fruit.

Bearing fig trees to the number of 2,500 were reported in 1910; but nothing was said about the quantity and value of the fruit produced.

In the early '80s, the grape was one of the leading fruits in the territory now included in Orange County—especially in the northern part. The first vineyards were of the Mission variety, either planted by the padres or with cuttings from vineyards of their planting. These grapes were used principally for making wine. Later, Malaga, Muscatel and other varieties were introduced, some of which were used almost exclusively for making raisins. This locality acquired quite a reputation abroad both for its wines and its raisins; besides, a great many carloads of table grapes were shipped every season to the middle western states. In the latter part of the '80s some kind of a disease appeared in the vineyard at Anaheim and gradually spread over the vineyards of Southern California. It was most destructive of the finer varieties, and completely wiped out the raisin industry of this section. The tonnages of grapes for 1910 was 490, worth \$3,600.

Grape fruit is highly prized by many people as an appetizer at breakfast and is therefore grown to a limited extent. The crop for 1910 was valued at \$3,840.

The lemon industry has not proved so attractive to growers as the orange industry, partly on account of the necessity for curing the fruit before marketing and partly on account of the sharper competition of the foreign article in the

Eastern market. Relief was afforded on the latter point by Congress raising the tariff on lemons from one to one and a half cents a pound; now more lemons are being planted than heretofore. The crop of 1910 amounted to 43,392 boxes, valued at \$151,872. The value of the 1919 crop was \$3,500,000.

In comparison with the lemon crop, the size and value of the orange crop for 1910 may be given here, although that industry is described elsewhere, as follows: oranges, 840,960 boxes, valued at \$1,261,440. That of 1919 was valued at \$12,000,000.

Very few people in the county have paid any attention to the growing of olives; nevertheless there were 520 tons raised in 1910, worth \$26,000. The 1919 crop value, including olive oil, was \$125,000.

Peaches seem to require about the same conditions that apples and pears do and therefore thrive best in the same localities. The peach crop for 1910 was reported to be 575,250 pounds, valued at \$5,752; the pear crop was 108,500 pounds, valued at \$1,085.

There are 1,270 bearing plum trees in the county, producing 38,100 pounds of fruit in 1910, valued at \$762. The county is also credited with 17,320 bearing prune trees.

A few scattered growers raised 8,000 crates of raspberries, in 1910, worth \$8,000; there was also grown 19,000 crates of strawberries, worth \$20,900. Berries of all kinds were estimated in 1919 at \$125,000.

Grains

Grouping alfalfa under this head, because it is a forage plant and no subdivision has been made for grasses, we will take up that product first. Alfalfa is the main reliance of the farmers for green feed; and it will grow anywhere in the county that other vegetation will grow. It is a deep-rooted, perennial plant and will not thrive with standing water near the surface; on the other hand it will not continue to grow vigorously on the mesa without frequent irrigations in the summer season. It cannot be pastured a great deal, because the tramping injures the crown of the plant; but irrigate it once a month during the summer season and eight or nine crops of hay can be cut from it each year. Many of the fruit-growers have small patches of alfalfa near their barns; but the large-sized fields can only be found in the dairy, or general farming section. The acreage and yield for 1910 were reported as follows: alfalfa, 4,000 acres, 20,000 tons, value \$200,000.

Barley is grown both for the grain and the hay. In the former case it is allowed to thoroughly ripen and is then headed, threshed and sacked ready for the market. In the latter case it is cut while the grain is in the dough and the leaves are still green, and is then raked and cocked. As there is no fear of rain in the summer season, the farmer takes his own time for baling or stacking the hay, as the unthreshed straw and grain together are called. More often the hay is baled out of the cock; but even when stacked it is generally baled later. The statistician gives the following figures on the acreage and yield of the barley harvested for grain in the county in 1910: barley, 34,120 acres, 27,296 tons, value \$545,920. For 1918, 660,000 bushels or 15,840 tons.

A third of a century or more ago there was considerable corn raised in the cultivated portions of the present territory of Orange County. They used to tell fabulous stories about the immense yields in the Gospel Swamp region southwest of Santa Ana. In fact, good crops of corn could be grown almost anywhere in the county, if irrigated on the upland, and can yet. In the article on livestock it is stated that the number of hogs had decreased in the county because the land could be used more profitably for other purposes than in raising feed for hogs. Well, here is corn, one of the best of hog feeds, that is not raised very extensively in a county which is adapted to its growth because the land can be used more profitably for other products. The statistician's figures for the 1910 crop are: corn, 2,690 acres, 1,345 tons, value \$40,350. For 1918, 36,900 bushels or 1,033.2 tons.

Oats are preferred by some people for horse feed; but they are not so extensively grown as barley, because they are more liable to rust. However, the statistical report for 1910 gives the following figures: oats, 4,375 acres, 1,750 tons, value \$52,500.

Wheat is also one of the light crops of Orange County for the same reasons that corn and oats are light crops; nevertheless there is quite a little of the hill land devoted to wheat as shown by the figures on the 1910 crop, as follows: wheat, 5,000 acres, 2,500 tons, value \$87,500. For 1918, 5,600 bushels or 168 tons.

Grain hay is given in the report without indicating the kind—barley, oats or wheat—or how much of each kind is included. These three grains must, therefore, be credited collectively in 1910 with the following additional yield: grain hay, 25,350 acres, 16,742 tons, value \$200,904. The 1919 crop value was \$1,000,000.

Vegetables

This subdivision includes a great variety of products, some of which are grown for the wholesale market and others for the retail trade. The Chinese and Japanese gardeners and vegetable peddlers may be grouped in the latter class. It is doubtful whether the statistician got much of the data on the products peddled out by the growers, or even on that retailed through the local grocery stores. However, the same criticism may be applied to the other subdivisions, though to a less extent; the report of products consumed at home or sold or bartered to neighbors must necessarily be incomplete.

The county is credited in the statistical report with producing 38,000 pounds of asparagus in 1910, worth \$1,900.

The bean industry is becoming one of the important industries of this county. As an introduction to the subject, a paragraph is quoted from an exhaustive article by George W. Ogden, as follows:

"The lima beans of commerce do not grow to maturity back east. Those you buy dry in the stores at all seasons are ripe beans and not green beans dried. They grow in only two places on the globe, Southern California and the island of Madagascar. The lima beans of commerce do not grow on poles, but run along the ground like sweet potato vines. Five counties in Southern California supply the United States and Canada with lima beans. England uses the Madagascar crop, so there is no competition anywhere for the growers of California. The California lima bean crop of 1910 amounted to 1,175,000 bags, a bag averaging a little over 80 pounds, and the gross returns to the growers was \$5,000,000. Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego are the five lima bean producing counties of California, and within their confines is embraced all the land in the entire United States upon which this peculiar plant will bring its fruit to maturity."

Thus is Orange County found to be in very select and exclusive company in this industry. The real beginning of the lima bean growing on a large scale dates back to 1886, when James Irvine, owner of the San Joaquin rancho, planted 120 acres as an experiment. Although the industry was successful from the start, the farmers were slow in following Mr. Irvine's advice and example. In 1909 he had 17,000 acres of his ranch in beans, which is said to be the largest bean field in the world belonging to a single individual. Besides the San Joaquin ranch, the mesa about Huntington Beach and Smeltzer and the La Habra valley produce large quantities of beans. There were 28,000 acres planted to beans in the county in 1910 producing 210,000 sacks, worth \$672,000. The bean straw makes very good feed, of which there was 550 tons, valued at \$2,200. The lima bean crop in 1918 amounted to 473,000 bushels or 354,750 sacks; all kinds, 696,000 bushels or 522,000 sacks. The value of the 1919 bean crop (ninety per cent limas) was \$3,000,000.

Large fields of cabbage are grown in the winter season about Anaheim, Fullerton and other parts of the county; and the product is shipped East when the

markets of that section are bare of fresh vegetables. The 1910 crop is reported at 5,900,000 pounds, worth \$54,100. In 1918, 300 cars, worth \$120,000.

The celery industry, which is more particularly described elsewhere, yielded in 1910 1,212 cars, worth \$275,720. In 1919 the crop value was \$100,000.

The cauliflower crop amounted to 11,970 crates in 1910, valued at \$5,985.

Melons of every kind are grown in the county, of large size and fine flavor, and in sufficient quantities to supply the local demand.

Peanuts do well in this county and are grown to a considerable extent between the tree rows of young orchards; but, on account of the Japanese competition, they are not so profitable as some other kinds of crops. The crop of 1910 amounted to 60,000 pounds, worth \$2,400.

Peas are among the winter vegetables that are grown on the mesa near the foothills, where there is comparatively little frost. The quantity and value of the 1910 crop were reported to be 160,000 pounds, worth \$4,000.

The most of the chili peppers are grown about Anaheim, which has acquired quite a reputation with this product. They are grown in rows like potatoes, requiring frequent irrigation, and are artificially cured in dry houses. The crop of 1910 was reported as follows: chile peppers, green, 40 tons, worth \$8,000; chili peppers, dry, 100 tons, worth \$20,000. The Federal Bureau of Crop Estimates says that practically all of the chili peppers grown in the state are grown in Orange County. The estimate for 1919 is \$1,125,000. First prize for chili peppers at the recent Riverside County Fair was won by John B. Joplin of the San Joaquin Ranch. He won second prize for chili peppers at the Huntington Beach Fair.

The soil and climate of Orange County are well adapted to the growing of potatoes—Irish potatoes, as they are called to distinguish them from sweet potatoes. The potatoes grown in this county, particularly on the upland, are of medium size, with a smooth, clean surface, and cook evenly throughout, producing a mealy pulp not unlike crumbly cake or well-cooked rice. Two crops are raised each year, one from the early spring planting and the other from the late summer or early fall planting. The yield reported for 1910 was 250,000 sacks, worth \$250,000; the 1919 crop had a value of \$750,000.

Credit is claimed on behalf of the late Thomas Nicholson of El Modena for introducing the sweet potato into the state. He shipped more or less of his product to San Francisco and from there the seed potatoes were conveyed to other parts of the state. He secured a silver medal for his product at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. The crop for 1910 is given at 30,000 sacks for the county, worth \$37,500. That for 1919 is valued at \$200,000. "The sweet potato now ranks second in value among all the vegetables of the United States, having increased in this respect more than eighty per cent in the last ten years. The crop of 1917 was worth \$90,000,000 and the crop of 1918 is estimated to be worth almost \$117,000,000. In a recent conference at Birmingham, Ala., representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and horticulturists and pathologists from the Southern States discussed every phase of planting, cultivating, storing and marketing the sweet potato. The time when it was allowed to decay in primitive dirt beds in the open fields has long since passed."—*The Youth's Companion*.

Pumpkins make valuable food for stock—especially milk cows—and are grown everywhere the farmers wish. The average size is about that of a half bushel measure; but some of them grow so large that it takes two men to load one of them into a wagon. Photographs of fields literally covered with them and labeled "Some Pumpkins" may be seen in almost any collection of picture cards in this part of the state. The pumpkins are generally sold by the wagon load for a lump sum to those who keep a family cow or two, but haven't sufficient land upon which to raise their own stock feed. They are not shipped any distance; hence there is no record of the quantity grown in the county.

Thousands of acres of land in the western and southwestern part of Orange County are well adapted to the growing of sugar beets. Besides suitable land the industry needs capital to provide factories to work up the product of such

land. The first factory was established about 1896 at Los Alamitos by Senator W. A. Clark of Montana. As soon as the factory was provided the beets were grown and they proved to be the equal of any grown elsewhere. It was also discovered that one factory was entirely inadequate to work up all the beets that could be furnished. Another factory was therefore built south of Santa Ana about 1908; and during the next three years three more sprang into being, one near Anaheim, another near Huntington Beach, and still another near Tustin. With the five factories in operation in 1918, they worked up 216,000 tons of beets grown in Orange County and a considerable tonnage grown in Los Angeles County. Orange County is credited in some of the published statistics with producing \$10,500,000 worth of sugar in 1919, but probably \$8,000,000 is nearer the mark.

When once started, tomatoes will propagate themselves like weeds in this county; but, like other plants, the better the selection and care the better the product. So far as natural conditions are concerned, there is practically no limit to the quantity that might be produced; the limit is in the profitable disposal of the product after it is grown. The crop of 1910 was reported as follows: fresh tomatoes, 2,568,000 pounds, worth \$25,680; canned tomatoes, 20,000 cases, worth \$30,000. The crop of 1919, including tomato seed, is valued at \$350,000.

The production of tomato seed for the marts of the world is being carried on successfully by the Haven Seed Company, now located south of Santa Ana. This company was established in 1875 at Bloomingdale, Mich., by the late E. M. Haven. The seeds of this company soon attained a world-wide reputation for purity and reliability which they still maintain to this day. A good name is a valuable asset in any business, so the company grew and prospered in its first location for many years; but, notwithstanding its euphemistic title of Bloomingdale, the place was badly handicapped for growing plants by its rigorous winter climate.

Accordingly the Haven family moved to California in 1904, and made their first planting in 1910 near Tustin. Different tracts were leased year after year, but always of increased acreage, until finally a tract containing 100 acres was purchased on Edinger Street, just outside Santa Ana's southern boundary, and a half mile west of Main Street. On this tract, shortly after its purchase, an office building and a warehouse were erected and the headquarters of the company were established there. In 1918 a fine, large, three-story warehouse was built of hollow tile, strengthened with reinforced concrete pillars. This building will give ample room for cleaning, sacking and storing the seed ready for shipping, and will have a fairly even temperature throughout on account of its hollow tile construction. The building is equipped with modern machinery driven by electricity.

Three years ago, that is in 1917, the elder Haven died and left the business to his sons whom he had trained until they knew every detail of the work. The company was reorganized with A. B. Haven, the elder son, as president and general manager, and L. S. Haven, the younger son, as secretary. The company was capitalized at \$100,000.

In 1918 the company produced 75,000 pounds of tomato seed and about 15,000 pounds of pepper, melon and miscellaneous varieties of seed. More than \$50,000 was paid out in wages. In 1919 the company is harvesting 400 acres of tomato seed and 200 acres of lima beans, egg-plant, peppers, cucumbers, etc. It expects to harvest about 100,000 pounds of tomato seed and other kinds in proportion from the above acreage. That is, it expects to harvest 12,000 tons of tomatoes from which it will extract approximately 100,000 pounds of seed, or eight pounds of seed from each ton of tomatoes.

As the price of everything has advanced within the last three or four years and still is unsettled, it is difficult to give what might be regarded as a fair average of the annual productions of the company. However, the round figures on sales for 1918 were approximately \$200,000 for all kinds of seeds produced by the company, and it would be reasonable to expect as much from the 1919 harvest, which

is not yet completed at the date of this writing, or even more from the increased acreage, noted above.

As a further indication of the advantageous conditions of Orange County and the superior merits of its productions, the fact may be cited that this county, in competition with the whole world at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, received twelve gold medals and four silver medals as testimonials of the superiority of its products exhibited there. Orange County took second prize of \$250 for fine display of products at Riverside in October, 1919. The judges credited San Bernardino County with 92.8 points and Orange County with 90.8 points. Concerning the exhibit of this county, the *Riverside Enterprise* says: "The Orange County display is in a class by itself, both as to the products shown and the manner of their showing. It is a finished picture in a superb and worthy frame, a magnificent study in still life almost over-elaborated but saved from that criticism by an austerity of arrangement that suggests sureness of touch and certainty of selection. It suggests the studio rather than the farmstead, the salon rather than the show tent; but this is said in no spirit of detraction. When such a display, so arranged, can be brought to the Southern California fair from the neighboring county, there is no longer any argument to be made against the claim that this is a sectional rather than a county fair. The artist who arranged the exhibit, for he has shown himself an artist—is D. W. McDannald. The setting of the display is sumptuous—redwood, heavy brown burlap, deep green velour hangings, brass fixtures and jardinières holding ferns and admirable lighting effects. For the display itself, it contains picked specimens of the fruits, grains and vegetables, as well as the mineral products for which Orange County is famous. There are also novelties like the Feijoa, a new fruit from Uruguay and the Chinese varnish nuts from which the so-called tong oil is extracted."

Now, as promised at the beginning of this chapter, the foregoing is by no means an exhaustive list of the fruits, grains and vegetables grown in Orange County; for instance, there are onion fields near Anaheim, whose rows stretch away in the distance almost as far as the eye can distinguish the plants from other vegetation, and there are many other products worthy of mention. Then, too, many plants, that in the East are grown in small beds in the garden or in the hot house, are here grown in large fields and in the open air. Enough, however, has been mentioned to substantiate the claim that Orange County can produce nearly everything grown in the temperate zones and many things indigenous to the torrid zone, and that, too, in almost limitless quantities.

CHAPTER XXIX

HISTORY OF THE CELERY INDUSTRY

By George W. Moore

Less than fifty years ago, the now famous peat lands of the Westminster and Bolsa country, known as cienegas, were regarded as worthless. These cienegas were tracts of swampy lands containing usually ponds of water in the middle, skirted around with a rank growth of willows, tules and nettles. During the rainy season the entire area of the cienega was overflowed. In the fall and winter these marshy lands were the resorts of millions of wild geese; they were also the haunts of wild ducks and other water fowl, and were the favorite hunting grounds of sportsmen of that day. The early settlers counted the cienegas as so much waste land, or rather as worse than waste, for the drier portions of these swamps were the lurking places of wild cats, coyotes, coons and other prowlers, which preyed upon the settlers' pigs and poultry.

Early in the history of the county the supervisors were petitioned to construct a ditch in this territory under the "Drainage Act of 1881," which authorized the cost and care of such ditch to be apportioned to the adjacent land according to the

profits derived therefrom. This work was undertaken in 1890 and was contested before the board of supervisors and in the courts for about three years by those for and against the improvement. Finally the Bolsa ditch was completed; and it, with other drainage systems since established, has turned thousands of acres comparatively worthless land into some of the most productive soil in the county. It opened the way for the establishment of the celery industry in Orange County. This industry has become famous throughout the world and, according to a local writer, raised the value of the land from \$15 to \$500 per acre; but without drainage no celery could be grown on these lands and they would still be comparatively worthless.

The following sketch of the origin and growth of the celery industry of Orange County is compiled from the *Santa Ana Blade's* Celery edition of February 1901: "The first experiment in celery culture on the peat lands was made in 1891, on a tract of land south of Westminster, known locally as the Snow and Lambs place, on which several thousand dollars was expended, but without satisfactory results. E. A. Curtis, D. E. Smeltzer and others were the prime movers in making the experiment, the outcome of which was such a flat failure that all but E. A. Curtis gave up the idea. Mr. Curtis' pet scheme came to fruition sooner than was anticipated, for about this time he entered the employ of the Earl Fruit Company, and with the consent of the firm resolved again to give celery culture a trial.

"The proposition had many drawbacks, not least of which was the scarcity of help to cultivate the crop and the entire lack of experience in the laborers available. In this extremity Mr. Curtis bethought himself of the Los Angeles Chinese market gardeners and their knowledge of celery growing, and at once entered into negotiations with a leading Chinaman to undertake the work of growing eighty acres of celery on contract, the Earl Fruit Company to furnish everything, including implements needed in the cultivation of the crop, also money advanced for rental of the land and the supplying of water where needed by digging wells; so that \$5,000 was advanced before a stock of celery was ready for shipment. The result was fairly successful, notwithstanding the untoward experience of the Chinese laborers at the hands of white men, who worried and harassed the Celestials, both in season and out of season, carrying their unreasonable resentment to the extent of burning the buildings erected by the Earl Fruit Company, carrying off the implements used in the cultivation, and terrorizing the Chinamen employed to the imminent risk of driving them away entirely and thus sacrificing the crop for want of help to attend it.

"All this risk and expense fell directly on the Earl Fruit Company, for returns on their investment could only come when the crop was ready for market, and it is easily imagined that E. A. Curtis, as a prime mover in the venture, occupied a most unenviable position. But Mr. Curtis kept right on, and overcame every obstacle that presented itself, and to him is due the credit for demonstrating the superior advantages of Orange County for the successful growing of celery and for the introduction and establishment of an industry that has permanently added hundreds of thousands of dollars to the resources of the county.

"The crop from the land thus experimented with was shipped to New York and Kansas City and consisted of about fifty cars, a considerable shipment at that time, as prior to then a carload of California celery was an unheard of quantity. There was, of course, not much profit made for that season after everything was paid, for the items of expense were many and included all the loss and damage suffered while the crop was maturing and a bill of \$1,100 paid an officer of the company for protection afforded the Chinese laborers while at work during the season. But it paid a margin of profit and proved beyond dispute that under favorable conditions celery culture might be undertaken with prospects of success, and this once established, the rest was easy."

Celery growing developed into one of the leading industries of Orange County.

The area of celery culture exceeded 275,000 acres and extended from the peat lands where it was begun, over a considerable portion of the "Willows," a

tract of land lying between the old and the new beds of the Santa Ana River, the scene of the squatter contest of over thirty-five years ago.

Quoting from the April (1919) Bulletin of the State Commission of Horticulture: "The total movement of celery from California for the season of 1917-18 was 2,775 cars. Florida had the second heaviest shipments with 2,458 cars. New York ranked third with 1,739 cars. * * * The falling off of shipments from October to the first of January was due primarily to a short acreage. Discouraged by slow transportation, unsatisfactory returns, and high labor costs, growers cut their acreage in two for the season 1918-19. Very heavy rains in September injured many fields in the Delta district of central California, which resulted in about twenty per cent damage. Stock in Southern California made slow growth and much of it was shipped while still small." Orange County's acreage was reduced by planting sugar beets or other crops instead of celery. The Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce estimated the value of this county's celery crop for 1919 at \$100,000; but the California Vegetable Union gave 100 cars at \$800 per car, or a total of \$80,000, as its estimate.

CHAPTER XXX

ORANGE COUNTY'S LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Horses

The aborigines and their successors, the Mexicans and Spaniards, paid little attention to domestic animals. Their nomadic mode of life was not conducive to the acquisition of flocks and herds. There was, however, one exception and that was the horse. This animal was such a help in traveling and hunting and so little expense to keep that nearly every person provided himself with a pony. In fact, in many places the cost of keeping was nothing, the animals running wild, getting their own living and propagating their kind. Whenever one or more was needed, the natives would round up a band of wild horses and lasso the requisite number. It is not strange that animals thus reared and treated should be hard to tame and never become entirely trustworthy.

In later years the Mexicans, Spaniards and Americans, who succeeded the Indians, established an ownership over the different bands of horses, which ownership they maintained by branding and herding the animals. More or less friction arose between the owners of the different bands and also between them and the other settlers who were growing crops instead of raising stock. Various stories are told of the clashes between the farmers and the stockmen, which at this late day sound rather apocryphal. It is said that in one instance a Mr. Sepulveda, who owned hundreds of horses and cattle, came to take them away; but he was afraid to go near them, because some settler was picking them off with his rifle from a hiding place. In order to save their crops the settlers banded together and ran three hundred animals over a high bluff near Newport, killing them all, and chased a thousand head into Mexico.

With the incoming of better breeds these Mexican ponies were largely displaced or were improved by crossing with the other strains of horses. Of course there are still some Mexican horses in the county, handed down from generation to generation with little or no improvement; but such animals are the exception to the rule that Orange County is well supplied now with good horses. The improvement, which would have come about gradually through the immigrants bringing in better horses, was greatly accelerated by the importation of thoroughbreds for breeding purposes. The late Don Marco Forster of Capistrano is credited with being the first, in the territory now included in this county, to attempt to improve his stock by the introduction of blooded stallions. He kept thousands of horses and sold them for all purposes wherever he could find a market. A number of other breeders were active in improving the horses of this section, among whom

the most prominent were E. W. Squires, George B. Bixby, Walter K. Robinson, Jacob Willitts, R. J. Blee, J. H. Garner and George W. Ford.

The Orange County Fair Association was organized in 1890 with a race track located southwest of Santa Ana. This track was considered one of the best in the West. Some of the records reported as being made on it were Silkwood, 2:07; Klamath, 2:07½; Ethel Downs, fastest five-heat race ever trotted on the Coast. These records, and others not readily obtained now, gave the track and the county great praise abroad and stimulated the raising of blooded stock at home. As a result of this increased interest, some of the finest strains of thoroughbreds and fastest race horses have been produced in this county. Horses for other purposes have been improved in like proportion until Orange County can justly take pride in all its horses.

The county statistician in his report for 1910 gave the following figures on the horses of the county and other kindred animals, viz.: Horses, thoroughbreds, 39, value \$7,800; common, 7,649, value \$780,000; colts, 1,257, value \$63,850; jacks and jennies, 2, value \$1,000; mules, 2,035, value \$407,000. The county assessor in his report for 1919 gives all kinds of horses, 6,787, value \$848,500; mules, 2,440, value \$549,000.

Although the work and activities of the people in the county, demanding horse power, have greatly increased since 1910, the number of horses in the county is now about 1,000 less than at that time. The reason is not far to seek. The gasoline engine has displaced the horse as a motive power. With 9,794 registered motor vehicles and over 750 tractors in the county, each motor vehicle being propelled by an engine rated at from eighteen horsepower to sixty horsepower and each tractor by an engine rated at from ten horsepower to forty-five horsepower, it is easy to see why horses have decreased in the county instead of increasing in proportion to the increase of the work. Then, horses are too slow for this fast age; even the best of them make a poor show at "keeping up with Lizzie."

Cattle

The cattle of Orange County passed through a very similar process of development to that described of the horses of said county. In the early days, when hunting for a living was being displaced by the pastoral life, some cattle were brought into this region from other states or countries. These animals may have been of poor quality or their offspring may have degenerated through a long period of abuse and neglect. At all events they were better fitted for perpetuating their existence under adverse conditions than they were for dairy purposes. Ownership of cattle was maintained in the same way as that of the horses, by branding and herding. The flocks and herds of the Spanish dons roamed over the hills and valleys which are now dotted with orchards and farms. Dependent almost wholly upon the variable rainfall and native grasses, the cattle industry of early times was subject to great fluctuations between affluence and poverty. It is related that, in periods of bountiful rains, the children of the cattle barons cut a swell in the educational institutions of New York and Paris; but that, in periods of extreme drouth, hundreds of animals were driven into the sea to prevent their carcasses from breeding pestilence on the land.

With the American occupation of the country came diversified farming and some precautions against the capriciousness of Nature. The diversified farming necessitated smaller holdings of land and permitted a denser population. Such a change, however, might not decrease the number of live stock, for, while the size of the herds would be decreased, the number of owners would be increased and the subsistence of the animals would be more certain.

The Fletchers near Olive were credited with having made the first importation of blooded stock in the territory now included in Orange County. Later Henry West of McPherson shipped in a number of registered Jerseys, as did G. Y. Coutts of Orange still later, and there were doubtless other importers in different parts

of the county. Whenever animals of high grade were brought into one part of the county, stockraisers in the other parts would breed from them and thereby improve their own herds; thus has the stock of the entire county been brought to a high standard of excellence. As corroborative proof of this claim, the stock sale of the Santa Ana Jersey Farm in December, 1909, may be mentioned. In order to reduce stock the owner, J. T. Raitt, sold 122 fine cows at prices ranging from \$30 to \$150 apiece, the average being \$74 apiece. The total amount of the sales was \$9,028; nevertheless the owner had a sufficient number of cows left to continue to supply his customers, over a large range of territory, with milk.

The 1910 county statistics on this subject are as follows: Cattle, beef, 347, value \$13,880; stock, 850, value \$25,500; dairy cows, 5,141, value \$257,050; heifers, 189, value \$3,780; calves, 1,565, value \$9,390. The assessment for 1919 gives all kinds of cattle, 17,676, value \$1,237,320.

Cattle for beef and dairy purposes have no gasoline competitor; hence they have more nearly kept pace with the increase of population in the county. The number of all kinds in 1910 was 8,092; that of all kinds in 1919 is 17,676, or an increase in number of more than 118 per cent. The value of all kinds in 1910 was \$309,600; that of all kinds in 1919 is \$1,237,320, or an increase in value of more than 299 per cent. Instead of the promiscuous herds of early years that continued to propagate their kind without let or hindrance, the cattle of late years are widely distributed in dairies and among families; hence they are better bred and better cared for, thereby increasing their quality and value, as noted by the assessor in the foregoing statistics. In order to encourage the dairymen of the county to still further improve their stock, the supervisors bought five head of fine Holstein stock at a sale in Phoenix, Ariz., in February, 1919. These animals consist of a bull, three cows and a calf, all registered in the records of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, giving the pedigree and achievements of their ancestors and their own names and stock numbers. They are kept at the county farm in West Orange.

Sheep

About thirty-five or forty years ago the sheep industry was one of the important industries of this section. Large flocks were located at different points of what is now Orange County and were herded over the intervening territory during the day and returned to the camp at night. Jonathan Watson, in the Santa Ana Canyon above Olive, had 25,000 head of sheep along about 1876 and there were other flocks nearly as large within the present confines of the county at that time. The industry declined, however, as the range was occupied for other purposes.

The statistician's report for 1910 gives the following figures upon the sheep industry: Sheep, 18,030, value \$63,105; lambs, 7,330, value \$18,325; wool, 216,360 pounds, value \$25,963. The assessment roll for 1919 gives only 739 sheep worth \$7,390.

The sheep industry of this county has been annihilated. It is true there were 739 assessed in 1919; but this small band was temporarily in the county when it was listed by the assessor for taxation. The reason for the decline of the industry given in 1910, viz.: "The range was occupied for other purposes," did not tell the whole story, for, at the time that reason was given, there were 18,030 sheep and 7,330 lambs being pastured in the hills of the county. Now those sheep have all disappeared and that range is not being occupied for other purposes. The other part of the story is that the low tariff gave the death blow to the sheep industry in this country. One of the elder Eyraud brothers, who pastured sheep in the hills east of El Modena for many years, told the writer that they lost \$30,000 under the low Wilson tariff act during President Cleveland's last term; and one of the sons told him in 1913 that, if the new administration adopted another low tariff act, they would get out of the sheep business. This they did

when the Underwood tariff act was adopted. Others did the same until there are no sheep left in Orange County.

Thirty-five or forty years ago there were a few goats raised in some of the small canyons tributary to the Santiago Creek; but with the removal of the regular residents from the canyons, the raising of goats in the mountains ceased. Within the past five years goat raising has taken a fresh start in Orange County, but this time the industry has broken out in spots over the valley section of the county. Recently the Department of Agriculture issued a bulletin urging the American people to turn their attention to goat farming as a means of reducing the high cost of living. One of the results of the awakened interest in the industry has been the increase in the price of goats. Where formerly goats sold from two dollars to five dollars now they bring from \$50 to \$200 a piece, because the demand has outrun the supply. The *Huntington Beach News* mentioned the following persons as being interested in goat raising in that community: L. T. Young, F. L. Snyder, George W. Wardwell, H. H. Campbell, Al. Clark and others. A. B. Collins of Villa Park is raising goats as a side line in connection with fruit growing. He has a flock of thirteen goats of different ages, one of the bucks registered and the other animals of good grade.

Hogs

Very few people, if any, in Orange County raise hogs for the market. Most of the stockmen and general farmers raise a small number each year for home consumption, and may occasionally market a few when they have a surplus. These few animals can be raised on the waste of the farm; but the fruit growers can utilize their ground more profitably than in raising feed for hogs.

The statistical report of the number and value of the hogs in the county in 1910 was as follows: Swine, 1,037, value \$12,444. The 1919 assessment roll shows 1,356, worth \$27,120.

Evidently the citizens of Orange County would rather buy their ham and bacon already grown and cured, than to buy high-priced feed for hogs or produce it on high-priced land, for the 1,356 hogs in the county in 1919 would make but a small part of the pork consumed annually in the county, to say nothing of the stock animals carried over from year to year. Only enough hogs are being raised to consume the waste from the canneries, the kitchens and the packing houses.

Poultry

In the early days this state abounded in nearly every kind of wild game. The swamps and lagoons near the coast afforded food and shelter to myriads of wild ducks and geese. These birds, in passing from one place to another, would frequently alight in the grain fields and destroy more or less of the growing crops. In order to protect such crops and to provide meat for the table, a systematic war was made on these birds for many years. In some parts of the state pot-hunters were hired by the farmers to slaughter the wild game that was devastating their fields. Now this game is protected by game laws, which require a license for hunting, regulate the open seasons and fix the bag-limit for the various kinds, in order to prevent such game from becoming extinct. Hence what could be obtained for the table by a few hours' hunting in the early days must now be provided through the rearing of domestic fowls.

From quite an early date chicken raising, as it is commonly called, has been followed in the territory now included in Orange County. It offered the quickest returns on the investment and the most ready support for families that could not wait for fruit trees to come into bearing or even for annual crops to mature. In fact, eggs were legal tender through the seventies, and helped to tide many a family over the dry spell of 1875 to 1877, before the irrigation facilities were well developed. Followed as a separate enterprise, poultry raising has proved profitable or otherwise, according to the careful attention and capable management of

those engaged in the business. It is a business, however, that can be sandwiched in with fruit growing, general farming and stock-raising without material loss or inconvenience to those industries. The fowls do better when they have considerable freedom, including the range of the barnyards and alfalfa fields. Thus they pick up much of their living from the waste of the farm. The mild climate and green feed the year round are conducive to making hens lay more here than in the East, and to distribute their eggs more evenly throughout the year. This helps to equalize the price, and the large cities near by with their tourist population keep up the demand. As to the profits of producing hens' eggs for the market, one example must suffice. A careful record of all receipts and expenses of thirty-four hens, confined in a yard 22x150 feet and fed entirely on purchased food, showed a net profit per hen of \$2.60 per year. Allowing more time and space for the care of the fowls, the profits on a greater number ought to increase in proportion to the number.

With the improved facilities of incubators and brooders, the raising of broilers for the market is a paying part of the business. It can be carried on all times of the year in this mild climate, and the demand is great. With so many people to feed in the cities, it is almost impossible to glut the market. This demand, too, is at our doors; there is no long haul of freights to consume the profits. The Jubilee incubator was manufactured at Orange for a number of years and the Santa Ana incubator was manufactured at Santa Ana. Other styles of incubators were shipped in as needed.

In 1907 a poultry association was formed at Fullerton. Later in the same year the Orange County Poultry Association was formed, by a union of all the poultry men, and held an exhibition at the county-seat. Various exhibits have been held since that time, which have done much to improve the fowls of the county.

The county statistician gives the following figures on the poultry and eggs of Orange County in the year 1910: Chickens, 16,500 dozen, value \$115,500; ducks, 2,200 dozen, value \$17,600; geese, 150 dozen, value \$3,520; turkeys, 225 dozen, value \$4,500; eggs, 236,750 dozen, value \$71,025. Total value of poultry and eggs \$212,145. The Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce report for 1919 gives \$1,500,000 as the value of poultry and eggs.

Poultry raisers complained during the World War that chicken feed was so high and the price of poultry products was so low they couldn't make any money in the business; so they sold out or ate up their flocks without replacing them, until after the war it was found next to impossible to collect enough broilers in a day's ride to furnish a chicken supper for a church social. And eggs, following the law of supply and demand like other commodities, mounted higher and higher until a single egg sold for more than a whole dozen did in the same territory thirty-five years ago, and a single egg sold for 100 per cent more in New York City than Henry Ford's character was rated at by a jury of his peers.

CHAPTER XXXI

THE BEE INDUSTRY

By J. E. Pleasants

The history of beekeeping in California is the history of beekeeping on the Pacific Coast, as the first bees to be brought west of the Rockies were those brought to California in 1857 by John S. Harbison. This shipment was brought by water from Pennsylvania to California via the Isthmus. Samuel Shrewsbury was the first man to bring bees into what is now Orange County. This was in 1869. He first kept them on the Montgomery ranch at Villa Park. In 1871 he moved them into the Santiago Canyon. Beekeeping as an industry has grown gradually until there are now about 10,000 colonies kept in Orange County. There are from

75 to 100 practical beekeepers who make it their chief business. The average yield of honey during a good year is about 200 tons. This year (1920) there will be over 300 tons. The cash income from honey and wax, at the present prices, is something over \$100,000 annually. The main sources of nectar supply are from the native mountain plants, such as the sages, sumac, wild alfalfa, wild buckwheat, etc., the sages being the best nectar yielders both for quantity and quality. There is undoubtedly no better or more delicately flavored honey in the world than that produced from the sages of Southern California. There is also a large amount of honey produced from the orange and bean blossoms of the valleys. The orange honey is white, and has the spicy flavor of the orange blossoms. The great economic value in honey production lies in the fact that such a delicate and wholesome food is produced from a source which requires no manipulation from the hand of man save the care of the bees. The vast quantities of nectar, commercially speaking, would go to waste were it not for the bees, and their presence in the orchards are a positive value in the production of fruit owing to cross-pollination.

Orange County appointed its first inspector in 1902. At that time the "foul brood" had spread to over fifteen hundred stands, and these were scattered all over the county. The inspector, with the cooperation of the keepers, had, up to 1910, about stamped out the disease and at that time it affected only about fifty stands. This means those stands that are handled, for there may be some in out of the way places that are not known to the inspector. However, the disease is now under control. This disease is known as the American foul brood, and it is known to have existed for more than eight hundred years, though it was not called the American until importations were made from Italy to this country.

In 1905 a disease known and called the European foul brood was discovered in New York, and was so severe that it was certain death to the bees infected. It spread with such rapidity that it reached California in 1908, and was found in the San Joaquin Valley, north of the Tehachepi, and exterminated the bees in nearly every section of the Valley. Mr. Pleasants was sent from Orange County to that region to make a study of it in order to be able to recognize it if it made its appearance in this section. He found it was very disastrous and that it menaced the industry in the state should it get beyond control. It has not made its appearance in this county up to the time of this report.

J. E. Pleasants was in charge of the California honey exhibit at New Orleans in the winter of 1884-85, and it was there that he met with some of the most prominent men engaged in this business in the United States. He was appointed the first inspector for Orange County and has been continued in that position to the present time. He has made a study of the bee for the benefit of those engaged in the business, and has always had their hearty cooperation, the men working in harmony with him on every occasion. The men interested in the bee business in Orange County are in it for commercial purposes only, not from a scientific point of view. The county now has a "clean slate," but holds a quarantine on bees from any infected district. The duties of the inspector necessitate a thorough knowledge of bees, and he is expected to look into each stand in every apiary if possible. Even though the keepers know the signs of the disease, they insist upon the inspector doing the work.

It is a well known fact that bees save for the keepers, injure nothing, and for those engaged in the fruit business are a boon, as they carry the pollen from flower to flower and tree to tree. The valleys and canyons were the richest and best producing places in the early days, the best flowers were to be found there, especially the kind most needed, but when the settlers began to come in they wanted the ground to raise hay and other farm products, and this drove the bee men from their haunts, as the shrubs that were so abundant were grubbed out. This condition has been changing back to the old order again, the more fertile land in the valley has been sought out by the ranchers, and the places once occupied by the bees are fast returning to the original condition.

CHAPTER XXXII

SEMI-TROPIC FRUITS IN ORANGE COUNTY

By C. P. Taft

The history of the semi-tropic fruits, other than citrus, in Orange County, is quite similar in most particulars to that of the other counties of Southern California. The first Spanish settlers introduced little that is still of especial value, except the Mission olive and grape, and there are yet some trees and vines in existence once planted by the padres. Other and better varieties have practically superseded them, and there are numerous vineyards and olive orchards which are profitable, but not to an extent to induce very extensive further planting.

Of more recent introduction, if not yet of equal value, and quite successfully grown, are the avocado, or alligator pear, feijoa, many kinds of guavas, the loquat, cherimoya, persimmon, pomegranate and sapota. When Orange County was first organized the persimmon, pomegranate and cherimoya were known to a slight extent, planted by a few of the more enterprising citizens, and there are today in Anaheim, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin and vicinity some specimens of each which are approximately thirty years old. The avocado, carissa, feijoa and sapota, in the county, are in a few cases over twelve years of age.

While other semi-tropical trees and plants have been tried, it is the very rare exception that any have consented to live even a year, and only those mentioned above have been sufficiently enduring and prolific to result in or to justify extensive propagation. For instance, the banana, pineapple, eugenia, mango, papaya, etc., have been repeatedly tried, but as yet without satisfactory results, though it is not impossible that among the multitude of varieties of these fruits, there may yet be found some which will prove themselves adapted to this region. In fact, the avocado, which is now so full of promise, was long regarded as of very dubious value. The first trees grew well indeed, but bearing only in the rarest instances.

It is not necessary to enter upon a detailed description of each of these fruits, such as may be found in almost all first-class nursery catalogues, but mention may be made in a general way of their special development.

The loquat is in a way the most characteristic fruit of Orange County, for it is here that it has been most highly developed, and so far as yet ascertained, has reached a perfection unknown elsewhere, not only in California, but in the world. At any rate, as a result of new varieties originated here, Orange County has the largest and best loquat orchards. Approximately from one hundred to one hundred fifty tons are marketed annually. Relatively this is not a large amount, to be sure, but it is the most and best of any.

Of more recent introduction, the avocado or alligator pear, is by all odds the most desirable fruit on the list. Attention has been especially called to prove that this superb and fascinating fruit can be grown in many portions of Orange County with great success. It is not unlikely that there will soon be extensive development of this industry, rivalling the orange it may be, in value and acreage. Excellent and prolific varieties have been established and orchards of budded trees are making their appearance. There is every reason for believing, that by proper selection of varieties, the avocado may be made to mature fruit every month of the year and be a constant source of income and gratification. If it is so desired, the grower may confine his attention to varieties ripening at such a time as he may regard the most profitable and market his entire crop in a few months.

Persimmons, especially the Hachiya, a Japanese variety, here attain a perfection unsurpassed anywhere. While the market does not as yet absorb a very large quantity, the demand is increasing and from ten to twenty tons are marketed from Orange County each season, at good prices. A limited number of

pomegranates also find a ready market, principally as a very interesting novelty to tourists, though they are not without an intrinsic value.

The feijoa sellowiana is the most recent introduction on the list and has not yet been tested on the market, nearly all of the fruit going to furnish seeds to nurserymen who wish to increase their stock. It has a most delightful flavor and perfume, as well as unusually excellent keeping qualities. It ripens in November and December, at a time when fruit begins to be scarce. There is no doubt that it will prove very profitable and should be largely planted.

Guavas of all kinds have their representative varieties, which find a congenial home in many portions of the county and ripen according to variety, at all times in the year. They are mostly used to eat out of hand, but the largest and handsomest are principally used for jellies and preserves, for which purpose they are unsurpassed.

The carissa is a thorny bush, bearing an abundance of fragrant blossoms, more or less bright red, and very handsome fruits, which can be used for sauces much like the cranberry. The sapota is a large handsome tree, bearing somewhat fitfully, a considerable quantity of yellowish-green fruit about the size of a peach. Occasionally one finds a desirable variety, but most of the trees bear relatively poor fruit. The time for ripening is October, when other fruits are plentiful, and this puts it at a disadvantage. Thus it is not likely that even the best varieties will ever be much grown. The carissa, however, may develop into something more than a successful curiosity.

During the nine years since the foregoing description of "semi-tropic fruits" was written, the status of the less grown fruits in Orange County has changed relatively little. The avocado continues to take the lead and considerable planting has been done in spite of some drawbacks from frost, which injured some trees and nursery stock in the more exposed situations. New varieties from Guatemala, by Mr. E. E. Knight of Yorba Linda, have proved quite adaptable and prolific, one, the "Linda," having fruits weighing from two to four pounds or more each. Other new kinds furnished by the department of agriculture, also from Guatemala, are being tested. Individual trees of the older planting have established new and remarkable records for productiveness, notably the "Taft," which produced over five hundred dollars' worth of fruits in 1917 and over six hundred dollars' worth in 1919. The "Sharpless" tree, owned by B. H. Sharpless of Tustin, has done equally well. Both are among the oldest trees in the county, and they give some idea of what to expect when trees of later planting attain bearing age.

The persimmon has advanced considerably in the estimation of the public, which now takes all that are offered it at very good prices. There has been and is a good demand for trees, more than exhausting the entire available supply of nursery stock, of which there bids fair to be a shortage for several years. In Orange County the Hachiya, which is the best commercial variety, has rarely been known to fail after the trees have reached the full-bearing age, which is about eight years from planting. On the oldest trees the production amounts to 400 pounds or more annually.

Among the feijoas new varieties have been developed, which are not only larger, but extend the season so that it now lasts from September to December inclusive, and the fruit is in increasing demand, not only for immediate consumption, but for preserves.

The jujube, a recent introduction by the department of agriculture, is proving very well suited to this section, being both a vigorous grower and very prolific. It is likely in due time to take place among the standard fruits of Orange County.

Originating in this county, a seedless sapota is the latest novelty to attract the attention of horticulturists. In addition to its seedlessness it has other very

surprising characteristics, and it may be heard from again. The original tree has only lately reached the bearing stage; it is very prolific.

As one object of this article is to show what semi-tropical fruits can be grown with confidence and profit, and what are at best only experiments, we will recapitulate: The avocado, loquat and feijoa are very desirable and may be grown extensively with good results financially. The persimmon and pomegranate also are reasonably desirable. The carissa and sapota should only meet with individual favor and a few specimens be grown in every collection.

CHAPTER XXXIII

THE ENGLISH WALNUT INDUSTRY

What is generally called the English walnut in this country should more properly be called the Persian walnut. Its scientific name is *Juglans Regia*. Because of its thin shell and rich flavor it has been grown in the old world for many centuries. In America, however, it has not been very successfully grown except in parts of California. Not every kind of soil and climate, even in California, is suitable for securing the best results. The walnut requires a deep, rich loam, or even adobe soil, free from hardpan or standing water within reach of the roots. It also requires a mild and equable climate, such as is found in the southern part of the state near the coast.

More than a third of a century's experiments seem to have demonstrated that the best conditions for the successful growing of walnuts are found in Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. The tree does not do well farther up the coast, while in the hot valleys of the interior it grows to an enormous size, but produces few nuts and those of an inferior quality.

All the early planting of walnuts, both in Europe and the United States, was done with seedlings, and even now many such trees are planted, either to save the expense or because grafted trees are not always available. Many prefer the seedlings, for the results secured are as satisfactory, when they have been bred up to a high standard, as those obtained from the grafted stock. However, many growers prefer the grafted stock. According to some authorities, the Mayette type is not profitable and is only suited for high altitudes. Experiments show that these foreign walnuts do not grow as vigorously when grafted upon roots of their own species as they do on some of the American species.

Professor Van Deman, in an article in the *Rural New Yorker*, says there are four species of native walnuts, *Juglans nigra*, *Juglans cinerea*, *Juglans rupestris* and *Juglans Californica*, upon all of which he has experimented, and he prefers the latter two, which are very much alike. Prof. W. J. Clarke, in the *California Fruit Grower*, says: "The native black walnuts, strong, vigorous growers and self-adapted to the different climatic and soil conditions of the state, should be used as stocks upon which to graft or bud the less vigorous European varieties and their seedling progeny."

The seed nuts are carefully selected from trees bearing the largest nuts of the desired variety and planted in layering beds, the soil of which is composed of equal portions of sand and loam well mixed. The nuts are spread evenly over the beds and covered to a depth of two inches with the same kind of soil. This layering is done in the latter part of the winter and the beds kept moist until the nuts germinate. As soon as the nuts crack open and the caulicle or root-stem appears, the nuts are transplanted to the nursery row, care being taken not to injure the caulicle. They are replanted two inches deeper than before to allow for settling of the dirt, and about four or five feet apart in rows at least thirty inches from each other, the soil having been prepared for their reception. Constant attention with the judicious use of water and the necessary cultivation bring forward the little plants until large enough to bud or graft to the desired variety.

If, however, an orchard of seedlings is wanted, the right variety of nuts is selected for planting and the budding or grafting dispensed with. One successful grower, George W. Ford, of Santa Ana, took his selected nuts, when the time came, in April, for planting, put them in barrels and covered with water, letting them soak for forty-eight hours. The water was drained off and the nuts spread evenly over a surface and covered with wet sacks for another forty-eight hours, during which time they crack open and sprouts show, then they were set out in prepared beds, five feet apart, and were kept well irrigated.

The nursery stock is usually one, two or three years old when transplanted to the orchard. The prevailing price for seedlings in 1910 was from ten to thirty cents apiece, while the grafted trees usually cost from fifty cents to \$1.25 each, or at the rate of ten cents per foot in height. On rich, heavy soil the trees are planted forty-five or fifty feet apart; but on lighter soil they are frequently planted forty feet apart.

The quantity of water used in irrigating the trees, the number of times and the best season of the year to make the application, are questions that every grower determines for himself by observation and experience. There is more or less variation in the seasons and different kinds of soil require different kinds of treatment. As a general rule no more water is applied than is necessary to keep the trees in a thrifty condition. More than enough increases the expense and injures the trees and soil. On good walnut land, in seasons of average rainfall, one irrigation each year is all that is generally given.

Mr. Ford stated that he had not plowed his walnut orchard for fifteen years. His production from 283 trees in 1909 was 28,040 pounds, for which he received twelve and a half cents, orchard run. Some of his trees yielded 300 pounds each. They weighed sixty-eight pounds to the sack. In 1910 the crop weighed fifty-eight pounds to the sack and he received fourteen cents orchard run for the crop. By careful experiment he had found that a "plow-hardpan" is formed by cultivating, and also that it breaks off the small shoots sent up by the roots to draw the necessary nourishment from the air. This retards the development of the tree to some extent, besides the nut is not as perfect. He had planted his trees the ordinary distance apart, but by cutting out every other tree, found his yield much greater.

The California Walnut Growers' Association quoted the following prices in 1918:

No. 1 soft shell.....	28	cents
No. 2 soft shell.....	25	cents
Fancy budded	31½	cents
Standard budded	29	cents
Jumbos	31½	cents

The value of the 1919 crop for Orange County was estimated at \$5,750,000.

The monthly bulletin of the State Commission of Horticulture for April, 1919, says: "More walnuts are raised in California than in any other state or country in the world." Table XI in the same bulletin gives the acreage and production of walnuts by counties in 1909 and 1918. The figures for the latter year only are quoted and for those counties only that produce a million or more pounds of nuts, as follows:

County	Acres in Bearing	Average Pounds per Acre	Production in Pounds
Los Angeles	15,572	757	11,794,000
Orange	12,350	1,283	15,849,000
Santa Barbara	4,500	789	3,551,000
Ventura	11,334	678	7,688,700
The State	48,520	829	40,230,680

Let the people of Orange County rejoice and be glad that California produces more walnuts than any other state or country in the world, and that Orange County produces sixty-two per cent more of nuts per acre than Santa Barbara

County, its nearest competitor, and thirty-four per cent larger crop than Los Angeles County, its nearest competitor in quantity, notwithstanding its twenty-six per cent less acres in bearing.

CHAPTER XXXIV

FARM BUREAU REPORT

By Harold E. Wahlberg

The Orange County Farm Bureau is just now closing its second year, which has been one of numerous activities and county-wide interest. Although located in a county of intensive agricultural industry, a county well supplied with numerous other organizations, marketing, political, social and others, this infant organization has made noteworthy strides notwithstanding. At the time of the last annual report the membership of the County Farm Bureau of Orange County numbered 704. During the past year several have fallen out, and still more have been added, making a total at this writing of 827. This membership is distributed throughout the county among thirteen Farm Centers, as follows:

Anaheim	73	La Habra	83
Buena Park	76	San Juan Capistrano.....	23
El Modena	30	Tustin	65
Fullerton	108	Villa Park	61
Garden Grove	73	West Orange	39
Harper	66	Wintersburg	51
Yorba Linda.....		79	

During the early part of the present year a systematic membership campaign was conducted under the leadership of the Farm Advisor, assisted by membership committees in each of the Centers. It is planned to have another membership drive in the early part of next year, with the end in view of doubling the present membership.

Owing to the fact that the Farm Bureau has been a new organization in the county, and owing to the large number of other organizations and attractions which exist in this highly developed community, the Farm Bureau found existence in its early history rather doubtful but, with the cooperation of a strong Board of Directors, who have encouraged the Farm Advisor from the very beginning, the institution has made great strides during the past year, and has established for itself a permanent home in the hearts and needs of the farmers of the county. There has been a continuous and untiring campaign of education to bring the farmer of this highly developed county to the appreciation of his need of such an organization as represented by the Farm Bureau, but now that it has established a firm foothold, there is no doubt in the minds of the officers of the organization that the Farm Bureau will become stronger year by year, and become the organization through which the farmers of the county will obtain their due representation and voice their sentiments as they have never been able to do before. Especially, with the organization of a State Farm Bureau Federation, do the Farm Bureau members feel that their organization in this county, as well as throughout the state, is going to help solve the large problems and issues facing agricultural interests, and it is this one step in the experience and development of the Farm Bureau work that we feel will insure the permanency of the organization. Its mission as far as Orange County is concerned will be to take up the larger issues of legislation and representation among the other great classes of the state and nation. It is on this strong argument, as well as the projection of local county projects, that the next campaign for membership will be based.

The average farmer of this county is a man of education and business ability, especially among the citrus growers, where we find a large percentage of doctors.

educators and professional men, and necessarily the Farm Bureau has been called upon to present highly specialized subjects in its monthly meetings, and for this reason it is most urgent that the University, the Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture be called upon to meet this specialized demand. It is not possible for the County Agent to become so specialized in all the industries of the county, which include orange growing, lemon growing, sugar beet, bean and truck crop growing, besides the many other highly specialized minor industries which have developed in the county. In order to do justice to the work, therefore, the Farm Advisor deems it necessary to meet these special demands by calling upon experts of the various state and government departments, which is a condition that has to be met by most of the southern counties of this state where the crops grown are so highly specialized.

Agriculturally speaking, Orange County may be divided into two main sections; the northern third specializes almost entirely on citrus fruits and walnuts, while the southern two-thirds is devoted to growing beans, sugar beets, grains, as well as dairying. As far as the Farm Bureau is concerned with relation of these two divisions, the interests and demands on the Farm Advisor of these respective parts are widely different, and it has been his aim to meet them accordingly.

The high values of farming lands of this county, ranging from \$200 to \$5,000 per acre, make intensive farming necessary. Double cropping is the general rule on most of the lands devoted to annual crops. The citrus sections present many highly specialized problems, including soil fertilizers, control of tree diseases, including gummosis, scaly bark, oak rot fungus; control of orchard insects and pests, irrigation, drainage, cover cropping, pruning, rejuvenation of old trees, bud selection and numerous other phases. The Farm Bureau is endeavoring to meet these problems every day by educational meetings, field demonstrations and personal visits to the farm.

In the southern farming section a wide range of conditions and problems confronts the farmer, the most important of which are alkali reclamation, drainage, irrigation, moisture conservation, soil and crop tests, seed selection and weed eradication. Like other counties in this portion of the state, Orange County presents agricultural problems of more or less local character. Projects which are proposed for general California conditions are not in main applicable to our local conditions. For example, our climatic and moisture conditions do not favor the growing of wheat; stock raising is carried on in a very limited way; sheep and hogs have not found much favor because of the scarcity of feed, as well as higher returns brought by other crops. On the other hand, any project relating to the increase of citrus yields, bean or beet crops, have received the heartiest reception.

The Farm Bureau and the Farm Advisor are endeavoring to cooperate with all the farm industries of the county, bringing to their attention the latest information on the various projects involved. This is being done by means of practical field demonstrations, showing the application of methods, or results brought about by scientific application. Excursions have been a popular means of bringing the Orange County farmer in touch with the best agricultural practices. The Farm Bureau has conducted several excursions to the Citrus Experiment Station at Riverside, as well as local county excursions pointing out the best practices of practical farmers.

Another educational feature of the Farm Bureau work is the publication of a Farm Bureau Weekly, which is incorporated in the largest paper in the county. During the first year, the Farm Bureau issued a standard sized Farm Bureau Monthly, which reached only the membership of the Farm Bureau. In order to bring the purpose of this organization before a larger number of readers, the Board of Directors proposed a plan of supplying agricultural news items, Farm Bureau write-ups and other material of special interest to the farmers of the county, to the management of the *Santa Ana Register*, which has the largest

circulation of the county, approximately 6,000 subscribers. By incorporating the Farm Bureau news in this paper each Wednesday of the week, the Directors of the Farm Bureau feel that the Farm Bureau will get a much larger publicity for information which it can disseminate, which will be of greater influence throughout the county, resulting from the increased circulation.

From time to time the County Itinerants are called together by the Farm Advisor for the purpose of discussing the correlation of the various departments. These conferences include the County Horticultural Commissioner, County Librarian, County School Superintendent, Forest Supervisor, County Sealer of Weights and the Farm Advisor. The County Horticultural Commissioner and the County Farm Advisor have cooperated very closely with the extension of their work throughout the county, inasmuch as a large portion of the work of the Farm Advisor is with the horticultural interests of the county.

When the Pacific Telephone Company raised its rates in March and May, 1919, and also discontinued the free toll service between nearby towns, the Farm Bureau initiated a movement to organize a county-wide mutual telephone association, through which they hoped to lower the rates, get more satisfactory service, and give a county-wide free toll exchange. After considerable agitation through the Farm Centers of the county, committees were appointed representing each district to work out a plan of organization. They soon got the business men of the county interested in this movement and, together with the Associated Chambers of Commerce, the Farm Bureau has appointed an Executive Committee and retained attorneys, who have obtained a state charter and county franchise for the organization of a county mutual telephone association. The name of this organization is known as the "Farmers and Merchants Association." The committee has had to surmount many obstacles during the year in order to meet the opposition created by the telephone monopolists and the Railroad Commission, but it feels now that it has progressed far enough along to start actual construction and operation. According to present plans the first unit of the exchange will be constructed at Garden Grove. The Farm Center of Garden Grove is raising funds for the construction of this unit. It is expected that this will be extended over the entire county. The committees have worked out a feasible plan of finance, which may be paid out in monthly installments by the telephone users. When the organization and construction have been completed there will be approximately 10,000 phones in the system.

As was reported in the last annual report of the Farm Advisor, considerable effort had been made by the Farm Bureau in proposing legislation for the conservation of large quantities of water which are being annually wasted through the artesian belts of Orange County and other artesian sections of the state. The legislative committee of the Farm Bureau compiled a bill, with the assistance of its attorneys, which was presented by the assemblyman of this district, referred to the conservation committee of both the House and the Senate, and brought on the legislative floors several times during the session of the last legislature. The Farm Bureau sent delegations to Sacramento to work in the interests of this conservation law, Assembly Bill No. 6, but were met with a strong lobby from the opposing elements, backed by the wealthy gun clubs of the state. The bill met with a defeat of forty-two to twenty-five. This defeat, however, has only increased the determination of the Farm Bureau members of this county to see the same law through at the next legislature, and experience during the past year will give them better preparation for a continued fight. It is expected that this will be one of the issues taken up by the legislative committee of the State Federation of Farm Bureaus, as it is one of paramount importance in the arid regions of this state where water is of such high value and importance.

A movement is on foot at the present time by agricultural interests of the southern counties for the conservation of winter precipitation and the protection of the watersheds from which the irrigation water from our rivers and the underground strata originate. The Farm Bureau is lending its moral and finan-

cial assistance with the other organizations of the county in bringing about a practical plan of conserving and storing the winter waters by means of retaining dams and reforestation. This is one of the vital issues before the county at the present time.

Realizing the need of better transportation facilities, and the great demand that the future will make on eastern shipments, the farmers of the county, including the membership of the Farm Bureau, have assisted materially in passing the recent County Bond Issue for the purpose of developing Newport Harbor, the water shipping point of Orange County. Citrus associations and other marketing associations of the county are planning an immense development in eastern shipments of fruits, walnuts, beans and other products. With the development of the local harbor, direct steamer shipments can be made from this county to eastern points through the Panama Canal.

Considerable educational work through the Farm Centers of the fruit sections has been given for the purpose of acquainting the producer with the requirements of the new standardization fruit law which specifies the quality of all fruits as to color, ripeness, blemishes, size, etc. This law was created for the purpose of putting a better quality of fruit on the market, and protecting the consumer. The grower is given a standard to go by, and in most cases he will get a better price for his product, although there will be more waste than under the old system. However, this waste may be utilized for by-products.

During the year a systematic Rodent Control campaign was carried on by the Horticultural Commissioner, cooperating with the Farm Centers located in the general farming and grain sections. Considerable publicity work was carried on by the Farm Bureau, and quantities of poison sold through this office. As a result the squirrel pest has been greatly decreased. The campaign has been very efficient and many thousands of dollars' worth of crops saved as a result.

There are now about ten boys' clubs in the county under the direct supervision of Smith-Lever Agricultural teachers of the high schools. Several more clubs are contemplated for the coming year. These clubs are located at Huntington Beach and Fullerton. During the past year the Huntington Beach club boys have been raising pure-bred hogs very successfully. In some instances they have taken the lead in hog raising in the neighborhood. The Fullerton clubs have just been organized, and it is expected that they will take up pure-bred hog raising and home gardens. Two boys were sent to the State Conference of Agricultural Clubs at Davis in October. We have found that parents have become interested in Farm Bureau work through the boys who participated in agricultural club work. By extension of agricultural club work in the county it is hoped to influence a larger Farm Bureau membership. The club boys, during the year, have participated in a number of agricultural exhibits, showing the products of their work. The future for the club work in Orange County looks very bright.

The Farm Advisor has assisted seventy-two boys in growing home gardens. A Home Garden Campaign was started through the schools in the county in the early part of this year. The agricultural teachers in charge have asked the direct cooperation of the Farm Advisor. Seventy-two gardens were carried through the year. In some cases the boys or girls keeping these gardens realized fair profits, which have encouraged the work more than any other feature in its connection. Another Home Garden Campaign is being outlined by the Farm Advisor and the agricultural teachers in the county for the ensuing year.

During the year the Farm Bureau has participated in two fairs, the Orange County Fair at Huntington Beach and the Southern California Fair at Riverside. At both of these fairs, booths were maintained by the Farm Bureau, giving information concerning the agricultural extension work in the county and offering information to the many farmers calling at the booth. This feature has proven to be not only of educational value to the farmer, but also has meant considerable publicity for the Farm Bureau. The Directors have approved of making this a permanent, annual event.

A large area of the agricultural lands of the southern and western part of the county is subject to the rise of alkaline salts and high water table. The Farm Bureau has pointed out the best methods of meeting this situation through the installation of drainage systems. Numerous Center meetings have been devoted to the discussion of drainage, special meetings have been called, committees appointed, and as a result four districts are in process of organization, namely: Buena Park, Cypress, Buaro and Garden Grove. The Farm Advisor has called upon the Division of Soil Technology of the University for information and assistance in the organization of these districts, to which this department very nicely responded. The acreages involved in the above districts are as follows: Buena Park, 8,000 acres; Cypress, 4,000 acres; Buaro, 1,000 acres; Garden Grove, 4,000 acres.

Orange County is one of the pioneers in the state for drainage work, there being already six or seven drainage districts in operation. With the intensive use of irrigation waters over the large areas in this county, the need of drainage would become more and more imperative. Investigational data taken in several districts of the county show that the surface water table is gradually rising, and as a consequence the alkaline salts are accumulating in great quantities year by year. In order to establish a permanent form of agriculture in the irrigated districts, the Farm Bureau is endeavoring to emphasize the use of drains for the carrying off of excessive waters and carrying away the alkaline salts in solution. Drainage has been one of the strong projects of the Farm Bureau, which is justifying its existence and showing the farmer the benefits which might be derived from such an organization. It is the accomplishment of practical projects of this kind that will bring the Farm Bureau closer to the practical farmer.

With the rising values of land in the Huntington Beach Mesa District, the farmers and property owners there have come to see the need of more intensive farming operations, but in order to bring this about they see the necessity of a better irrigation system and more water. At their request the Farm Bureau has called several meetings for the purpose of getting the sentiments of the people on the formation of an Irrigation District. A splendid source of water has been located in the near vicinity, the water rights of which have been filed on by a Farm Bureau Committee. The district is in the process of organization. There has been considerable opposition to the expense involved in the construction of an efficient distributing system, but it will be only a matter of time, after a number of educational meetings, when the farmer of this district will come to realize that a nominal expenditure per acre for the development of water on his land will pay interest in large returns, which he is not now enjoying. This district comprises approximately 3,000 acres. There is a supply of 500 miner's inches that can be used for distributing over this system. The approximate cost of construction will be about \$100 per acre.

Although the grain industry is small in Orange County, there is some hazard from fire during the dry season. There are about 20,000 acres of barley and wheat, not to mention the thousands of acres of grazing land, that need fire protection. The Farm Bureau is trying to emphasize the importance of diminishing this hazard by providing efficient rural fire fighting apparatus and establishing them at strategic points.

Besides the regular monthly Center meetings held at each Center, other special courses of meetings are planned for the edification of certain special subjects. In February, 1919, the Farm Bureau cooperated with the State Department of Education in staging a tractor school which operated three weeks. The first two weeks were devoted to class and shop instruction, the last week to field operations. An attendance of 250 enrolled. A citrus and walnut growers' institute was arranged for December, to occupy a week, and was held at the Fullerton Union high school.

The Farm Advisor calls upon experts from the various government and state institutions to meet the demands of the growers of these specialized crops. Dur-

ing the year 213 meetings and demonstrations were held, at which 11,573 persons attended. Men from the College of Agriculture and Department of Agriculture assisted in seventy-three of these meetings.

Seeing is believing. Never was this truer than in its application to Farm Bureau work. The success of agricultural extension is in proportion to the number of practical field demonstrations which carry the message home to the farmer. With this in view the Farm Advisor planned and conducted eighty-nine field demonstrations during the past year. Five thousand seven hundred sixty-four farmers came to these field meetings. As the work progresses these meetings are becoming more popular, as is shown by the larger average attendance at demonstrations this year than last. Among the subjects taken up during the year were:

Eight cover crop demonstration plots were located in the citrus belt, covering 275 acres. Five meetings were held with an attendance of 129. These plots show the effect of cover crops on the physical condition of the soil, the relation of time of seeding, amount of seed and amount of water used, to the yield.

The Bureau of Plant Industry has given assistance in diseases of the potato and tomato. Demonstrations, showing the nature of various diseases, especially the Mosaic, Rhizactonia and other fungus diseases in both crops have been held. The potato industry is very small in the county, but tomato growing for seed is reaching large proportions.

Fusarium in peppers has been shown to be a soil disease requiring rotation of crops. This disease is becoming more serious each year. The pepper acreage is growing—about 6,000 acres this year.

Bean seed selection is one of our most important projects. Growers in the past have given too little attention to the quality and pedigree of the seed from which they expect large returns. The attention of the farmer is being brought to the need of better seed, and selection from vigorous, prolific plants.

A cow testing department of the Bureau has been organized. There are fourteen members with 502 cows. The cow tester visits and tests each herd once a month. The County Agent is planning a series of dairymen's meetings to bring about a closer relationship between the dairies of the county and encourage the industry as much as possible. The expansion of the dairy industry is one of the solutions of the fertilizer problems in the citrus belt. The time is coming when the farmer will consider the stock farm a necessary adjunct to fruit growing more than he appreciates now.

Five commercial poultry plants have been located for demonstration purposes in the county to cooperate with the Poultry Department of the University in keeping data as to egg production, feeds, etc. During the year there have been thirteen culling demonstrations. There are 11,000 birds included in the five demonstration plants. The poultry industry in the county is growing and is deserving of considerable attention in the way of flock improvement. The farmers are showing considerable interest in these culling demonstrations, and as a result we expect to improve the average flock considerably. Three poultry disease demonstrations were held at which an expert from the Pathological Department of the State College of Agriculture demonstrated the treatment for chicken pox.

As has been explained in a former paragraph, drainage is one of the most important projects before the Farm Bureau. Eight drainage demonstrations have been held and four special meetings. The area in the four drainage districts under way of organization is 18,000 acres. The Farm Advisor has continually emphasized the necessity and advantage of drainage in reclaiming alkaline salts, the only practical means of properly carrying away the salts from the land. About one-fourth of the farm visits made by the Farm Advisor have been in relation to the problem of reclaiming alkaline soils.

The economical use of water and obtaining the maximum duty of irrigation water is receiving considerable attention from the farmer in Orange County. Water is the limiting factor in the production of crops here. It is largely pumped

and brought in through the expensive canal system, and therefore it behooves the farmers to arrange it so as to obtain its maximum duty, because of the high value of this water. In many cases the Farm Advisor has tested soils for moisture and found that either too much or too little had been used, owing to the wrong method of irrigation, or the time allowed for irrigation. The use of a soil auger has been advised in every orchard visited, to determine the depth of moisture, penetration, and the length of time for each application. Four soil moisture demonstrations were held during the year, at which the use of the soil auger, various methods of water application, and the time used in running the water in furrows or checks were exemplified.

With the aid of the Farm Account Expert from the University, 102 books have been started by the Farm Accountant or the Farm Advisor personally. It was found that most of the farmers of the county are employing one method or another of keeping books, but in most cases their systems are more complicated than the one suggested by the University. Eight Farm Account Demonstration meetings were held during the year, at which the farmer was instructed in the value of bookkeeping and the simplicity of the method recommended by the University. The Farm Advisor expects to place at least fifty books more in the county during the next two months.

It is becoming a fact now that bud selection in trees is as important as cow testing in a dairy. The trees have to be bred up as well as stock, in order to obtain the best returns. The Farm Bureau has been alert to this necessity and has been guiding the orchardist along that line. Three orchards have been located by the Farm Advisor for the purpose of showing the value of bud selection, marking trees, and tree performance records. The citrus men of the county, especially, are much concerned in this project. In going over the county, we can pick out one orchard after another in which the trees are not bringing the desired returns. Although every care has been given them in orchard management they do not respond. Such trees in most cases have been developed from buds taken from non-bearing stock. The Farm Bureau expects to cooperate with the Plant Physiologist of the Department of Agriculture through the coming year and bring before the farmers of the county all records and data that may be furnished by the plots conducted by the Department.

Among the most popular demonstrations that have been conducted by the Farm Advisor during the year are the pruning demonstrations, inasmuch as a large portion of the county is devoted to horticultural interests. Six citrus pruning demonstrations, nine deciduous pruning demonstrations, and one walnut demonstration were held during the year. At some of these demonstrations members of the Pomological Department and the Citrus Experiment Station assisted. In the deciduous work the long system of pruning has been advocated over the old system of heading back. Demonstration trees have been located in four orchards of the county, where the comparison between the two systems may be observed.

Two demonstrations were held showing the effect of arsenical poisoning in the control of the morning glory. These demonstrations have not given satisfactory results. The application of liquid arsenical poisoning has not proven to give any better results than a very deep cultivation. However, we have been able to show the farmer that he may use the poisoning as a substitute for cultivation under our conditions here, but that he must not allow the growing plant to develop above the surface of the ground. If he would substitute spraying for cultivation, he must do the same with absolute regularity so as to finally choke the life out of the weed in question.

The new liquid gas method of fumigation is revolutionizing the fumigation methods of the county. The Farm Bureau has been instrumental in disseminating the latest information, both chemical and field methods, to the citrus growers of the county. The members of the Experiment Station Staff and United States Department of Agriculture, having this work in charge, have cooperated

fully with the Farm Bureau during the year in promoting this new system. Two special fumigation meetings were held at which the new method of applying the gas was shown.

The walnut growers of the county are facing a very serious pest in the codling moth, inasmuch as fifty per cent of the fruit of some groves has been infested. The Experiment Station has been working on a dust spray for the purpose of controlling the walnut worm. Six demonstrations were held during the year, showing the method of mixing and applying the arsenical dust spray for this purpose.

A very destructive pest infesting the beet and garden truck fields of the county is the soil nematode. The Farm Bureau is conducting a demonstration plot in the sugar beet section in which substitute crops are being planted for the purpose of demonstrating their resistance to the nematode, and also their adaptability to the soil and climatic conditions of the county. With the cooperation of the Bureau of Plant Industry, it is hoped to work out a satisfactory system of rotation by which the nematode infestation may be overcome.

A very satisfactory tractor demonstration was held in connection with the annual meeting of the Farm Bureau. Ten tractors were on the ground, showing many desirable features, and also demonstrating their class of work. Two thousand two hundred people visited this tractor show. The Farm Advisor is also arranging three special meetings at which repairing and the upkeep of the farm tractor will be discussed by University experts.

During the last days of the war, last fall and winter, the Farm Bureau appealed to the barley growers of the county to plant a larger acreage to wheat. The farmers responded nobly. Instead of the average planting of 700 acres in the county as usual, they came forth with 4,400 acres, an increase of 600 per cent. The use of Defiance wheat has been urged, as it is quite rust resistant. The valley in which our wheat is raised is very subject to rust disease. The yield per acre in Orange County was very encouraging this year, in spite of the dry season generally experienced.

The Citrus Experiment Station has made a survey of irrigation waters in Orange County for the purpose of determining the prevalence and degree of alkalinity both in well waters and rivers from which waters are taken. The Farm Advisor gave considerable time to collecting samples and getting the farmers and water companies in general to take advantage of this survey. Some injurious water was located through this analysis, and farmers warned not to use same in large quantities for irrigation purposes.

The high values of land in the county make it practically impossible for the farmer to borrow to the extent that he may need help. He is limited to a \$10,000 loan on a valuation not to exceed \$400 per acre. This amount should be greatly increased, at least on citrus and walnut property. The Farm Advisor has assisted in placing six loans with the Farm Loan Bank during the year.

The following is a numerical recapitulation of the Farm Advisor's activities during 1919: Miles traveled by auto, 13,380; miles traveled by railroad, 1,495; office calls on agent, 1,362; letters written, 1,230; circulars and notices, 12,649; farm visits, 1,101; meetings and demonstrations, 213; total attendance, 11,573; telephone calls, 1,195.

The Directors of the Orange County Farm Bureau have been the staunch support of the County Agent in his work. Whatever success has been accomplished by the Farm Bureau has been due to their unqualified cooperation and determined efforts. Credit is also due the splendid cooperation of the Extension and Station Staff of the College of Agriculture, and also the Department of Agriculture.

CHAPTER XXXV

POPULATION AND VALUATIONS

The question about the growth of a community is always an interesting one for the inhabitants thereof. Hence various methods have been devised, and are in vogue in all communities, for estimating population at other times than when a federal census is pending. Such estimates are based on the school census, on the registration of voters, or on the names in a directory. Provision also has been made in the state law for a special census to be taken at intervals under control of the board of supervisors. To show the unreliability of such estimates, and even of a special census, let us give a few recent examples, as follows:

Just prior to the harbor bond election, June 10, 1919, the county clerk published the number of voters registered in each precinct in the county. Applying the usual rule for estimating population from the registration, of two and a half people to each voter, the number of inhabitants in each incorporated city in the county would appear to be as follows:

Population of Cities

Names of Cities	Registration	Population
Anaheim	1,998	4,995
Brea	432	1,080
Fullerton	1,602	4,005
Huntington Beach	745	1,863
Newport Beach	557	1,393
Orange	2,310	5,775
Santa Ana	7,224	18,060
Seal Beach	286	715
Stanton.	161	403

If the total number of voters in the county, as registered by party affiliations, were multiplied by two and a half, the product would make the population of the county appear to be as follows:

Population of County

Names of Parties	1919	1918
Republican	12,169	11,715
Progressive	144	141
Democratic	5,679	5,477
Prohibition	1,702	1,680
Socialist	511	500
Decline to state	2,861	2,565
Total Registration	23,066	22,078
Population of County.....	57,665	55,195

The opportunity to compare an estimate of population with an actual count of the same is quite rare, for when the people have the count they do not need the estimate. There are, however, two instances in which an indirect comparison may be made, without any intention to flatter or disparage either place. In 1916 a special census of the township of Santa Ana, which is of immense area, disclosed only 16,602 people in the whole township; now three years later the estimate based on registration gives the city itself a population of 18,060. In the same year, 1916, a special census of the city of Anaheim showed a population of 5,163; now three years later the estimate based on registration gives the city covering the same territory, a population of only 4,995. While the city of Santa

Ana has undoubtedly made a good growth in the past three years, it is hard to believe that she made the giant strides indicated by the foregoing figures at a time when the whole country was hampered by the restrictions of war. On the other hand it is absolutely impossible to believe that the city of Anaheim, without disaster of any kind and with all the evidences of prosperity, has actually lost 168 in population during the same three years. These two examples, similar in length of time between the count and the estimate and in the method of making the estimate, will suffice to illustrate, by the opposite results obtained, the uncertainty of estimates of population.

Since the foregoing discussion of estimates of population was written, a census of Anaheim township has been taken, under the authority of the board of supervisors, which credits that township with a population of 9,241. Then, as if to disparage Anaheim's special census and the estimates of both cities, along came the federal census about August 12, 1920, with a population of 6,936 for Anaheim township, instead of 9,241 reported in the special census, and 5,526 for the city of Anaheim, instead of 4,995 given in the estimate on registration, and with a population of 15,485 for the city of Santa Ana, instead of 18,060 given in the estimate on registration.

Most people have heard the old chestnut about the farmer who could count all his pigs except a little black one that wouldn't stand still long enough to be counted. It seems as though the counting of the people living in a given territory would be a comparatively easy task; so it would be, if the censustaker could always find everybody at home when he calls. There are certain data about each person, required in the enumeration, that he alone can give with any degree of accuracy; hence the censustaker must often make a second or third visit before he can secure a personal interview with some of the people. The work of census taking is not so pleasant and profitable as to attract many applicants, for the Government had difficulty in getting enough to fill the positions. However, the field work has been completed and, while the results are not up to the expectations of most people, yet they show a consistent growth all along the line in Orange County.

The population of the county, and of each of the nine incorporated cities, as given by each federal census back to the organization of the county, or at least as far back as each city's record goes, is as follows:

County and Cities	1920	1910	1900	1890
Orange County	61,375	34,436	19,696	13,589
Anaheim	5,526	2,628	1,456	1,273
Brea	1,037	.....	.....	.....
Fullerton	4,415	1,725	.....	.....
Huntington Beach	1,687	815	.....	.....
Newport Beach	898	445	.....	.....
Orange	4,884	2,920	1,216	866
Santa Ana	15,485	8,429	4,933	3,628
Seal Beach	669	.....	.....	.....
Stanton	695	.....	.....	.....

The population of each of the eighteen townships, as given by each federal census back to the organization of the county, or at least as far back as each township's record goes, is as follows:

Townships	1920	1910	1900	1890
Anaheim	6,936	4,051	2,261	2,917
Brea	2,515	.....	.....	.....
Buena Park	947	1,441	995	.....
Fullerton	5,037	4,984	1,719	.....
Huntington Beach	3,363	1,058	.....	.....
Laguna Beach	363	.....	.....	.....
La Habra	1,911	.....	.....	.....
Los Alamitos	620	499	253	.....

Newport Beach	1,300	.....	.....	.....
Orange	8,134	5,430	3,293	2,721
Placentia	3,619	.....	.....	.....
San Juan	1,064	967	905	801
Santa Ana	17,777	11,501	6,680	4,220
Seal Beach	669	.....	.....	.....
Stanton	695	.....	.....	.....
Tustin	1,681	.....	.....	.....
Westminster	4,181	4,023	3,300	1,854
Yorba	563	477	290	.....

Such are the plain figures of the federal census of Orange County and its subdivisions, without comparisons, percentages or qualifications of any kind. Each person can make his own comparisons or percentages, according to the point he wishes to make; but they should not be made in any invidious spirit, for, as Admiral Schley said of the naval victory at Santiago de Cuba, "There's glory enough in it for us all."

"Comparisons are odious," because they are too often made with improper motives, to crow over or sneer at a competitor, without taking into account the real reason for his getting ahead or falling behind in the race. There is, however, a legitimate use of comparison in argument, "to point a moral or adorn a tale." For instance, the comparison of the growth of Anaheim with that of Orange, while they were typical "wet" and "dry" cities respectively, with practically the same area and other similar conditions, was a fair argument against the influence of the saloon upon the growth of a city. Orange, starting behind the "Mother Colony," caught up with and passed her in 1910, and would doubtless have continued in the lead, had the conditions remained the same; but Anaheim, discarding her saloons and securing a sugar factory, together with the development of the oil industry in her vicinity, outstripped Orange in the 1920 census. In like manner the growth of Orange County might be compared with that of Riverside County, its nearest competitor; but the conditions of the two counties are not the same, and the comparison would serve no good purpose.

Perhaps the best way to exhibit the material resources of the county and to show how they have been developed by the people, is to present the valuations of the property in the county and in its principal subdivisions, as fixed by the county assessor for the purpose of taxation.

The present constitution of California, adopted in 1879, started out with the plan of requiring all property, with very few exceptions, to pay taxes for the support of the government. To this end, and to equalize the burden of state taxation pro rata among the counties, it was required that "all taxable property must be assessed at its full cash value." Biennially the legislature adopted one or more amendments to the constitution exempting large blocks of property from taxation. The county assessors throughout the state, in spite of efforts of the state board of equalization to hold assessments up to the constitutional requirement, gradually lowered them to protect their constituents against paying an undue proportion of the state taxes.

An amendment to the state constitution, authorizing the separation of state and local taxation, was adopted by the legislature of 1909, having been under consideration since 1905. This measure does away with the necessity for the same valuations among the counties on account of state taxes, since such taxes have been shifted thereby from taxpayers generally to public service and other corporations. On the other hand, it is immaterial whether assessments are high or low within a single county or district for local taxation, since, if they are high, the tax rate will be low, or vice versa, to raise the necessary amount of money; but, of course, individual holdings within the county or district must be similarly assessed according to the quantity, quality and other conditions of such holdings.

Each county assessor, at least each conscientious, faithful one, being thus practically released from the obligation to assess property at its full cash value, tries to find a happy medium that will produce the necessary amount of taxes without too high a rate and that will appear to all reasonable taxpayers to be fair and just. Hence independent action among the counties must produce variable results as to per cent, even if all could agree on the basis of "full cash value"; but it is safe to say that property is generally assessed away below its market value in all the counties of the state. For instance, the Los Angeles papers, in announcing the amount of the 1920 assessment of their county, claimed that said amount was only forty-two per cent of the real value of the property thus assessed.

Following are the official valuations of the property of Orange County and its principal subdivisions, exclusive of operative property, which consists of public service and other corporations and is reserved for state taxation. What per cent of the full cash value of the property these valuations represent, deponent saith not; but they answer very well as a basis for local taxation.

Valuation of County

Names of Items	1920	1919	Increase
Operative Property	\$ 5,498,275	\$ 4,548,930	\$ 949,345
Non-Operative Property	103,579,645	87,129,900	16,449,745
Valuation of County	\$109,077,920	\$91,678,830	\$17,399,090

Valuation of Cities

Names of Cities	1920	1919	Increase
Anaheim	\$ 3,017,415	\$ 2,130,020	\$ 887,395
Brea	718,880	594,550	124,330
Fullerton	19,558,695	20,015,805	*457,110
Huntington Beach	1,023,635	999,650	23,985
Newport Beach	1,289,685	1,117,445	172,240
Orange	3,034,980	2,311,580	723,400
Santa Ana	9,076,950	7,474,535	1,602,415
Seal Beach	638,755	630,270	8,485
Stanton	629,335	472,640	156,695
Valuation of Cities	\$ 38,988,330	\$35,746,495	\$ 3,241,835

Valuation of High Schools

Names of High Schools	1920	1919	Increase
Anaheim Union	\$ 7,742,035	\$ 5,384,590	\$ 2,357,445
Capistrano Union	1,723,215	.....	1,723,215
Fullerton Union	46,985,505	40,934,920	6,050,585
Huntington Beach Union	5,677,400	5,154,980	522,420
Orange Union	10,296,620	7,006,525	3,290,095
Santa Ana High	9,076,950	7,474,535	1,602,415
Total Valuations	\$ 81,501,725	\$65,955,550	\$15,546,175

Valuation of School Districts

Names of School Districts	1920	1919	Increase
Alamitos	\$ 525,850	\$ 425,710	\$ 100,140
Anaheim	4,885,070	3,500,980	1,384,090
Bay City	1,009,555	959,145	50,410
Brea	6,478,200	5,669,210	808,990
Bolsa	423,425	319,255	104,170

Buena Park	1,958,710	1,789,370	169,340
Centralia	627,025	459,490	167,535
Commonwealth	639,470	406,155	233,315
Cypress	430,100	335,715	94,385
Delhi	1,131,970	1,242,120	*110,150
Diamond	321,455	249,345	72,110
El Modena	1,873,150	1,241,330	631,820
El Toro	523,980	458,490	65,490
Fairview	554,290	431,150	123,140
Fountain Valley	597,030	491,610	105,420
Fullerton	20,105,755	10,081,605	10,024,150
Garden Grove	1,452,385	1,060,555	391,830
Greenville	462,740	360,985	101,755
Harper	500,235	387,320	112,915
Huntington Beach	2,137,895	2,164,640	*26,745
Katella	1,150,355	772,905	377,450
Laguna	738,975	601,190	137,785
La Habra	3,505,540	5,897,930	*2,392,390
Laurel	705,200	867,015	*161,815
Loara	1,049,625	646,460	403,165
Lowell Joint	692,660	584,125	108,535
Magnolia	656,985	464,245	192,740
Newhope	177,900	167,580	10,320
Newport Beach	1,368,425	1,177,730	190,695
Ocean View	838,030	595,535	242,495
Olinda	3,856,445	3,632,345	224,100
Olive	1,758,415	1,110,200	648,215
Orange	5,304,105	3,803,645	1,500,460
Orangethorpe	1,231,970	7,996,515	*6,764,545
Paularino	349,550	266,940	82,610
Peralta	335,505	206,825	129,680
Placentia	7,536,820	6,787,660	749,160
Richfield	721,575	199,390	522,185
San Joaquin	4,738,720	3,598,880	1,139,840
San Juan	1,479,570	1,200,230	279,340
Santa Ana	9,076,950	7,474,535	1,602,415
Savanna	196,390	151,055	45,335
Serra	243,645	207,970	35,675
Silverado	164,440	146,025	18,415
Springdale	430,600	377,520	53,080
Trabuco	186,095	160,895	25,200
Tustin	4,496,455	3,092,500	1,403,955
Villa Park	1,360,950	851,350	509,600
Westminster	664,290	566,530	97,760
Yorba	974,150	819,730	154,420
Yorba Linda	951,020	670,265	280,755
Totals of School Districts.....	\$103,579,645	\$87,129,900	\$16,449,745

*Decrease by forming new districts or other causes.

The foregoing tables of population and valuations tell a wonderful story of Orange County's growth and development in the past thirty years. Only where many and varied natural resources abound and where the people are industrious and enterprising could such progress be made. The tables also show that the population and wealth are widely distributed over the county, thereby maintaining the ideal state of a maximum of producers and a minimum of parasites, which condition made France so prosperous before being devastated by war. The people,

as a rule, believe in the eternal verities and practice the old-fashioned virtues that make them dependable and good citizens in every way. They, almost without exception, own their homes and other property free of encumbrance, and figuratively fulfill the prophecy of Micah, when he foretold the glory, peace and victory of the church, as follows:

"But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid; for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spoken it."

**Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce's Estimated Value of Important
Products for 1919**

Apricots	\$ 200,000
Apples	50,000
Avocados	15,000
Beans (90 per cent Limas)	3,000,000
Bees and Honey	75,000
Berries (all kinds)	125,000
Celery	100,000
Dairy Products	350,000
Fish (salt water)	100,000
Fruits (miscellaneous)	500,000
Grain (barley, corn, wheat, etc.)	1,000,000
Hay (alfalfa, barley, oat, bean, etc.)	2,000,000
Lemons	3,500,000
Livestock	1,500,000
Loquats	37,500
Nursery Stock	500,000
Oil, Gasoline and Natural Gas	31,275,000
Olives and Olive Oil	125,000
Oranges	12,000,000
Peppers	1,125,000
Persimmons	25,000
Poultry and Eggs	1,500,000
Potatoes—Irish and Sweet	950,000
Sugar and By-products	10,500,000
Tomatoes and Tomato Seed	350,000
Vegetables (miscellaneous)	500,000
Walnuts (California)	5,750,000
Total	\$77,152,500
1913 Grand Total Production	\$32,769,000
1914 Grand Total Production	31,800,000
1915 Grand Total Production	35,711,500
1916 Grand Total Production	40,746,323
1917 Grand Total Production	55,746,823
1918 Grand Total Production	63,410,500

CHAPTER XXXVI

ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS

About the year 1894, while the supervisors were discussing the burden of the law library upon the litigants, one of the members got the title twisted into "the lie lawbray"; and so it clung to him to the end of the discussion, in spite of his efforts to correct the *lapsus linguae*. In like manner, on another occasion, an old gentleman appeared before the board and offered to sell the county a piece of land in which it could bury its "indignant dead." "You mean indigent dead," suggested a supervisor. "No, I mean indignant dead," was the reply; so no further attempt was made at correcting the mispronunciation.

When the Orange County fruit growers had become very much alarmed at the havoc the red scale (a new parasite at that time) was making in the San Gabriel orchards, and questions of quarantine and other methods of protection were under discussion, an aspirant for the position of horticultural commissioner met a member of the board on the street with the peremptory prediction, "Mr. Supervisor, them bugs must go." Suffice it to say that "them bugs" have largely gone, not because of the pronouncement against them, but because of the intelligent, persistent fight against them by the fruit growers—they have been "gassed."

As the supervisors, composing the third board, were making up their lists of trial jurors, in compliance with the orders of the judge of the Superior Court, the member from the Fifth District quietly remarked that it would not do to include any Populists among those selected. "Why not?" asked the member from the Second District, who, though a Democrat, was populistically inclined. "Because," the Fifth member replied, "the law requires persons selected for jury duty to have ordinary intelligence." It is needless to add that this sally provoked a hearty laugh, in which the Second member joined.

Early in the history of Orange County the Bolsa drainage ditch was constructed under the control of the supervisors, as described in the chapter on the celery industry. The two principal objectors to the work were F. R. Hazard and J. L. Holly. They fought the improvement at every step and took their case to the Supreme Court, but all in vain. A few years ago the former supervisor from the Fourth District was introduced to Mrs. Holly at a meeting of the Orange County Veterans' Association and received a rather equivocal greeting. "Armor!" she exclaimed, "I used to think you were the very devil." He replied: "Doubtless you have heard that the devil is not so black as he has been painted. Besides, the development of that section of the county has more than justified the construction of the Bolsa ditch." "Oh, well!" she said, "It's all over now and we'll not quarrel further about it; but it was pretty tough at the time."

Tim Carroll, the inventor of the beet dump and pioneer nurseryman of Anaheim, went before the board of supervisors, sitting as a board of equalization, to get the assessment, which Jake Ross had put upon his nursery stock, reduced. He said his stock consisted of old stubs of palm, pampas grass and left-over trees that were not worth the cost of clearing the ground. The assessor pointed out that there were enough salable trees in the nursery to justify the assessment without taking account of the worthless stock; so the board refused to make any reduction. In taking his leave, the redoubtable Tim expressed his opinion of the personnel of the board by remarking, "The whole foive of ye haven't sinse enough to make one dacent supervisor."

When the supervisors were considering a certain date to which they might adjourn, one of the members objected because that was the date set for President Harrison's visit to Orange County. "What interest can you, a Democrat, have in a Republican president's visit?" a bystander asked. "He's my president," was the dignified answer. The rebuke in those three words silenced all levity and imparted a lesson in good citizenship without preaching. In a republican or representative form of government, the will, or choice, of the majority must be

acquiesced in by the minority, in order to avoid factional strife. On the other hand the officer, thus chosen, should sedulously represent the whole people within his jurisdiction. The president, for instance, should so conduct his administration that every citizen, without regard to party affiliation, would instinctively regard him as "my president," and not clannishly as the head of a political party.

In a conversation with the writer over another subject, James McFadden casually mentioned the following incident as a reason why he thought he might have some influence with the editor of the *Los Angeles Times* in shaping the attitude of the paper toward that subject. Shortly after the *Times* was started in Los Angeles and had taken its stand against the closed shop, Mr. McFadden met Colonel Otis, its founder and editor, at the seashore and noticed that he seemed quite despondent. On being asked for the reason, Colonel Otis said that the Typographical Union had prejudiced and intimidated the money market against his undertaking so that he could not borrow a dollar and he must have money to keep going until the patronage would meet the expenses. Mr. McFadden immediately offered to loan him the money and the offer was gladly accepted. Thus did a citizen of what is now Orange County help to establish the *Los Angeles Times* and foster it until able to go alone. Long since has the paper justified the wisdom of its founder, not only in its own marvelous growth, but also in the stupendous growth of its home city, which it has sturdily defended for nearly forty years against the blighting influence of the closed shop. Because of the city's open shop policy, millions of dollars have come to Los Angeles from the East for investment and other millions have left San Francisco and moved thither. Where large amounts of capital are invested in the industries, there thousands of workmen find employment and thus increase the population of the community as well as utilize the capital invested therein. If "he who causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before is a public benefactor," much more is he who helps to establish institutions and maintain policies that oppose the domination of one class over another but encourage cooperation and helpfulness among all classes, "and on earth peace, good will toward men."

During the term of the second board of supervisors, the people of Anaheim got up a Fourth of July celebration and invited the board of supervisors to participate in the parade, which at that early date would consist entirely of carriages and other vehicles drawn by horses. When the marshal, who was superintending the loading of vehicles and getting them into line, looked for the barouche that was designed for the supervisors, he found that it had been appropriated by some other dignitaries, so he bundled the supervisors into the first conveyance that came to hand. After the parade had taken up its line of march, an urchin called out from the sidewalk, "Oh, look at that bunch of stiffs in the undertaker's runabout!" Immediately Supervisor Schorn had the driver stop the team, and the whole line of march, while he scrambled to the ground and disappeared among the pedestrians.

A county free library was established by the board of supervisors on December 9, 1919.

For about fifteen years the Pacific States (formerly the Sunset) Telephone Company fought the Home Telephone Company to prevent it from entering Orange County, or from increasing its business after it had entered. Finally, with the consent of the Railroad Commission, it succeeded in merging the two companies, that is, in absorbing the Home Company. The Railroad Commission also permitted the Pacific Company to raise its rates and to cut out the free switching between exchanges. When, however, the Federal Government took over the wires and granted the same privileges to the telephone company, the state commission withdrew its consent and tried to maintain its control; but the courts ruled against it. While these questions were pending, the telephone company added twenty-five cents to each phone rate, making it \$1.75 per month for a residence phone and \$2.75 for a business phone. This increase probably netted the company not less than \$1,800 per month, or \$21,600 per year, in this county alone, without including the gain from the Home subscribers at the basic rates of \$1.50

for residence and \$2.50 for business phones. Such an increase of rates and subscribers ought to have satisfied the company; but no sooner was the Federal Government's control of the wires established than the company added another quarter to the residence rate and a whole dollar to the business rate, making them respectively \$2.00 and \$3.75, under the plea that such were the Government's orders and the company could not do otherwise. Many individuals ordered their phones out and others exercised their constitutional right "to freely assemble together to consult for the common good." After much consultation they decided to form a mutual telephone company, to be operated without profit, and applied to the secretary of state for a charter. Meanwhile lists were circulated and signed by more than half the company's subscribers ordering their phones out, some unconditionally and others when the new company was ready to give them service. The charter was refused under the advice of the attorney-general, on the ground that the new company is not a stock company, as he understands the law requires such a company to be. A state charter was finally secured, however, and the first unit of the exchange is to be constructed at Garden Grove.

The forming of districts for various purposes enables communities to secure some of the benefits of city government without taking over the whole responsibility. For instance, in going over the supervisors' minutes, the number of districts, other than school districts, was found to be approximately as follows, viz.: Five drainage districts, one sanitary district, seven lighting districts, one irrigation district, three library districts and seven protection districts. Where considerable money is needed to carry out the purpose for which a district was organized it is generally obtained by bonding the district. Take the irrigation district in the foregoing list as an example. The Newport Mesa Irrigation District contains nearly 700 acres of land on the Newport mesa between the boulevard and the bluffs overlooking the Santa Ana River. This tract was dependent on a neighboring water system for irrigating water up to the season of 1919. Being unable to get water any longer from that source, the land owners were in a quandary as to how to save their trees and grow their crops, when Stephen Townsend of Long Beach came to their relief. He advised them to form a district and while they were doing so he put in a complete water system for them, consisting of a well, engine and pump near the river and steel pipelines to deliver the water all over the tract. When the district was formed, the people voted to issue \$50,000 bonds with which to reimburse Mr. Townsend and thereby become owners of their water system. These bonds sold under competitive bids at a premium of \$1,578 to the Lumberman's Trust Company of San Francisco.

A small district was formed November 4, 1919, called the Fullerton Irrigation District, and a full set of officers elected.

CHAPTER XXXVII

SOIL, CLIMATE AND WATER

Following is the summary of the soil survey of the Anaheim Area of California, made by government engineers in 1916, but just published in 1919 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture:

The soil survey of the Anaheim area covers the most important agricultural part of Orange County, California, with smaller parts of adjoining counties. The area lies southeast of Los Angeles and fronts on the Pacific Ocean. It is bounded on the north and east by hilly sections that are largely too rough and broken for agricultural use. It is joined on the north by the Pasadena area and on the west by the Los Angeles area, which are covered by other soil surveys.

The Anaheim area embraces three physiographic divisions—the inclosing broken hills on the north and east, remnants of somewhat elevated old valley surfaces or marine terraces, which lie along the base of the hills or border the

ocean front and, as the most extensive division, broad, rather smooth and gently sloping alluvial fans.

Elevations range from sea level in some coastal sections to a maximum of 1,600 feet in the hill portions. A large part of the area lies below 100 feet and most of it below 200 feet in elevation.

The Santa Ana River crosses the main part of the area, and the San Gabriel River crosses the western section. These streams directly drain only a small part of the area, owing to their built-up position, which makes the entrance of lateral streams difficult. Santiago Creek drains a part of the survey and flows into the Santa Ana River, but the greater part of the run-off from the surrounding hills and main valley slopes is carried largely by minor independent streams.

The area is thickly populated, and agriculture is by far the most important industry. According to the census reports the area in 1910 had a population of something less than 40,000, but the population has greatly increased in recent years. About sixty per cent of the population reside in the cities or towns, less than one-half living under strictly rural conditions. Santa Ana, with a population of 8,429 in 1910, is the largest city. There are a number of other cities and towns in the area ranging from several hundred to about 3,000 inhabitants.

Transportation facilities are good.

The area is well supplied with schools, telephones, and other modern conveniences.

The climate is very pleasant and favorable to the production of a wide range of agricultural products. The average annual rainfall ranges from ten to fifteen inches in different parts of the survey, while the mean annual temperature averages about 64 degrees Fahrenheit. Danger from frost influences the distribution of citrus and other fruits, the higher land being least susceptible to damage. A growing season of about ten months is available for sensitive crops, while the hardy crops can be grown throughout the year.

The rainfall is confined to the winter months, and this has an important bearing on agricultural practices and renders irrigation necessary for many fruits and field crops which make their greatest growth during the summer season.

The agriculture of the area is highly developed. Most of the products are highly specialized and are grown for export rather than for local consumption. Chief among the products are oranges, lemons, and walnuts, with some deciduous fruits. Beans are an important field crop, and large quantities of sugar beets are utilized by local factories. Grain and grain hay cover large acreages. Subsidiary crops and industries, such as truck crops, dairying, and poultry raising, are locally important. The region is one of high average land prices.

The soils of the Anaheim area fall mainly in three general groups—residual soils, old valley filling or coastal plain soils, and recent alluvial soils.

The first group includes those soils derived in place by the weathering and disintegration of consolidated rocks, and usually occupies rolling or mountainous areas. Tillable areas are used largely for grain and hay production. The residual soils are inextensive. They are classed with the Altamont and the Diablo series.

The soils derived from old valley filling or coastal plain deposits are relatively extensive. They are grouped in the Ramona, Montezuma, and Antioch series. These series are intermediate in elevation between the recent alluvial soils and the residual soils. The Montezuma and Antioch soils are not important agriculturally. They are irrigated to only a small extent, being used principally for dry-farm crops, mainly beans and grain. The Ramona soils are irrigated in many places, and large plantings of citrus fruits have been made. Most of the orchards are still young.

The recent-alluvial soils are the most important, both in extent and agricultural use. These soils are in places subject to overflow or accumulation of alkali, but, on the whole, are very valuable farming types, having a smooth surface, a deep, friable soil, and subsoil conditions favoring deep-rooted crops. The facilities

for irrigation are good. These soils are grouped in the Hanford, Yolo, Dublin, and Chino series.

Several groups of miscellaneous material also are mapped, one of which, muck and peat, consisting of cumulose deposits, is productive when drained. The other miscellaneous types, tidal marsh, coastal beach and dunesand, riverwash, and rough, broken and stony land are practically all nonagricultural.

Irrigation is an important factor in the agriculture of the area, as most of the fruits and many other crops require it. In 1910 there were 2,215 irrigated farms, or about seventy per cent of the total number in Orange County. The recent alluvial soils are most extensively irrigated, although important parts of the old valley filling and coastal plain soils also are watered.

Parts of this survey are affected by a high water table and consequent injurious accumulations of alkali. Most of the alkali land is tilled and used mainly for the production of sugar beets. Considerable effort has been made to reclaim the alkali lands and make them more productive.

While the technical classification of the soils of Orange County, as given in the foregoing survey, may not be of much practical benefit to the tillers of said soils, the general information furnished therewith about them and other characteristics of the county is worth while to all who have not observed the facts and undergone the experiences for themselves. The soils of the county, composed of particles of air-and-water-slaked rocks washed down from the mountains, are of infinite variety and limitless depth without any hardpan intervening. The writer has removed pepper roots from a well twenty feet distant from the tree whose roots penetrated the brick curb thirty feet below the surface. He also has traced alfalfa roots to a depth of twenty-one feet. Forty-five years ago "Prophet Potts" declared such soils were absolutely inexhaustible; but now we know better. The soils, when first precipitated on the mesas and lowlands as disintegrated rocks, had no humus, or vegetable mold in them; but the growth and decay of vegetation, once started and continued for ages, has supplied this ingredient to the top soil for a depth of several feet. Now, as this humus is being exhausted, the farmers and orchardists find it necessary to supply cover crops, straws and other vegetable matter to be turned into humus. Thus, with a good foundation to build on, the soil of Orange County can be kept inexhaustible by supplying it with the proper plant food when needed.

Climate is "the temperature and meteorological conditions of a country." Temperature is "the state of a body with respect to sensible heat." Meteorology is "the science of the atmosphere and its various phenomena." The atmosphere is "the aeriform fluid surrounding the earth." Hence, for all practical purposes, climate is the temperature of the air of a country. As an illustration of the volatile equalization of temperature, it has been stated that the entrance of a person into a room would immediately raise the temperature of every object in the room. Along the same line and assisting in the equalization of temperature, is the principle of the diffusion of gases, whereby different portions of air from various sources quietly combine and form a compound of mean or average temperature and of less harmful character than either of them might be, if laden with some foul gas from which the other is free. The writer has frequently ridden, after sundown, through a strip of air warmer than the rest of the air through which he was traveling. This air was being warmed by heat radiating from a strip of warmer soil and had not yet mingled with the surrounding air. When this radiating heat is great and from a large area of territory, the heated air above such territory rises and the cooler air rushes in, thereby creating wind, which hastens the equalization of the temperature and the purification of the atmosphere. The latitude of Orange County under a southern sky, its distance from the mountains, snow-capped in winter, and its proximity to the mild Pacific Ocean, the character of its soil for absorbing and radiating the heat of the sun, the direction of its prevailing winds and many other conditions, all tend to modify the

extremes of temperature and give to this county an equable climate. Doctor Coyle, moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Los Angeles several years ago, turned a neat compliment upon Southern California when he said it was "the land where three hundred and sixty-five days of each year were sunshiny and the rest were unusual."

The chapter on Orange County's Water Supply gives the rainfall of the entire basin of the Santa Ana River for thirty years up to 1900. Following is a table of the rainfall of Orange County from July 1, 1900 to July 1, 1920.

Seasons	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	Total
1900			.08	.15	4.00		3.49	3.24	.48	.57	.85	.04	12.90
1901				1.46	.49		1.47	3.08	3.41	.19	.07	.07	10.24
1902		.02		.21	1.26	2.76	1.70	1.52	7.41	1.56			16.44
1903		.13	.24	.25		.01	.22	1.72	3.60	.93	.14		7.24
1904	.07	.12	.06	.32		1.45	1.16	5.52	4.57	.10	1.07		14.44
1905				.14	5.39	.18	2.60	1.77	6.38	.50	1.55	.06	18.57
1906			.12		1.52	4.96	5.73	3.00	3.28	.27		.30	19.18
1907				1.43	.03	.87	4.79	2.78	.23	.48	.11		10.72
1908		.07	1.45	.43	.87	.80	6.14	3.43	4.26			.10	17.55
1909			.04	.09	1.20	8.24	1.24	.08	2.06	.34			13.29
1910				1.27	.17	.25	4.68	3.53	2.65	.49		.03	13.07
1911			.62	.19		.84	.19	.18	4.00	1.92	.95	.03	8.92
1912				.63	.55	.04	1.34	5.22	.55	.32	.25	.20	9.10
1913				.02	2.09	1.42	7.03	3.81	.88	1.18	.27	.11	16.81
1914	.02			1.13	2.31	4.42	5.54	5.31	.40	.96	.74		20.83
1915					.86	2.90	12.23	1.55	1.20	.07	.17		18.98
1916			.52	1.51	.22	3.43	2.26	3.13	.28	.47	.21		12.03
1917		.03	.01		.43		1.20	3.66	5.15	.06	.36	.01	10.91
1918	.03	.09	.67	.18	2.39	.76	.80	1.46	1.60	.53	.37		8.88
1919			1.63	.84	.48	2.43	.72	3.82	4.67	.66	.80	.02	16.07
1920													

Average annual rainfall for twenty years from 1900 to 1920, 13.81 inches.

Average annual rainfall for fifty years from 1870 to 1920, 13.84 inches.

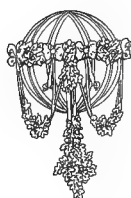
In the former period, prior to 1900, the average annual rainfall at Orange was 13.87 inches, or six hundredths of an inch more than that of the latter period, since 1900; but it is remarkable that the two averages should come so near together. It shows that, whatever variation there may be in the rainfall from year to year, it averages up like the manna did for the children of Israel: "He that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little had no lack." However, much better use has been made of the rainfall in the latter period than in the former. Large quantities of flood waters have been diverted from the streams near their source each winter and run on debris cones and waste land to fill the underground gravel strata and drain later into the streams lower down, or be pumped from the gravel basins for summer irrigation. The number of pumping plants in the county has increased from 509 in 1910 to 1,285 in 1920. In

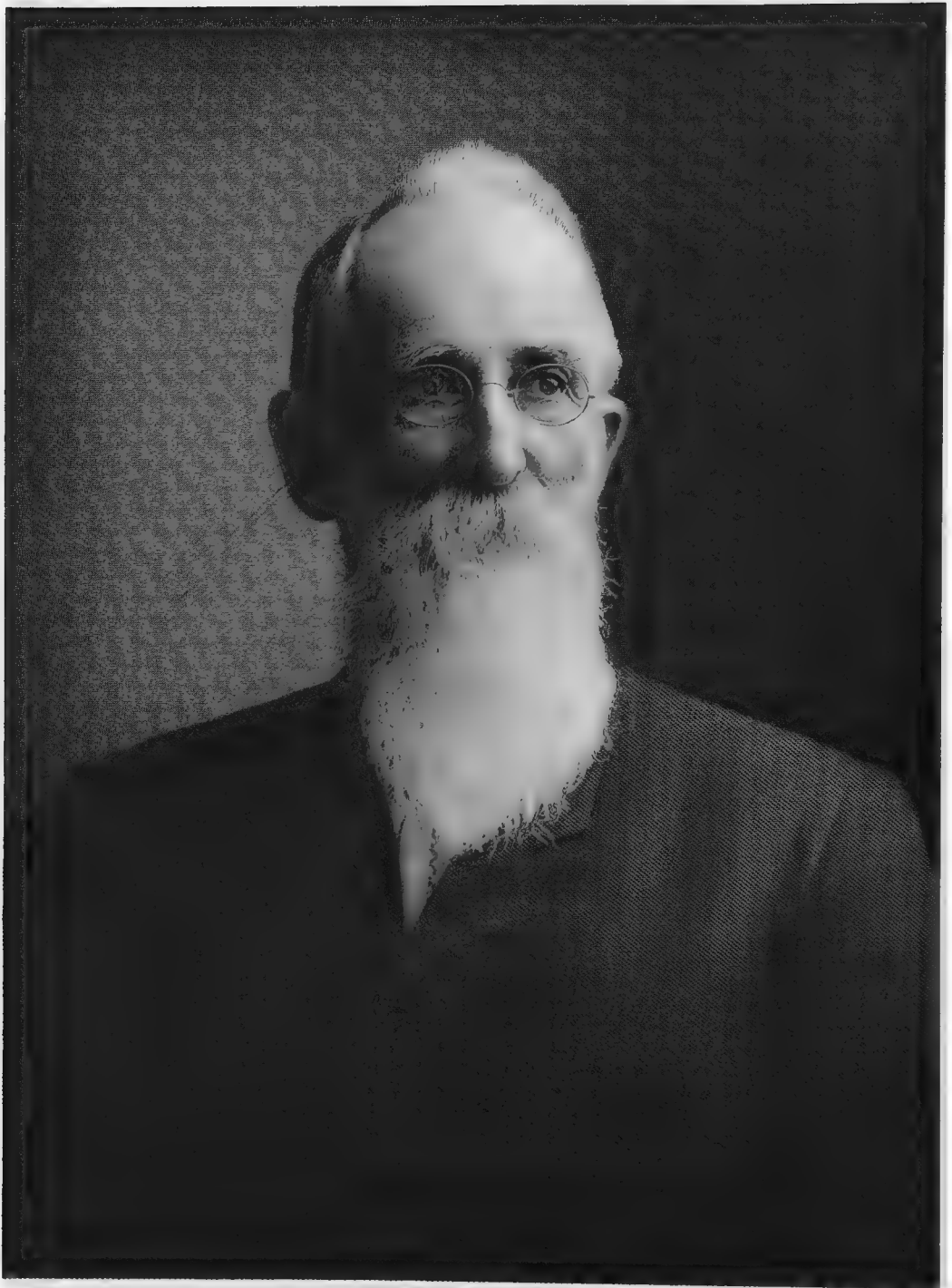
all probability the capacity of the individual pumping plants has increased as well as the number, for the county assessor valued the 1,285 plants at \$3,855,000, an average of \$3,000 apiece. The effect of this increase in pumping plants is seen in the increase of irrigated land in the county. According to a preliminary report by the Bureau of the Census, there are 86,060 acres of land in Orange County under irrigation. In 1910 the number of irrigated acres was 55,060, which subtracted from the present acreage shows a gain of 31,000 acres, or fifty-six per cent, in the ten years. But in 1910 the number of pumping plants was 509, which subtracted from the present number shows a gain of 776 plants, or 152 per cent, in the same ten years. That is, there has been a greater per cent of gain in pumping plants than in irrigated land; which would prove that the increase in pumping plants was a sufficient cause for the increase in irrigated land.

A number of citizens of San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange counties, realizing that more can be done towards conserving the winter flood waters of the Santa Ana River and preventing damage therefrom to riparian lands near the coast, undertook to form a conservancy district of the entire basin of the stream; but the "Conservancy Act of California" was found to be of doubtful constitutionality and otherwise objectionable. The committee, which had been appointed to devise a plan for the formation of the district, accordingly submitted the question of the sufficiency of the act to Loyal C. Kelley, T. W. Duckworth and L. A. West, district attorneys, respectively, of San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange counties. The opinion of these officials was to the effect that the boards of supervisors have no authority, either singly or collectively, to appropriate and expend money outside of their respective counties for flood control, and that the Conservancy Act of 1919 is unconstitutional, "because of the suffrage qualifications therein contained and because of the basis of assessment therein set forth." Whether these objections will be overcome by future legislation remains to be seen. Meantime the good work of the Tri-Counties Reforestation Committee, with federal and state aid supplemented by the water companies, can continue to protect the watershed of the stream from destructive fires and to store its flood waters in the debris cones and gravel beds for summer irrigation. And the wells and pumping plants, which have multiplied more than two and a half times in the last decade, will continue to increase in number and usefulness.

Thus with the three great requisites for success in agriculture and horticulture, viz.: Fertile soil, equable climate and abundant water, Orange County is forging ahead with giant strides, as note the increase in annual productions from \$12,294,694, reported by the county statistician in 1910, to \$77,152,500, reported by the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce in 1919.

BIOGRAPHICAL





W. H. Spurgeon

BIOGRAPHICAL

WILLIAM H. SPURGEON.—The family represented by William H. Spurgeon, the founder of Santa Ana, is of English extraction, and has been identified with America for several generations. His father, Granville Spurgeon, a native of Bourbon County, Ky., engaged in agricultural pursuits in Henry County, that state, for some years and from there removed to Bartholomew County, Ind., in 1830, and became a pioneer farmer of the Hoosier state. Ten years later he took his family to Clark County, Mo., and there, too, undertook the development of a farm from raw prairie. Admirably qualified by nature for the task of pioneering, he led a busy life in the midst of frontier surroundings that would have daunted a less adventurous spirit. In 1864, he decided to come to California, and accompanied by his family, he crossed the plains in a prairie schooner drawn by mules. After a long, tedious journey they reached Solano County, and near what is now Cordelia, settled and remained until his death, which occurred in 1867, a short time after the death of his wife, Lavinia (Sibley) Spurgeon, a native of Prince Edward County, Va., and of Scotch lineage.

It was during the residence of the family in Henry County, Ky., that their son, William H., was born on October 10, 1829. When a babe in arms he was taken to Indiana, and thence in 1840 accompanied his family to Missouri, where he was reared and received a practical common school education. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a country store at Alexandria, where he was employed for several years. Shortly after the discovery of gold in California he determined to seek his fortune here, coming by way of New Orleans and the Isthmus of Panama. He spent four years in California, working in the gold mines, and met with financial success; he also served in the Rogue River Indian War. In 1856 he returned by way of Panama to New York City, and thence to Missouri, becoming connected with a mercantile business at Athens, where he remained for some time.

The second journey made by Mr. Spurgeon to California was in company with his father and other members of his family across the plains in 1864. In 1867 he went to Los Angeles, and during his brief stay there his wife, Martha (Moreland) Spurgeon, a native of Kentucky, died. Soon afterward he returned again to Clark County, Mo., and from there, in 1869, came to what is now Santa Ana. Upon his arrival he purchased seventy-six acres of the Santiago de Santa Ana grant, which originally contained 62,000 acres. Immediately after buying this property he proceeded to lay out the present town of Santa Ana, employing for this purpose Mr. Wright, a well-known surveyor and civil engineer. The name the town bears was given it by Mr. Spurgeon in honor of the old Spanish grant. When he located here there were but few trees in the entire valley and the country was covered with wild mustard so high that he could not look over it from horseback, and in order to view the valley that contained his purchase he climbed one of the sycamore trees. The town of Tustin had just been started and the Los Angeles and San Diego stage road lay through the town and about three miles from Mr. Spurgeon's land. In order to get the stage to come through his purchase and to get a post office established he cut a road through the mustard at his own expense. He then built a small building of redwood on what is now the southwest corner of Fourth and Broadway, and in this conducted a general store, the first in Santa Ana, and it is said that all the goods contained therein at the opening could have been hauled away in a wheel barrow. As the population grew and the needs of the community became greater he added to his stock until he carried a large variety of general merchandise, and for eighteen years conducted a successful business, during which time he became widely known throughout this section as a reliable merchant and progressive citizen.

Mr. Spurgeon put down the first artesian well in this section, which yielded an ample supply of water at 300-feet and supplied the town for some time, thus establishing the first water works here. In order to induce settlers to locate at first he would give one lot to anyone buying one, and in that way sold a lot at the corner of Fourth and Main streets for fifteen dollars, and to induce the man to accept the bargain, he threw in another one of equal size adjoining. To show the wonderful

growth of Santa Ana, this property has increased in value until it is now held at approximately \$85,000.

During his life as a merchant Mr. Spurgeon acted as agent at Santa Ana for the Wells Fargo Express Company, and also filled the office of postmaster. After the organization of Santa Ana as a city he was chosen a member of the first board of trustees and served as president of same. Scarcely an enterprise was organized for the benefit of Santa Ana with which his name was not identified, either directly or indirectly. For twenty-five years he held the lot where the courthouse stands for its present use, refusing many offers for it for other purposes. He donated the lot for the Spurgeon Memorial Methodist Church South. It was his privilege to see the city, started by his foresight and built up by the energy of such men as he, take its place among the representative cities of Southern California. How much of the credit due for this result is due to his wise judgment would be difficult to state, but it is a recognized fact that Santa Ana owes to no citizen more than it does to Mr. Spurgeon. He was always an advocate of good schools and every movement for the social and moral betterment of the community met with his cooperation.

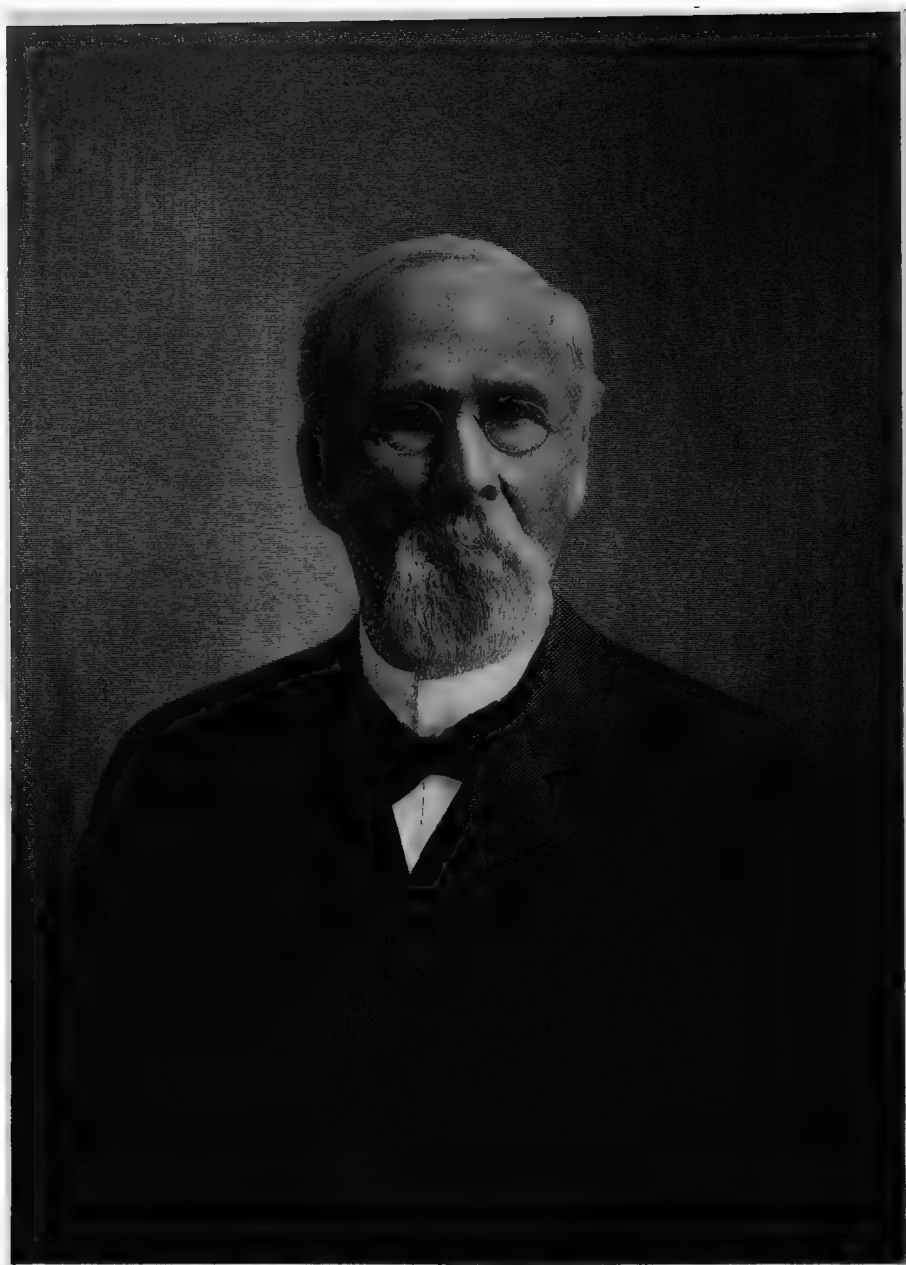
Realizing the necessity for the town to possess favorable banking facilities, Mr. Spurgeon turned his attention to the establishment of a bank and, with others, incorporated the First National Bank of Santa Ana, of which institution he was chosen president, and during the term of his service the bank secured the solid financial basis upon which its subsequent prosperity has been built. He promoted the Santa Ana Gas Company, which he served as president, was a stockholder and director of the Santa Ana Gas and Electric Company, which succeeded to the business of the former company, and he was financially interested in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company for five years, and for three years served as its president, and also as a members of the board of directors. As a home place he owned twenty acres of land at the east end of Fourth Street, part of which he sold to the Southern Pacific and to the Santa Fe for depot and yard purposes. Realizing the value of transportation facilities he used all his influence to get the roads to extend their lines to Santa Ana. He later owned a tract of thirty, and also one of ten acres which he, himself, planted to walnuts.

Mr. Spurgeon was always a staunch Democrat, and was chosen by his party to various positions of trust and honor. He served as a member of the state assembly, representing his district of Los Angeles County, this being before Orange County was organized. He served one term as supervisor before the partition of Orange County, and after the organization of the county was again elected supervisor, serving as chairman of the board. He was an active member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and also of the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Ana.

Mr. Spurgeon's farsightedness and keen perception is seen when supervisor of Los Angeles County. In the early days he was not slow to see that this end of the county was neglected and did not get the aid nor public improvement it was entitled to, so it was then the idea came to him that the proper way to get what was due in this end of the county was county division and a separate county, and in that case he saw that Santa Ana would no doubt be the county seat, and so strong was his desire in that direction and so certain was he of it, he kept the block now occupied by the court house for that very purpose, and would not consent to sell it to any one, although he had some splendid offers for it. His ambition was finally realized—Santa Ana as the county seat and his choice of block selected as the court house site was no longer a dream but became a reality, thus fulfilling his ambition.

Mr. Spurgeon's second marriage occurred in Santa Ana on April 14, 1872, uniting him and Miss Jennie English, a native of New Madrid County, Mo., who came to this part of California from Santa Cruz County in 1869 with her parents. Her father, Robert English, first crossed the plains in 1850 from Missouri, and after some time spent in California, returned to his home. From there he subsequently moved with his family to Texas, from which place, in 1861, they crossed the plains from Red River to California by ox team, settling at El Monte. While on their tedious journey they were joined from time to time by different immigrants until their train numbered sixty wagons. They had several skirmishes with the Indians, but suffered no losses. Both Mr. and Mrs. English died in Santa Ana. Mr. and Mrs. Spurgeon became the parents of five children: Grace, the wife of R. L. Bisby of Santa Ana; Lottie and Mary deceased; William H., Jr., is prominent in the furniture business in Santa Ana, and Robert Granville resides at Long Beach, having served in the U. S. Navy in the World War.

On February 24, 1909, Mr. Spurgeon incorporated his property under the title of the W. H. Spurgeon Realty Company, the members of his family being associated with him as directors of the corporation, and he himself being president until



Noah Palmer

his death on June 20, 1915. During the last years of his life the company built the W. H. Spurgeon Block on the corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets, the largest and most pretentious building in the city, a fitting monument to its founder. Mrs. Spurgeon survives her husband and continues to make her home in the city she has seen built up from a stubble field and in the development of which she has taken a woman's part, aiding and encouraging her husband in his ambition to see it a beautiful city with modern public improvements, with its paved streets, as well as being one of the principals in making it the seat of government of the county, a desire that was very keen and dear to them both. Her children are looking after the large affairs left by her husband, and by their love and devotion do all they can to shield her from worry and care.

The life of Mr. Spurgeon illustrates the possibilities which Southern California offers men of energy and judgment, where the opportunities for wise investments and large returns are even greater than they were in the early days. The record of Santa Ana's founder, who started with less than \$1,000, is an example that is worthy of emulation and one that will encourage many another young man in his struggle toward success. In October, 1909, during the carnival of the Parade of Products held in Santa Ana, Mr. Spurgeon was presented with a memorial—a beautiful piece of art work done in colors with a pen, setting forth his identification with the county's interests. By a happy coincidence it was the eightieth year of Mr. Spurgeon's birth, the fortieth year of the founding of Santa Ana and the twentieth year of the organization of Orange County.

NOAH PALMER.—The passing away in January, 1916, of Noah Palmer, at the age of ninety-six, closed a career whose value and service to the community, indeed to the whole of Orange County, would be difficult to measure. Intimately associated with practically every enterprise that concerned the early development of Santa Ana, it is perhaps in his especial ability as a financier that he was most closely identified with the great progress made in this section of Orange County. Possessed in an unusual measure of keenness and discernment of mind, he was always quick to grasp advantages, albeit he was of a conservative temperament, so that, although his judgment was quick and decisive, he was never led into developments of a speculative character. A pioneer of '49, it was his privilege to witness such a transformation throughout the commonwealth of California as can never again take place within the confines of the United States, so marvelous has been the change that has been wrought in those years.

The Empire State was Mr. Palmer's native home, his birth having occurred September 3, 1820, at Lowville, Lewis County, N. Y. His parents were Ephraim and Hannah (Phelps) Palmer, natives of New York, and there they spent all their days. Ephraim Palmer came of a long and honored line of English ancestry, his forbears being of the Quaker faith, and he lived a well-rounded out life, reaching the age of eighty-eight years; the mother passed away in early womanhood, when Noah was but seven years of age. An older sister lived in Jefferson County, N. Y., and there Noah went to live after his mother's death. He remained there until he was eighteen years old, receiving a good education in the local schools of the vicinity. He then began life on his own account as a school teacher, continuing in this profession for ten years, first in New York, until 1840, when he went to Indiana. In 1849, when the news of the discovery of gold in California went like wildfire over the country, even to the backwoods hamlets, Noah Palmer, like thousands of other young men, was fired with an ambition to seek his fortune in this new Eldorado. Joining the Isaac Owen missionary train he set out on the long journey, and for six long, weary months they slowly wended their way across the plains and desert, a journey that was fraught not alone with hardship but with many dangers. The hard work of mining, at Hangtown, now Placerville, however, proved too much for Mr. Palmer, so he went to San Jose and began farming, later removing to Santa Clara, where he continued ranching for many years. In 1852 he returned East and with his wife and little daughter started back to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, making the rough trip across the Isthmus on mule back, there being no railroad in those early days. The family established their home in Santa Clara County, and for a number of years Mr. Palmer was quite active in political life, being a leader in Republican circles. For four years he served as tax collector of Santa Clara County, and represented his district in the state legislature for one term.

In August, 1873, Mr. Palmer came to Santa Ana, then only a small hamlet. There was little to attract one at that time, as there had been but little improvement of the surrounding country, and this offered but scant promise of the possibilities that eventually were unfolded. With that keen foresight that was ever a dominating

characteristic, Mr. Palmer felt that success awaited the pioneer here who had patience and perseverance, coupled with energy. He returned to Santa Clara, and on December 1, of that same year, he closed a deal for 1765 acres, comprising a part of the old Santiago de Santa Ana grant, originally a tract of 62,000 acres. On his return to this locality he was accompanied by a number of his friends in Santa Clara, and to them he disposed of 1065 acres, giving them their choice of location. He retained 700 acres, and this he put under cultivation and produced some of the best crops ever seen in this section. This land was all within the corporate limits of Santa Ana, now all subdivided into town lots except forty-five acres. His friends built on their various properties, and also farmed with success for years.

In 1882 Mr. Palmer began his active interest in the banking field, for which his abilities especially fitted him. With W. S. Bartlett, Daniel Halladay and others he organized the Commercial Bank of Santa Ana, with Mr. Halladay the first president. After a very few years Mr. Palmer succeeded to that office, and held it until April 23, 1910, when he retired. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Orange and served as its president until the bank was sold. He was also a director of the Bank of Tustin and of the Orange County Savings Bank—now the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank. He was active in the promotion of the Santa Ana, Orange and Tustin Railway and was the first president of the company. In each of these developments he was enabled to further the material progress of the county by stabilizing the financial foundation of the locality through his wise oversight, and by aiding those who were in need of capital to carry on the agricultural and horticultural development that has brought undreamed-of wealth to the county.

While a school teacher in Franklin County, Ind., Mr. Palmer was married in March, 1843, to Miss Susan Evans, born January 28, 1824, in that county. She passed away on October 28, 1903, after a wedded life of over sixty years, in which there had been more than the usual share of eventful interest. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, two of whom are living: Emma Palmer, Mrs. George J. Mosbaugh, who is the mother of a son by a former marriage—H. Percy Thelan of Santa Ana; and Miss Lottie E. Palmer. Mrs. Almira A. Hewitt, the eldest daughter, died in March, 1912, leaving three children, Fred P., William L., and a daughter, Mrs. Susy Deuel. Mrs. Mosbaugh and Miss Lottie E. Palmer are residents of Santa Ana, and through their loving ministrations the latter years of Mr. Palmer's well-spent life were surrounded with every care and comfort.

WILLIAM N. TEDFORD.—Coming to Newport Valley, then in Los Angeles County, in 1868, William N. Tedford was the first settler of the Valley, as he and his family were the only Americans here at that time. Following him were Isaac Williams, Jacob Ross, Thomas Smith and Thomas Cozad, all of whose names were associated with the pioneer days of this section.

Of Scotch-Irish extraction, the first representative of the Tedford family in this country was an early settler of Virginia, members of the family subsequently settling in Tennessee. This state was the birthplace of John Tedford, the father of our subject, and he continued the westward march of the family, removing to Randolph County, Mo. While a resident of Tennessee he had married Miss Catherine Hannah, and there William N. Tedford was born on August 16, 1826. At the age of five he accompanied his parents to Randolph County, Mo., where he grew to manhood. Here he was married, May 19, 1852, choosing for his companion Miss Nancy Jane Baker, the daughter of Isaac and Jane (McCullough) Baker, natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Tennessee.

In 1864, twelve years after their marriage, and after five of their children were born, emulating the pioneer spirit of his forbears, Mr. Tedford, with his wife and family, started on the long journey across the plains with ox teams, reaching Solano County, Cal., in September of that year. Remaining there for two years, they removed to Monterey County, where they engaged in farming for another two years. In 1868 they came to what is now Orange County, settling on sixty acres of raw land in Newport Valley which Mr. Tedford had purchased. Although the country was wild and barren, they set to work to improve the land and make a home, and it was their privilege to see the surrounding territory transformed from its uninhabited, desolate state to prosperous ranches and orchards. It is safe to say that none of the old settlers of Orange County rejoiced in its development more sincerely than did Mr. Tedford, who had been so closely associated with its earliest days, and who did his share in helping to make it the garden spot of the country.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tedford: Walter B.; Edward; Mrs. Emma J. Maxwell, now deceased; Thomas F.; Mrs. Katie M. Felton; Mrs. Maggie L. Young; Charles L.; Mattie Susan, wife of Rev. C. R. Gray; George



Charles C. Chapman

I., and Harry A., now deceased. The five eldest were born in Missouri, the younger children all being native sons and daughters of California. In 1899 Mr. Tedford sold his ranch to his son-in-law, E. W. Felton, and purchased a residence at Spurgeon and Third streets, Santa Ana, and here he made his home until his death, on November 9, 1905, Mrs. Tedford surviving him until 1919. Always a Democrat in his political sympathies, Mr. Tedford took an active part in the affairs of his party, and among other offices of trust he served as supervisor of Orange County for four years.

CHARLES C. CHAPMAN.—Genealogical records give the year 1650 as the date of the founding of the Chapman family in America by the arrival in the new world of three brothers from England, who became the progenitors of a numerous race that, taking root in Massachusetts, spread its branches throughout the growing colonies of the Central West. No representative of this family was more worthy than Sidney Smith Chapman, who was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, in 1827. He followed the westward tide of emigration at an early age, settling in Illinois when he was a youth of eighteen and embarking in the building business. While he never achieved wealth he was singularly fortunate in gaining that which is far more enduring—the sincere regard of friends and the affectionate admiration of business associates. Into the building of houses he put the same integrity and the same patient industry that he put into the building of his fine personal character and his deep Christian faith.

After a long period of labor as a builder in Macomb, Ill., Sidney S. Chapman removed to Vermont, same state, in 1868 and later followed his trade in Chicago, where he and his first wife were charter members of the West Side Christian Church. During the World's Fair his health failed and in October of 1893 he passed from earth. His life, as it was ordered, contained not only happiness, but also sorrow and disappointment. Whatever came to him he bore with simple dignity and quiet courage, seldom giving utterance to any words save those of hope. As a workman he was not content with the mere completion of a task, but strove to finish each contract with greater skill than he had displayed in previous efforts. He was a firm supporter of prohibition, and politically a Republican. To his descendants he left the heritage of a life that was a model of uprightness and simple devotion to duty.

In 1848 S. S. Chapman married Rebecca Jane Clarke, eldest daughter of David and Eliza (Russell) Clarke, both natives of Kentucky, where the daughter also was born. The family of Mr. Chapman by this marriage numbered ten children, seven of whom attained years of maturity and five are now living, viz.: Charles C., whose name introduces this narrative; Christopher C., an orange grower near Yorba Linda; Samuel James, who is engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles; Dolla, Mrs. W. C. Harris, whose husband is a well known builder and successful architect of Los Angeles; and Louella, Mrs. J. Charles Thamer, of Placentia, Cal. The eldest son, Col. Frank M., died in Covina, this state in 1909. Emma E., Mrs. L. W. B. Johnson, died in Illinois in 1888, leaving a son and daughter. The wife and mother passed away at the family home in Chicago January 2, 1874, and later her youngest sister became the wife of S. S. Chapman, their union resulting in the birth of three children, Ira, Earl and Nina. After the death of her husband the widow remained in Chicago for several years, but subsequently removed to Los Angeles, where she died.

During the residence of the family in Macomb, Ill., Charles C. Chapman was born July 2, 1853, and in that city his education was secured, but he owes more to self-culture than to text-books, more to determination and will-power than to youthful opportunities. His first employment was that of messenger boy and he recalls carrying the message that announced the assassination of President Lincoln. Later he clerked in a store and in 1869 joined his father at Vermont, Ill., where he learned the trade of bricklayer. On the 19th of December, 1871, he went to Chicago and immediately secured employment, first working as a bricklayer and in 1873 superintending the erection of several buildings, after which he engaged in the mercantile business. During 1876-77 he engaged in canvassing in the interests of a local historical work in his native county and during 1878 he embarked in a similar enterprise for himself at Galesburg, Ill., whence the office in 1880 was moved to Chicago. The business was first conducted under his own name and after his brother, Frank M., became a partner, the firm name was changed to Chapman Brothers and later to the Chapman Publishing Company.

As the business of the firm increased the plant was enlarged until it had embraced extensive quarters and a large equipment. In addition to the management of a printing and publishing business the firm erected numerous buildings, including business structures, apartments, hotels and more than twenty substantial residences. During the World's Fair they conducted the Vendome Hotel for the accommodation of many of the leading capitalists and business men of the country. The financial panic of that year caused very heavy losses to the firm.

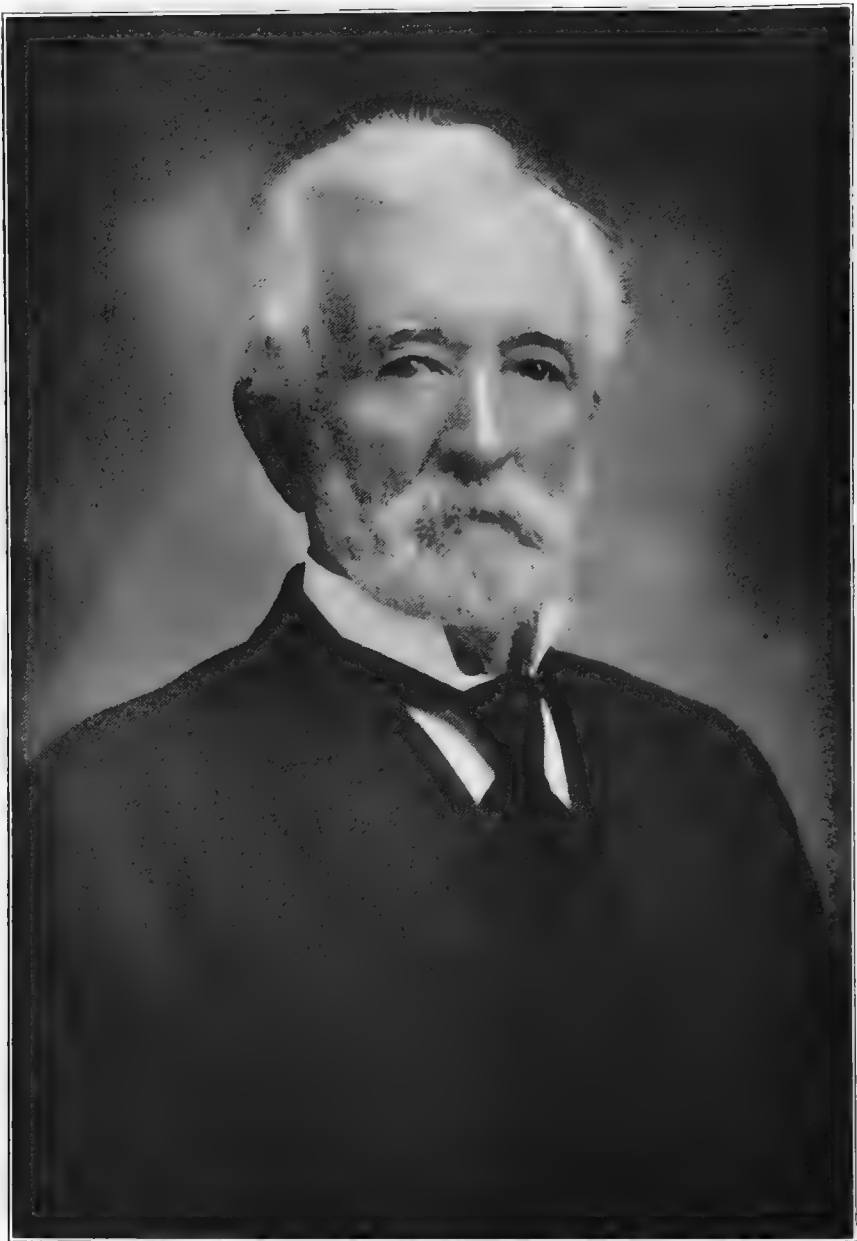
At Austin, Tex., October 23, 1884, Mr. Chapman married Miss Lizzie Pearson, who was born near Galesburg, Ill., September 13, 1861, being a daughter of Dr. C. S. and Nancy (Wallace) Pearson. Two children blessed the union, namely: Ethel Marguerite, born June 10, 1886, now the wife of Dr. William Harold Wickett of Fullerton, and Charles Stanley, January 7, 1889. During January of 1894 Mr. Chapman went to Texas, hoping that the southern climate might benefit his wife, who was ill with pulmonary trouble. Later in the same year he came to California with the same hope, but here, as elsewhere, he was doomed to disappointment. While the family were occupying their beautiful home on the corner of Adams and Figueroa streets, Los Angeles, Mrs. Chapman passed away September 19, 1894. Noble traits of heart and mind made Mrs. Chapman preeminent in family and church circles, while her accomplishments fitted her to grace the most aristocratic social functions. Her charming personal appearance, lovable nature and graceful manner won the affectionate regard of a host of friends. Earth held so much of joy in an ideal home happiness that she could not covet the boon death proffered, yet she accepted it with the fortitude that characterized her sweet Christian resignation to intense suffering through a long illness.

The present wife of Mr. Chapman was Miss Clara Irvin, daughter of S. M. and Lucy A. Irvin, and a native of Iowa, but from childhood a resident of Los Angeles until her marriage September 3, 1898. They have one child, Irvin Clarke. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have traveled extensively, both in this country and abroad. Both are members of the Christian Church, with which Mr. Chapman united at the age of sixteen, and in which he has held all the important official positions. For years he was a member of the Cook County Sunday-school board, a member of the general board, Y. M. C. A. of Chicago, also an organizer of the board of city missions of the Christian churches of Chicago. His identification with these various activities was severed upon his removal from Chicago, but he has been equally active in the West. He has been for nearly a score of years president of the Christian Missionary Society of Southern California, and has taken part in the dedication of forty churches, being the speaker and making the appeal for money, and in a special, as well as a general, way assisted many churches. He is a director of the Christian Board of Publication of St. Louis. The largest of his philanthropic enterprises are the building of a hospital at Nantungchow, China, and his contribution to the California School of Christianity of Los Angeles. For years he has served as a member of the state executive committee of the Y. M. C. A., in 1914 was president of the state convention, and in April, 1915, was elected chairman of the state executive committee. He has been reelected annually since. He has served as president of the State Sunday School Association, and in 1911 was elected to represent Southern California on the International Executive Committee, and was vice-chairman of the Committee. In 1914 he was reelected to both positions, and continues to serve on the Committee. In 1903 he was appointed by Governor Pardee a trustee of the State Normal School at San Diego, was reappointed by him, and later by Governor Gillett, and still later by Governor Johnson, resigning after a service of ten years. In 1907 he was elected a trustee of Pomona College, serving until 1915. Upon the organization of the California School of Christianity, he was chosen a trustee and president of the board.

Since coming to California Mr. Chapman has devoted much attention to building up the Santa Ysabel rancho near Fullerton, which, under his supervision, has been developed into one of the most valuable orange properties in the state. The Old Mission brand, under which name the fruit is packed, has a reputation second to none in the best markets of the country, and prices commanded have been the record prices for California oranges since 1897. He also has other valuable orange ranches in the neighborhood of Fullerton.

In politics Mr. Chapman is a Republican. He has served as a member of the state central committee, and in 1912 made an unsuccessful race for nomination for state senator. He was elected one of the first trustees of Fullerton, served as chairman of the board, and was reelected for a second term. He is a director of the Commercial National Bank of Los Angeles and of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Fullerton. He is interested in mining and in the oil business, and has large realty holdings in Los Angeles and elsewhere. The most important of these is the Charles C. Chapman Building, a thirteen-story office building, in Los Angeles.

Mr. Chapman has been closely identified with the irrigation interests that lie at the foundation of success in fruit culture. He served as director and president of the Anaheim Union Water Company for several years. He has made the fruit industry a success, has encouraged others to greater efforts in the same business, and has proved a power for good in the development of horticulture in Southern California. He has borne his share in public affairs, in religious work and in social circles, as well as in



J. Halladay

his chosen occupation of grower and shipper of fruit. Activities so far-reaching, aspirations so broad and influences so philanthropic have given his name prominence, while he has become endeared to thousands of citizens through his humanitarian views, his progressive tendencies, his gentle courtesy and his unceasing interest in important moral, educational, religious and political questions.

DANIEL HALLADAY.—Among the honored pioneers of Southern California who have contributed largely to the growth and advancement of this section of the state through their excellent business judgment and public-spirited service, the name of Daniel Halladay ranks high. Coming to Santa Ana in 1880, Mr. Halladay at once actively identified himself with the development of the locality, interesting himself to some extent in agriculture, but it was in the world of finance that his greatest accomplishments were achieved.

The lineage of the Halladay family dates back for several generations in the history of New England, and its representatives were always in the forefront of the progressive life of their communities. A native of Vermont, Daniel Halladay was born in Marlboro, November 24, 1826. His parents were David and Nancy (Carpenter) Halladay, both natives of the same state. Daniel Halladay's early days were spent at his birthplace, but when he was twelve years of age his parents removed to Springfield, Mass., later settling at Ware, in that state, and in these places Daniel received his education in the public schools. Always of a mechanical bent, at the age of nineteen years he apprenticed himself to learn the machinist's trade, continuing as an apprentice and journeyman for six years. During the latter half of this period he was foreman in the American Machine Works at Springfield, Mass., and the machine works of Seth Adams & Company, in South Boston, Mass. After closing his work with the last-named firm he returned to his former position with the American Machine Works at Springfield, and while there he had charge of the construction of the caloric engine invented by John Ericsson, well known to history as the designer of the famous Monitor. During the World's Fair in London in 1851, it was a part of the American exhibit in the Crystal Palace, Mr. Halladay superintending its erection and exhibition there.

Returning to the United States, Mr. Halladay became a partner in a machine manufacturing concern at Ellington, Conn., but the connection lasted but a short time. Mr. Halladay then going to South Coventry, Conn., where he engaged in the manufacture of machinery under the firm name of the Halladay Wind Mill Company, the greater part of the machines turned out being of his own invention. The company's plant was removed to Batavia, Ill., in 1863, and here the business of the plant grew to a large volume, so that when Mr. Halladay decided to retire from it in order to come to California, he was able to dispose of it at a handsome figure.

Locating at Santa Ana in 1880, Mr. Halladay entered at once into the upbuilding of the county, his clear vision making plain to him its great possibilities. Two years later, in 1882, when the Commercial Bank of Santa Ana was established, he was made its president, and this was the beginning of many years of service in the banking field, in which his wisdom, integrity and wide grasp had a large part in putting it on its present sound, progressive, yet conservative basis. After serving as the bank's president for a number of years he was made vice-president, always keeping a guiding hand on the affairs of the institution. He was also one of the incorporators of the Bank of Orange, serving on its directorate until it changed hands; at one time he was a director of the Orange County Savings Bank. All of these institutions benefited greatly by Mr. Halladay's wise counsel, as was evidenced by their constant growth, both in number of depositors and amounts of deposits, and his sound judgment has left its impress on their policies to the present day. Interested in every project that made for the material progress of the community, Mr. Halladay entered enthusiastically into the plans for furnishing Santa Ana with illuminating gas, being one of the incorporators and directors of the Santa Ana Gas Company. He was also instrumental in the promotion of the Santa Ana, Orange & Tustin Street Railway, and was one of its directors throughout the existence of the company.

Mr. Halladay's marriage, which occurred in Ludlow, Mass., May 3, 1849, united him with Miss Susan M. Spooner, born at Belchertown, Mass., and, like her husband, a descendant of an old New England family. She passed away on December 26, 1908, at Santa Ana. One child was born to them, a son who died in infancy. Mrs. Halladay was a charter member of the Presbyterian Church at Santa Ana and very active in its circles. Mr. Halladay spent the last few years of his life in retirement from active duties, although he always maintained a wide interest in the affairs of the community and nation, being particularly concerned in the cause of temperance.

of which he was ever a staunch advocate. His death occurred on March 1, 1916, at his home on East First Street, being survived by his adopted daughter, Mrs. Susie M. Rutherford.

THEODORE RIMPAU, FREDERICK C. RIMPAU.—The wealth of pioneer achievement and tradition featuring the glowing chapters of California history one is reminded of in the life-story of Theodore Rimpau, long the oldest citizen in point of years of residence in Orange County. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, on September 28, 1826, the son of Johanas and Matilda (Henneburg) Rimpau, natives of Germany. He enjoyed, on account of his parents' social and financial circumstances, the advantages of a superior education, and unlike many who were destined for such a career as he later followed, he studied French, German and Latin, and later pursued a practical business course. After putting in several years with a wholesale business concern at Hamburg, he decided to seek his fortune in the New World, and came to the United States in 1848.

Leaving the Fatherland about the time of the great political upheaval striving for some of the very objects recently attained in Germany, Mr. Rimpau landed in New York, and was soon employed by a leading wholesale house; and it was while he was there, getting accustomed to the freer ways of the young Republic, that the news of the discovery of gold in California was heralded throughout the country. He took passage for San Francisco, via Panama, and from the Isthmus came on the first steamship that sailed for what was then called Yerba Buena. Immediately upon his arrival, he joined the hurrying throngs seeking the "yellow metal," and for a short time was fairly successful, but like many another who catered to the wants of the hazardous miner, he found the best way to riches through the avenue of trade.

Mr. Rimpau soon formed a partnership for general merchandising in San Francisco; and as he prospered, he branched out to the South. He opened another store in Los Angeles, in 1850, to which he gave all of his attention when he had been burned out twice in the Bay City; his partners, Schwerin and Garbe, returned to South America, where they had formerly lived. In December, 1850, Mr. Rimpau was married to Miss Francisca Avila, the daughter of Francisco and Encarnacion (Sepulveda) Avila, and a native of the City of the Angels. She died at Anaheim in 1903, the mother of seventeen children, seven still living: Frederick, of this review; Sophie and Marie L., all of Anaheim; Frank T., of Alhambra; James A., Benjamin A. and John L., of Los Angeles.

In 1851, Mr. Rimpau closed his well-known Los Angeles store and started in the stock business on a tract of 800 acres of land owned by his wife, and originally a Spanish grant that had been in the Avila family for nearly 100 years, and part of which is still owned by the family; and there, on what is now within the corporate limits of Los Angeles, Mr. Rimpau followed stock raising until in the early '60's, when he moved to the San Joaquin ranch. For two years there were awful droughts throughout the state, and after his cattle died, he continued in the sheep business until 1876, when another drought came, and his son, Adolph, to save the herds, drove them to Salt Lake City.

Coming to Anaheim in 1865, Mr. Rimpau rented property for two years, after which he bought and planted twenty acres of land, where he later resided. He set out grapes, and manufactured wine; and this business he continued with success until 1886, when disease destroyed all the vines. Then he planted orchards and walnuts. He foresaw that the wine trade, for various reasons, was doomed, and as early as 1878 he established the dry-goods store which, as a flourishing concern, he turned over to his sons, Adolph and Frederick, ten years later. He sold half of his 800 acres of ranch and became a stockholder in the water company at Anaheim.

Few men in this colony of intelligent and industrious Germans were more respected in their time than Theodore Rimpau; and the local chronicler dwells with peculiar pleasure on some of the personal incidents in his private life. His marriage ceremony, for example, was performed by Father Sanchez, one of the pioneer padres who traveled El Camino Real, or the King's Highway, from San Francisco to San Diego on foot. Mr. Rimpau lived so long and so happily with his good native wife that his friends could boast he was the first foreigner hereabouts to marry a California maiden and to celebrate with her a golden wedding. At one time he had three vessels engaged in coast trade, plying between San Francisco and San Pedro, but they were all destroyed by fire within a year. He died at Anaheim on October 3, 1913, aged eighty-seven years.

FREDERICK RIMPAU was born in Los Angeles on March 13, 1855, the house being still owned by the Rimpau family, and growing up in Anaheim, to which town his folks had removed, he attended the grammar school there. From his twenty-second

until his forty-second year he clerked in stores in Los Angeles and Arizona, and for fifteen years he was a partner with his brother Adolph in the dry-goods store at Anaheim. Selling out, he went into the real estate and insurance field, and today gives his attention especially to the latter. He is a director of the Anaheim National Bank.

On November 4, 1885, Mr. Rimpau married Miss Nellie Smythe of Anaheim, a native daughter, whose parents are John S. and Josefa (Yorba) Smythe. They attend the Catholic Church.

Mr. Rimpau belongs to the Fraternal Brotherhood, and years ago, for three years he was a member of the California National Guard, from which he was honorably discharged. He is an active participator in all civic movements, and deeply interested in Orange County and its smiling future.

WILLIAM HENRY CROWTHER.—Throughout a long and useful life that left its impress upon various lines of activity, William H. Crowther won and maintained the confidence of a large circle of associates, through his progressiveness and sterling traits of character. Coming of a long line of English antecedents, Mr. Crowther was himself a native of England, where he was born on October 4, 1837, in Yorkshire. His parents, John and Tamar (Bartel) Crowther, both natives of that part of England, passed their entire lives there.

The country schools of Yorkshire furnished William Crowther his early education, and this he supplemented with a course at the mechanical schools at Leeds. In 1857, at the age of twenty years, he immigrated to America, settling in Massachusetts, and here he followed the trade of blacksmithing and wagonmaking for several years, becoming a very proficient workman. Seeking another field for his activities, Mr. Crowther started on the long journey to the Pacific Coast by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, reaching San Francisco in January, 1864. Spending six months at Sacramento at his trade, he then located at Santa Clara, and there he engaged in business for himself for a number of years, manufacturing wagons, plows and a large line of agricultural implements.

Coming to Los Angeles County in 1872, Mr. Crowther located at Anaheim, and there engaged in blacksmithing for some time, but seeing the great possibilities in the development of the agricultural and horticultural interests of this part of the country, he purchased 136 acres of land at Placentia in 1875. It was a raw, unpromising piece of land, used as a sheep range, and Mr. Crowther realized thoroughly the hard work that would be required before he could hope for even fair returns. Particularly did he see the necessity of irrigation, if settlers were to be attracted to this locality. He therefore entered actively into the development of waterways, and was one of the originators of the means of irrigation provided by the Anaheim Union Water Company. For many years one of its directors, and for several terms president of the company, he was of invaluable assistance in the conduct of its affairs; also did blacksmithing for the company during the first year and a half of its existence.

In the meantime Mr. Crowther was also busily engaged in the development of his own ranch. Eighty acres were planted to English walnuts and about fifty acres to oranges and deciduous fruits, and through his unremitting care and intelligent cultivation it became one of the best-known ranches of the district, its abundant yield bringing in a handsome income. Since so many years of his life had been spent in a line of work far removed from horticulture, more than ever was credit due to Mr. Crowther for the outstanding success he made in this new field. In his passing away on December 16, 1916, the community lost one of its staunchest citizens, and one who could always be counted upon to give of his time and influence to every good work. The ranch property is now equally divided between his sons, Walter H. Crowther, of 202 Wilshire Avenue, Fullerton; Edward W. Crowther of Placentia, and his daughter Ruby, now Mrs. Albert Hitchen, of Beverly Hills, Los Angeles.

Mr. Crowther's marriage united him with Miss Margaret Sproul, a native of Scotland, and they became the parents of four children: Sarah, who died aged forty years; Walter H., Edward W. and Ruby. Prominent in the ranks of the Masons, Mr. Crowther belonged to the Blue Lodge at Anaheim and to the Chapter and Commandery at Santa Ana, and the Shrine of Los Angeles. A loyal Republican, he took a deep interest in the affairs of his party, taking an active part in county and state affairs, and holding local offices of importance. He also gave his services generously toward securing improved educational facilities, being clerk of the Placentia school district, of which he was one of the organizers.

JOSEPH EDWARD PLEASANTS.—Comparatively few of the men now identified with Orange County preceded Joseph Edward Pleasants in establishing associations with this locality, as he took up his residence here in 1861. He is one of the few remaining 'forty-niners in California. Among the first to bring stands of bees to this part of the country, for many years noted for its fine sage and orange honey, Mr. Pleasants has long occupied an authoritative place in that industry, being the first bee inspector of the county, a post that he has held continuously since 1902, and at the present time he is president of the California State Bee Keepers' Association.

Missouri was Mr. Pleasants' native state, and there he was born in St. Charles County, March 30, 1839. His parents were James M. and Lydia (Mason) Pleasants, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, and both were of English ancestry. The mother passed away in 1848, and the following year the father, with his two eldest sons, joined an ox-team train consisting of thirty-two wagons for the long journey across the plains. There were about 120 people in the party, Mr. Pleasants being the youngest child in the company. The trip was a long, trying one, about twenty of the travelers succumbing to the cholera en route, and six weary months passed by before they reached their destination on the Feather River. The father engaged in mining for about a year and a half, later going to the Sacramento Valley, where he engaged in farming in what is now Solano County, Pleasants Valley, where he located, being named for him.

In 1856 J. E. Pleasants came to Southern California, where he made his home with the Wolfskill family, studying under H. D. Barrows, whom Mr. Wolfskill had employed as a teacher for his family, the children of the neighborhood sharing in his instruction, according to the generous custom of the times. Mr. Barrows, who was a New Englander, and well trained in the pedagogical world of his native place, was prominently identified with the educational affairs of Los Angeles for many years, serving on the school board for a number of terms. Coming to what is now Orange County in 1861 to look after some interests of Mr. Wolfskill here, Mr. Pleasants later purchased land, and he has since made this his home, a period of practically sixty years. While engaging in general farming, he was especially interested in raising fine cattle and horses, and he raised many thoroughbred shorthorns, selling them to the Irvine Company. Among the first to become interested in the bee industry, he owned at one time over 400 stands, and this brought him a handsome income. One year he took thirty tons of honey from his apiary. He gave much time to the study of bees and particularly of the diseases that affect them in this climate, and it is safe to say that there is no one in Southern California who has done as much to advance this profitable industry. He was chosen to take charge of the California bee exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in New Orleans, 1884. When the office of bee inspector was created in 1902, Mr. Pleasants was unanimously made its first incumbent and he continues to serve up to the present time. In 1888 Madame Modjeska bought his ranch of 200 acres and he then bought 400 acres of land, his present place, which he devoted to the raising of thoroughbred stock.

Mr. Pleasants' first marriage united him with Miss M. Refugio Carpenter, her mother being a native Californian. She passed away in 1888, and two years later Mr. Pleasants married Miss Adalina Brown, likewise a native of this state, born at Petaluma, Sonoma County, but grew up and received her education in Los Angeles; she is a daughter of Milton and Clarissa (Wing) Brown, natives of Kentucky and Illinois, respectively. They crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852 and two years later came down the coast to Sonoma County, and soon afterwards came to Los Angeles where they were pioneer ranchers. After his wife died Milton Brown made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Pleasants until a few days before his death at the hospital in Santa Ana in 1917, aged ninety-five years, six months. Mrs. Pleasants after reaching womanhood taught school for several years. She is intensely interested in early California history of which she has been a student and reader and is well informed and an interesting conversationalist.

A member of the Bee Keepers' Club of Orange County and an active member of the State and National Bee Keepers' Associations, at the annual meeting in Los Angeles, February, 1920, Mr. Pleasants was elected president of the California State Bee Keepers' Association, a fitting honor to his years of study and research in bee culture. Mr. Pleasants has always taken a prominent part in the activities of these organizations, promoting in every possible way the furtherance of this industry. He has been a valued contributor to the various journals published in its interest in the United States and furnished the data for the chapter devoted to the subject appearing in this history. Now one of the oldest settlers in this county, he is living in comparative retirement at his home in Silverado precinct, and blessed with an exceptional memory, he can recall many interesting reminiscences of the early days of Orange County. Occupying a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, Mr. Pleasants can look back upon a long, influential and well-spent life.



J E Pleasant

GEORGE W. FORD.—Coming to Orange County in 1876, George W. Ford is known throughout Southern California as an authority in walnut growing, having made a special study of this industry and securing results not equalled by any other grower in the county. A native of Illinois, he was born in the neighborhood of Centralia on October 21, 1848, a son of John and Louisa (Youngblood) Ford, both descendants of old Southern families, who had settled in Illinois when it was a territory. In 1897 they came to California and resided here during the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity.

The oldest child of the family, George W. Ford, was reared on a farm and was educated in the common schools of that time, attending about two months during the winter, and the remainder of the time after he was old enough to work, was spent in helping on his father's farm. From the time he was a lad of fifteen, Mr. Ford was filled with a desire to see California, having read an article in a paper, written from Anaheim Landing, and he made up his mind then to visit this section some time in the future. When he was a little older he worked for a time in a country store, also helping on the farms in the vicinity of his home, and one season while working in the harvest field he was overcome by the heat. His health began to fail and in March, 1875, he decided to come to California, on the advice of a friend, who had been in this state and knew the conditions to be found here by one seeking health. Arriving in San Francisco with less than ten dollars, this small sum had dwindled almost to the vanishing point before he secured employment, but he was fortunate in completely regaining his health.

In February, 1876, Mr. Ford came to Los Angeles County, first working on a ranch and then securing employment in a nursery, where he obtained his first experience in that line. Having saved up a little money he decided to invest it in real estate, and secured five acres of land at Santa Ana, and upon this small tract he started the nursery business that was destined to become one of the largest in the state. From time to time he added to his holdings, in 1884 buying a tract of twenty-three and a quarter acres. At the time of the purchase it was but little better than a sheep pasture, but the extension of the city limits made it a valuable property. As the county settled up, his business increased in proportion and at one time he employed twenty men and did a business of over \$30,000 a year. He made many of his own importations and sold in carload lots, shipping walnut trees all over California and to Australia, as well as many other fruit and ornamental trees, plants and shrubs. He was one of the first to bring the soft-shelled walnut to this part of the state, and in 1885 he originated the Ford improved soft-shell walnut and continued year after year to improve the grade. In the cultivation of walnut groves he also made valuable contribution through his many and extensive experiments. He was one of the first growers to learn that the best results were obtained by allowing the orchards to remain unplowed, as he found that a "plow hardpan" is formed by cultivating, and also that it breaks off the small shoots sent up by the roots to draw nourishment from the air. He also found that his yield was much increased by planting the trees much farther apart than was the custom, thinning them out until they were at least sixty feet apart.

Mr. Ford continued his nursery business until 1898, when he disposed of it at a good profit. In 1892 he erected his present home and spent much time in beautifying the grounds, having the greatest variety of ornamental trees and shrubs of any home in the county, among them being some extremely fine camphor trees. A stockholder in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, Mr. Ford worked in 1877 on the first ditch started by that company.

Always a lover of fine horses, Mr. Ford was for a number of years engaged in raising some fine racing stock, breeding some of the fastest horses ever sent out of the state. His horses were raced all over the Pacific circuit, and in the early days he did his own driving and won many races. In 1900 he bought the Orange County Fair Association race track, and for several years maintained it as a training and race course. It was considered one of the fastest mile tracks in California, and it was here that Silkwood, one of the best trotting horses of his day, made his record of 2:07.

Coming here when Santa Ana was but a small, struggling village, Mr. Ford has seen it grow to be one of the most prosperous towns in Southern California, and in this development he has had no small part. Mr. Ford's marriage occurred in Los Angeles, when he was united with Miss Mary Teague, who was born on a farm adjoining the Ford homestead in Illinois, and came to California in 1878. They continue to reside on their old home place, once a pasture, but now in the heart of the residence district of Santa Ana.

DAVID HEWES.—In the annals of Southern California none of its citizens occupy a more distinctive place than the late David Hewes, whose name is indelibly associated with the great, progressive movements of the state, over a period dating from 1850 to his demise in July, 1915. A man of affairs, a successful financier and a Christian gentleman, his life was ever a power for good and an influence toward the highest ideals of manhood. His long and useful life of ninety-three years was replete with varied experiences that would furnish a volume of material for the biographer, rich in interest, but only the outstanding points of his career can be touched upon here.

Born in Lynnfield, Essex County, Mass., May 16, 1822, David Hewes was the representative of one of the old families of that state, tracing his ancestry back seven generations to the patriot, David Hewes. The death of his father when he was but five years old, with the rather rigid discipline of the New England home, early gave him a sense of responsibility, and the habits of industry that formed the foundation of his success in life. From the age of fourteen he supported himself and earned enough to secure his early education in West Reading Academy and Phillips Academy, and later he was enabled to enter Yale College. Meanwhile he had added his savings to the small inheritance left him from his father's estate and during his second year at Yale he invested his capital in galvanized iron houses which he shipped to California. Leaving his studies he started on the long trip to the Pacific Coast, via the Isthmus of Panama, arriving at San Francisco in February, 1850. While he had not expected to remain in the West, the wonderful possibilities opening up at this period made him decide to cast his lot with this new and untried land. Going to Sacramento he opened up a general merchandise store and from the first was successful, but in 1852, at the height of his prosperity, the city was practically wiped out by a conflagration, followed in January of the next year by a disastrous flood, so that Mr. Hewes left there practically empty-handed.

Realizing the possibilities of San Francisco as the future metropolis of the Pacific Coast, Mr. Hewes decided to locate there. At that time the beginning of the city's growth made necessary the leveling of the hills and the grading and filling of the streets and here he saw an immediate opportunity, though his limited capital made it necessary for him to begin operations on a very limited scale. It was not long, however, until he increased his business and he was soon engaged in the prodigious task of reclaiming the harbor, filling in blocks that are now in the heart of the city's commercial center. To the present generation it is almost inconceivable that the shore line once extended to Montgomery Street, all this section being made land. It was most fitting that Mr. Hewes was called the "maker of San Francisco" since it was through his initiative and energy that the task was undertaken and accomplished.

While not actively connected with the building of the first transcontinental railroad, Mr. Hewes was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the project and it was he who furnished the golden spike that marked the completion of the road. It was also he who planned the connection of the railroad company's wires with that of the Western Union, by which the taps of the silver hammer driving the golden spike were transmitted to San Francisco, thus signalling the accomplishment of this long-awaited event. Many other activities occupied Mr. Hewes' attention in the following years, before his removal to Southern California, where he entered upon one of his greatest achievements—the development of the famous Hewes ranch near El Modena, in Orange County, which he gave the name of Anapama, "a place of rest." Originally a sheep ranch, and comprising over 800 acres, Mr. Hewes spared neither time nor expenditure in its development. A large part of its acreage was converted into a vineyard, but when Orange County was visited by the blight, it went the way of all the other vineyards. Nothing daunted, Mr. Hewes at once set about to restore the ranch by planting citrus fruit and it became one of California's noted orange groves, remaining a part of the Hewes estate after Mr. Hewes' death, until January, 1920, when it was sold for \$1,000,000. The famous Hewes Park, one of the beauty spots of the Southland, was Mr. Hewes especial pride, involving an expenditure of many thousands of dollars. Formerly a barren hill top, this knoll is now a beautiful flower garden, through which are many walks and drives, its lovely terraces ornamented with rare trees and shrubs. From its summit may be seen Catalina Island, the Sierra Madre and Santa Ana Mountains, with the snow-covered summit of "Old Baldy" in the distance.

Business alone, however, did not occupy all of Mr. Hewes' time and thought, despite the great enterprises in which he was always concerned. A lover of art, he spent much time during his European trips at the art centers, and his magnificent collection of pictures, statuary and frescoes was ultimately presented to the Leland Stanford University. A trustee of Mills College for many years, he gave generously to that institution, one of his gifts being the chime of ten bells that hangs in the belfry, and his benefactions to other schools and churches were legion. The owner of large



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A. S. Bradford

holdings in San Francisco, when the earthquake and fire of 1906 destroyed his building at Sixth and Market streets, although he was at that time in his eighty-fourth year, he at once made plans for rebuilding, the fifteen-story structure erected on the old site costing half a million dollars, and it is considered one of the best constructed buildings in that city.

Mr. Hewes' first marriage, which occurred in 1875, united him with Mrs. Matilda C. Gray, and following this they spent two and a half years in Europe. It was on their return to America that Mrs. Hewes' delicate health made it advisable to seek the more balmy climate of Southern California, and they established their residence at Tustin, Mrs. Hewes passing away there in 1887. Mr. Hewes was again married in 1889 to Miss Anna Lathrop, a sister of Mrs. Leland Stanford, the next eighteen months being spent in Europe, Egypt, Palestine and other parts of the Orient. Mr. Hewes was again bereaved of his companion in 1892, Mrs. Hewes' death occurring in August of that year.

A man of remarkable energy, until he was past ninety Mr. Hewes continued to drive his own horses and went about the crowded streets of Los Angeles and San Francisco unattended, looking after his many interests. With a rich heritage of the best New England stock, he reflected in his character the unpretentious honesty and unswerving integrity of his forbears. His is a career that will never pass from the memory of those who have known him, for its influence will live for all time in the lives of those who have felt the impress of his upright manhood.

ALBERT S. BRADFORD.—No one who has recently visited the attractive and instructive orange shows held at San Bernardino will fail to have been greatly impressed by the Orange County exhibits, arranged by Albert S. Bradford, president of the Placentia National Bank, each under his scientific and artistic touch for the past ten years of differing and striking arrangement. He was born at Shapleigh, York County, Maine, on August 18, 1860, the son of William Bradford, a namesake and descendant of the famous William Bradford, who came out on the Mayflower and later was governor of Massachusetts. A. S. Bradford's father married Miss Lucy Thompson, also a member of a Revolutionary family who stood by Washington and his laudable aspirations through the thick and thin of the war, or until independence had been attained.

Albert S. Bradford was reared on a district farm where he had plenty to do every summer, although he enjoyed the usual school advantages of the rural districts in Maine during the winter; but, concluding that such a life would afford him little opportunity for the future, he ran away from home at the age of fourteen and started to paddle his own canoe in the larger, if stranger world. Arriving in Boston, he secured employment in a market garden where garden truck was raised under glass, for which labor he received six dollars a month and his board. He remained there for a number of years; but he did something more than earn a living; he kept his eyes and ears open, he studied hot-bed culture and horticulture, and by conscientious application laid a broad and deep foundation of knowledge and practical experience of great value to him in later years. In 1881, he even started a business of his own in the outskirts of Boston. A venture of another kind, that of managing a summer resort, at Colchester on Lake Champlain, Vt., merely proved beyond question what he was best fitted for. When, therefore, he established himself at Stoneham, Mass., and began to cultivate garden produce, he was able to give it his undivided attention and effort.

About the time of the great boom in California, that is, in 1887, Mr. Bradford came to the Coast, stopping for a while at San Diego and then coming to Santa Ana, at that time in Los Angeles County, just in time to take a prominent part in the formation of Orange County in 1889. At first, he was foreman of the Daniel Halladay ranch; but in 1890 he located in what is now the Placentia district and acquired twenty acres of land on Palm Avenue—the Tesoro ranch—to which he added later, so that now he owns some fifty-five acres, all set out to Valencia and Navel oranges, under his expert direction brought to a high state of cultivation. Besides this, Mr. Bradford has other citrus land holdings, including oil-producing property.

He helped to organize the Southern California Fruit Exchange, and was a director in the same, although for a number of years he was an independent fruit packer and owned his own packing house. Later he sold this to R. T. Davies, and he now packs through him. For fifteen years he was a director of the Anaheim Union Water Company, and chairman of the ditch committee, and he helped to organize the First National Bank and the American Savings Bank of Anaheim, and is still a director in both.

Mr. Bradford's place in California history is pleasantly assured through his distinction as the founder of the town of Placentia. He bought sixty acres of land for the townsite from Richard Melrose of Anaheim in 1910, laid out the town and secured the right-of-way for the Santa Fe Railroad to build its line; and Placentia is now a busy, thriving town, with paved streets, modern business blocks and attractive homes, situated

in the heart of the richest orange and oil section of Orange County. It has a modern, up-to-date grammar school and its own private water system for domestic service. The Placentia Domestic Water Works has one well 150 feet deep, and another 187 feet, with a modern pumping plant. Two large iron tanks hold 52,000 gallons, and a small tank contains 1,800 gallons, for the use of the packing houses. The largest street main is a six-inch pipe, and there are now 228 water meters installed. There are eight fire hydrants, and the town has a twenty-horsepower electric motor. It will be seen, therefore, that with clear, pure water, the water system of Placentia compares favorably with that of any other place in the county.

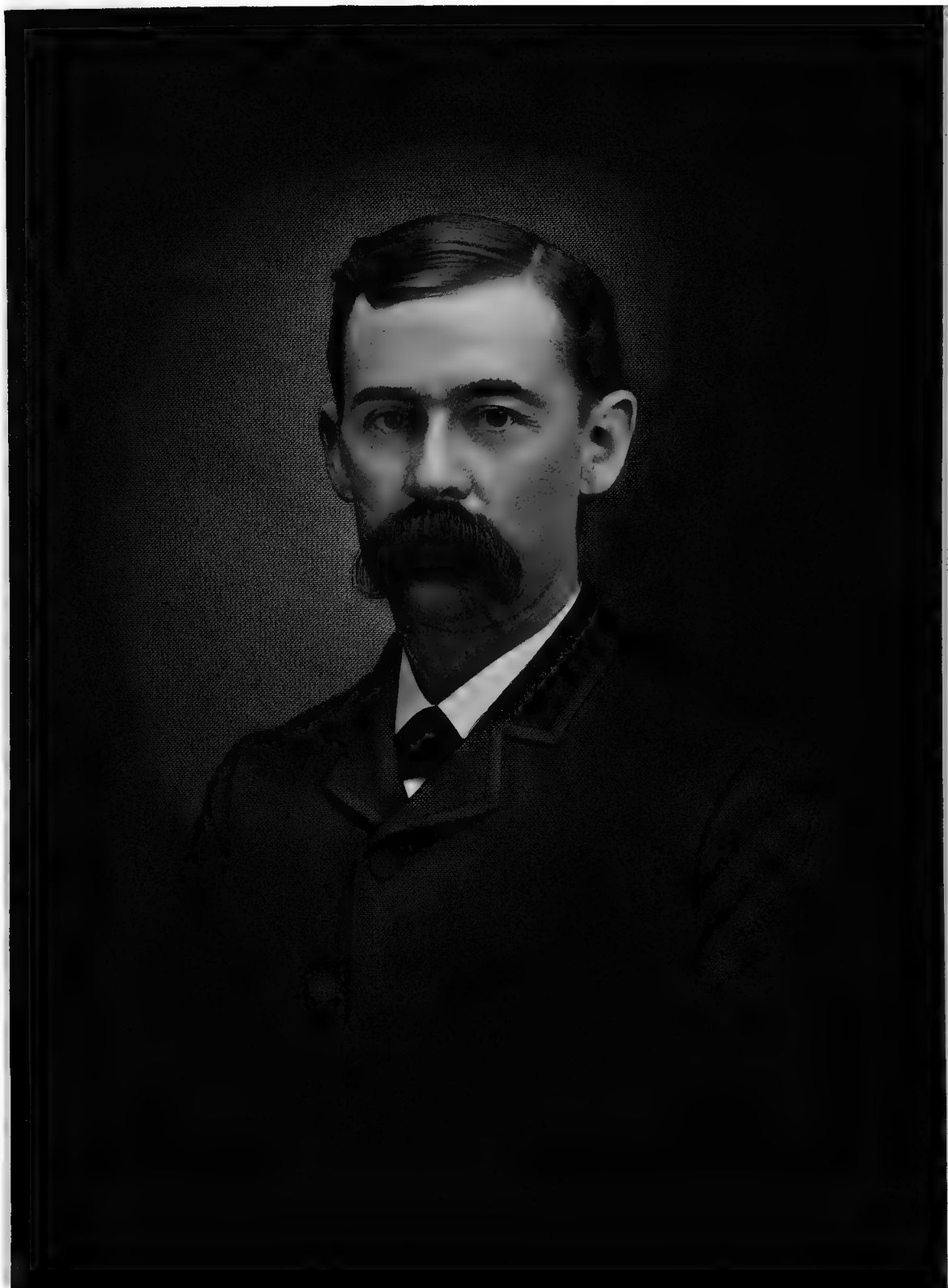
The Placentia National Bank of which Mr. Bradford is president was organized by him in 1911, and occupies a modern brick building of its own—some evidence of its almost phenomenal success from the start. He was organizer of Placentia Savings Bank and president of it and is also a director in the Standard Bond and Mortgage Company of Los Angeles, president of the Republican Petroleum Corporation, and director in the Orange County Automobile Association. He is chairman of the County Board of Foresters, and vice-president and director in the Southern Counties Gas Company, all of them representative business associations. Since 1909 he has had charge, as has been said, of the Orange County exhibit at the annual orange show held in San Bernardino each February, and for ten seasons has made a new and novel design.

Mr. Bradford has been married three times. The first Mrs. Bradford was Miss Fannie R. Mead before her marriage, and she was a native of Winchester, Mass., and the daughter of Captain H. Mead. The latter commanded the U. S. Gunboat *Monadnock* during the siege of Fort Fisher, in the Civil War, and continuing to follow the high seas, he met a tragic death in the burning of his steamer off Cape Hatteras. Four children blessed the union: Elsie G., the only daughter, grew up to graduate from the Fullerton high school, and died on March 17, 1908. Hartwell A. and Percy L. became mainstays to their parents; but the mother, who passed away on January 9, 1910, did not see the patriotic service of the younger child, Warren M. Bradford, who served in France in the World War, as first lieutenant of the Twenty-third U. S. Engineers. His was the strenuous life of the able-bodied, idealistic and enthusiastic soldier, who never was willing to do the minimum possible, and it is not surprising that he was in several of the most important and famous drives. The blow to Mr. Bradford in the death of his devoted companion threatened to unnerve and incapacitate him; but through the endeavor to overcome the ill effects, he accomplished the great work of providing for the Santa Fe cut-off from Richfield to Fullerton, through Placentia, and also for the founding of the latter town. Hartwell A. Bradford graduated from the Colorado School of Mines, and has made a name for himself as a mining expert in both the United States and Mexico. Percival Loring Bradford was graduated from the Armour Institute of Chicago, as an electrical engineer; while Warren is a musician with proficiency on the piano and cornet. The second Mrs. Bradford was Ellen R. Mead who died November 23, 1918. The present Mrs. Bradford was Mrs. Winifred Wade Bryan, born in Missouri, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wade.

Mr. Bradford is one of the most prominent Masons in California, having been made a Mason in Anaheim Lodge No. 207, F. & A. M., of which he was master three years. He was exalted to the Royal Arch degree in Santa Ana Chapter and was an organizer of Fullerton Chapter No. 90, R. A. M., and for three years was its high priest, although he did the work for five years. He is a member of the Grand Chapter of California and was deputy grand lecturer of the Nineteenth district. He is also a member of Santa Ana Council No. 14, R. & S. M. Mr. Bradford was knighted in Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar, and afterwards became a charter member of Fullerton Commandery. He is a member of Los Angeles Consistory, S. R., and also a life member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Los Angeles. Always a believer in protection and nationalism for Americans he is decidedly a Republican and has always been active and prominent in matters of political moment to the county and state.

STROTHER S. BALL—During his forty years of continuous residence in Orange County, Strother S. Ball has witnessed the marvelous development of agriculture and citrus culture in the county, as well as the growth of villages into up-to-date cities. He was born January 29, 1848, in Gentry County, Mo., the son of Hezekiah R. and Ellen (Stephens) Ball, the former a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Ball were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living.

In 1865, after the Civil War, the family migrated, by the ox-team route, to Arizona. The indomitable spirit of the pioneer possessed this hardy family to such a degree that they determined to migrate still farther westward until the Golden State was reached. In 1866 the family arrived in San Bernardino, where they remained until 1880, when they located in what is now Orange County.



P. J. Harris.

In 1881 Hezekiah Ball purchased 200 acres of land at the small price of fifteen dollars an acre. Here he followed general farming until his passing away in 1909. The land was subsequently divided and disposed of, Strother Ball receiving his share of the estate. Mr. Ball occupies an established place in the community where he has so long been a resident, and stands high in the estimation of a large circle of friends.

RICHARD T. HARRIS.—A public official who made an enviable record that will long speak for both his high sense of integrity and his sagacity was the late Richard T. Harris, the first sheriff and tax collector, and the third treasurer of Orange County. He was born in Richmond, Va., on February 15, 1859, the son of John and Grace Harris, now deceased, who were both natives of Cornwall, England, where they were also married. They located, on first coming to America, in Richmond, Va., but, attracted by the exciting news of the discovery of gold in California, came out to California in 1860 and located in Grass Valley, Nevada County. For a while Mr. Harris followed mining there, and then he came to Healdsburg, Sonoma County, and from there to Santa Clara County. In the Centennial year of 1876, Mr. Harris settled in the Garden Grove district, which was then in Los Angeles County, and there followed farming.

On reaching young manhood, Richard T. Harris entered the mercantile field, conducting a general merchandise store at Westminster. When Orange County was formed, he was one of those distinguished by his foresight and his helpful participation in the hard work of the project, and naturally he was elected—by a majority of 1,700—the first sheriff and tax collector. Later he was elected county treasurer. In each of these offices he served a term and became one of the best-known men in the county. He was also interested in ranching and devoted considerable of his time to growing walnuts, oranges and celery. Politically he was a staunch Republican.

On July 3, 1888, at Westminster, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Maria S. Larter, a native of Ontario, Canada, the family home being only six miles from Niagara Falls. She was the daughter of Robert and Mary J. (Hansler) Larter, born in Norwich, England, and Canada, respectively. Mrs. Harris accompanied her parents to Westminster in 1876, her father being one of the pioneer farmers there, and this was his home until his death. His widow survives, making her home at Westminster. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were the parents of one daughter, Geraldine May, who passed away at the age of nine years. Mrs. Harris is a cultured and refined woman, well-read and well-traveled, and this, coupled with a retentive memory, makes her a very interesting conversationalist. She is also endowed with much business acumen, which stands her in good stead in the management of the large affairs left her by her husband, a stewardship of which she is giving a good account.

Mr. Harris was a director in the Santa Ana Cooperative Sugar Company, and took a live interest in the establishment of this plant which has done so much to build up the county. He also served for a time as assistant postmaster at Westminster, and also started the telephone company there. During the early history of the oil industry in Southern California, he was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Fidelity Oil Company, and operated in the Whittier field. His ventures were successful and he retired from that line with a considerable fortune. On his demise, on November 28, 1911, the local newspaper said of him: "A man of business affairs, he was progressive, and had been active in the promotion of several enterprises that have benefited this city and county. That he was highly esteemed and enjoyed the confidence of the public is evidenced by the fact that he held county office at two different times."

DANIEL KRAEMER.—Among the famous pathfinders bringing civilization and progress to this promising corner of the Golden State, and the first white settler to pitch a tent in the Placentia district in Orange County, and the first white family to settle outside of the willow fence inclosing the Anaheim settlement, Daniel Kraemer, who passed to his eternal reward in 1882, deserves the lasting recognition of a reverential posterity. Born at St. John, one of the most picturesquely-situated mountain resorts in the Swabian Alps, Bavaria, not far from the renowned castle of Lichtenstein, on November 17, 1816, he came to America at the age of twenty-six, and located near Belleville, in St. Clair County, Ill., where he took up farming. He also married there, and in that prosperous section of the Middle West his nine children were born.

Two tedious trips were made between his Illinois home and Southern California before he made this section his permanent home; for he first came West in 1865, bought his land, and returned to Illinois. The following year he came here again, but once more found it necessary to return East. On his third trip, in 1867, he brought his family with him. To make the journey at that time meant to take the railway from St. Louis to New York, thence by boat to the Isthmus of Panama, after that by steamer to San Francisco, and next by boat to San Pedro, from which port the tourists took wagons overland to the ranch.

When he first came here, in 1865, Mr. Kraemer purchased a portion of the original Mexican grant known as the San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana Rancho, his particular part being designated the Peor Es Nada Rancho, named from a Mexican village then near by, and meaning in Spanish, "Worse than nothing." Its English name, however, was "The Cajon Ranch." This strip of land comprised 3,900 acres, and its original boundaries were what is now Placentia Avenue on the west, the J. K. Tuffree Ranch on the north, the Richfield territory on the east, and the Santa Ana River on the south. Cattle and horses at first roamed freely there, but later the sheep herds crowded them out, so that really the latter made way for the farmer and the horticulturist.

This great ranch remained intact until the death of its owner in 1882, and since that time most of its acreage has been sold, so that the once princely domain constitutes a large portion of the present Placentia district. On his first trip here, Mr. Kraemer found a ditch, the Ontiveros, which ran eastward from the house he bought through what is now the district of Richfield, and then through Yorba, the intake being close to the old Trinidad Yorba house; and returning from the East in 1867, he discovered that the flow from this ditch, his only irrigation supply, was being seriously interfered with. He then built a ditch of his own to the Santa Ana River, which intersected the Ontiveros ditch, one and a half miles east of his home, and this was the first individual canal to be built in this section. He was also one of the projectors of the Cajon Canal, built in 1875, which carries water through all of the Placentia district, through Fullerton and Orangethorpe, and much of Anaheim.

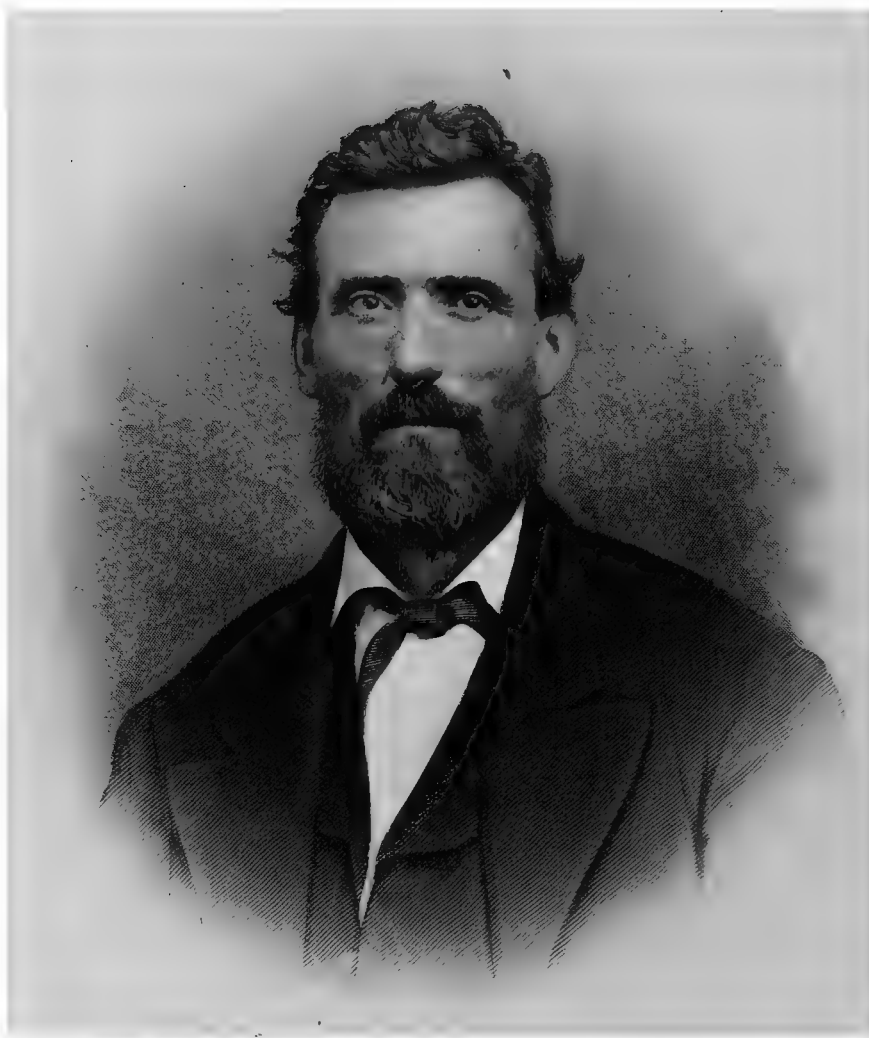
Mr. Kraemer showed his appreciation of popular education in helping to organize the Cajon School district, in 1874, the first district in this section, and donated an acre of ground for school purposes. Five years later, this district was renamed the Placentia. He brought both the first mowing and the first sewing machine here, and before he laid aside his earthly labors, on February 6, 1882, he had splendidly improved between 400 and 500 acres of his vast estate.

When Daniel Kraemer married, he took for his wife Miss Magdalena E. Schrag, a native of Battenberg, Germany, and of Swiss parentage; a most valuable helpmate, who died on January 3, 1889. One of their daughters, Elizabeth, died on November 18, 1875. The other children are: Henry Kraemer of Placentia; Mrs. Barbara Parker of Anaheim; D. J. Kraemer of Brownsville, Texas; Samuel Kraemer, also of Placentia; Mrs. Emma M. Grimshaw of Anaheim; she has a daughter, M. Alice Grimshaw, a teacher in the Anaheim public schools; Edward M. Kraemer of Olive; Mrs. Mary K. Miller of Anaheim, and Benjamin, living on the original Kraemer home place at Placentia. A son of Mrs. Miller, Edward L. Miller, is a graduate from Occidental College, and when the World War called for his services, he enlisted. He served twenty-two months with the now historic One Hundred Seventeenth Engineer Corps, was in six important drives, and six times went "over the top."

MRS. MARY ORILLA KELLOGG.—It seems eminently fitting that the names of the early pioneers of California should be perpetuated in such a manner that their labors, in the days of trials and hardships, may remain an inspiration and encouragement to the toilers of today. Great honor is due the names of those courageous men and women who braved the perils of the overland trail in their untiring efforts to blaze a path and establish a civilization for the generations to come. In California and Orange County, the names of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Orilla Kellogg stand out prominently.

By those who knew him during his active life, Mr. Kellogg is recalled as a man who contributed not a little to the permanent growth of the localities in which he elected to reside. No one knew better than he the terrors of the overland trail or more dearly won his right to be numbered among the most courageous of the western pioneers. He was born in Morgan County, Ill., April 31, 1822, and was the youngest of six children. A descendant of a prominent New England family, his father, Elisha, was born in Massachusetts, and settled in Genesee County, N. Y., where he was judge and sheriff. Upon removing to Morgan County, Ill., he built the first house in the county and did farming and stock raising on a large scale. Later he moved to Jo Daviess County, and there he died in 1844. He married Elizabeth Derrick, who was born in Connecticut, and died in Jo Daviess County, Ill.

In his youth, B. F. Kellogg received but a limited education and was brought up to farm labor of the severest kind. In 1844 himself and brother Erwin went to the Rocky Mountains in search of a silver mine, but, failing in their quest, secured a Government contract and built Fort Laramie. They met with many uncanny and dangerous adventures, which, however, did not diminish their enthusiasm for the West. Two years later found them en route to the Pacific Coast as members of the Donner party, but few of whom ever reached their destination. The brothers parted from the original



B. E. Kellogg

Engr. by Campbell Brothers for Hurd & Russell Co.



Mary Oulla Kellogg

party at Donner Lake, and proceeded with others upon what proved to be a terrible and hauntingly gruesome journey. At one time, while searching for the silver mine near Fort Laramie, they were attacked by Pawnee Indians, stripped of their clothes and robbed of all they had with them. So reduced were they that they had to eat walnuts and raw frogs. The brothers were at one time separated from each other, and during this time, B. F. Kellogg, in lieu of any kind of food, and on the verge of starvation, scratched the hair from his buffalo coat and ate the hide. In time he was found by his brother, who had gone in search of help, in an almost dying condition, and was succored by some friendly Indians whom they chanced to meet.

Arriving in Napa Valley, Mr. Kellogg enlisted in General Fremont's army and served six months, and was honorably discharged in April, 1847. He was also a veteran of the Mexican War. He engaged in mining with varying success, then turned his attention to farming in Napa Valley, and later in the vicinity of St. Helena. On September 5, 1864, at White Sulphur Springs, he married Mary Orilla Lillie, who was born in Fulton County, Ill., on July 15, 1832, a daughter of Luther and Orilla (Morgan) Lillie, natives of Connecticut. Her paternal grandfather, David Lillie, was also born in Connecticut, and settled first in New York, then in Ohio, and later in Indiana. In 1831 he located in Fulton County, Ill., of which he was a pioneer, and where he died at the age of eighty-two years. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and the Black Hawk War. Luther Lillie was a farmer in New York, Ohio and Illinois, and was also a millwright and machinist, and had shops in the different places in which he lived. He settled in Illinois in 1831 at a time when the Indians were numerous and troublesome. He died in 1837 and his wife passed away in 1833, the mother of fourteen children. One son, Leonard G., came to California in 1850 and died in Napa Valley, and two daughters, Mrs. Rosana Evey and Mrs. Emeline Butler, came West in 1854 and 1855, respectively.

Mrs. Kellogg was reared in Illinois and attended school in a little log school-house with slab benches, and later in a frame building. When she was twenty months of age her mother died, and when she was seven her father passed away, and she went to live with a family named Breed. From the first she was obliged to work hard between the rising and the setting of the sun, so that school was a luxury and leisure an unheard-of commodity. In 1853 she undertook to accompany her brother, Leonard G., his wife and their five children, and her sister, Mrs. Butler, to California. The experiences while crossing the plains are vividly recalled by Mrs. Kellogg at this day, and contained much of interest and adventure. The ox-teams were outfitted at Farmington, Ill., and they crossed the Mississippi at Burlington on May 3, 1853, thence took the Platte route and the Green River route to Humboldt and the Southern pass route to Sacramento and Napa Valley. In the Napa Valley the brother built and operated a grist mill, and here Mrs. Kellogg lived until her marriage in 1854.

On May 21, 1869, Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg brought their family of eight children to Anaheim, in the vicinity of which Mr. Kellogg bought 640 acres of land from the Stearns Rancho Company. This land was improved from the rough, built up with residences and barns, and fitted with wells and fences, and rendered generally habitable. While these improvements were being made the family lived in a tent. There were no houses between their place and Los Angeles, nor were there any towns to the south of them. Disaster followed in the wake of all this industry, for the grasshoppers and wild horses played havoc with the crops for three succeeding years. In time Mr. Kellogg became prosperous, and a prominent factor in the general growth of this locality. He gave each of his sons a tract of forty acres of land which they improved. Politically he was a Republican, and while in Napa County served as coroner and as school trustee. In Orange County, then Los Angeles County, he donated three acres of land for a schoolhouse and was one of the trustees for many years. The death of Mr. Kellogg, December 16, 1890, witnessed the passing of a thoroughly good man, and one who knew the value of opportunity and how to use it.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Kellogg, with the aid of her sons, kept alive the interests of the home, and she now retains but eighteen acres of the original homestead, and this is planted to walnuts and oranges. She has divided the portion of land left to her equally among her daughters. She is a Republican in politics, and in earlier years was a member of the W. R. C. and W. C. T. U., and is a member of the Christian Church. In that calm and splendid way known only to the pioneer women who have suffered much and endured patiently, she has reared to years of usefulness nine children, to any one of whom their mother is the embodiment of all that is true, gracious and approachable in women. H. Clay is a graduate of Wilson College and is a surveyor and civil engineer at Santa Ana; Mary E. became the wife of Byron O. Clark and lives at Paradise, Butte County; Erwin F. is deceased; Louisa

J. is Mrs. L. A. Evans of Orange County; Leonard G. is in Guatemala; Edward L. is ranching at Van Nuys; Lillie M. married William Dunlap and is deceased; Clara E. became Mrs. Carl F. Raab and is deceased, and Carrie A. married Richard N. Bird of Los Angeles.

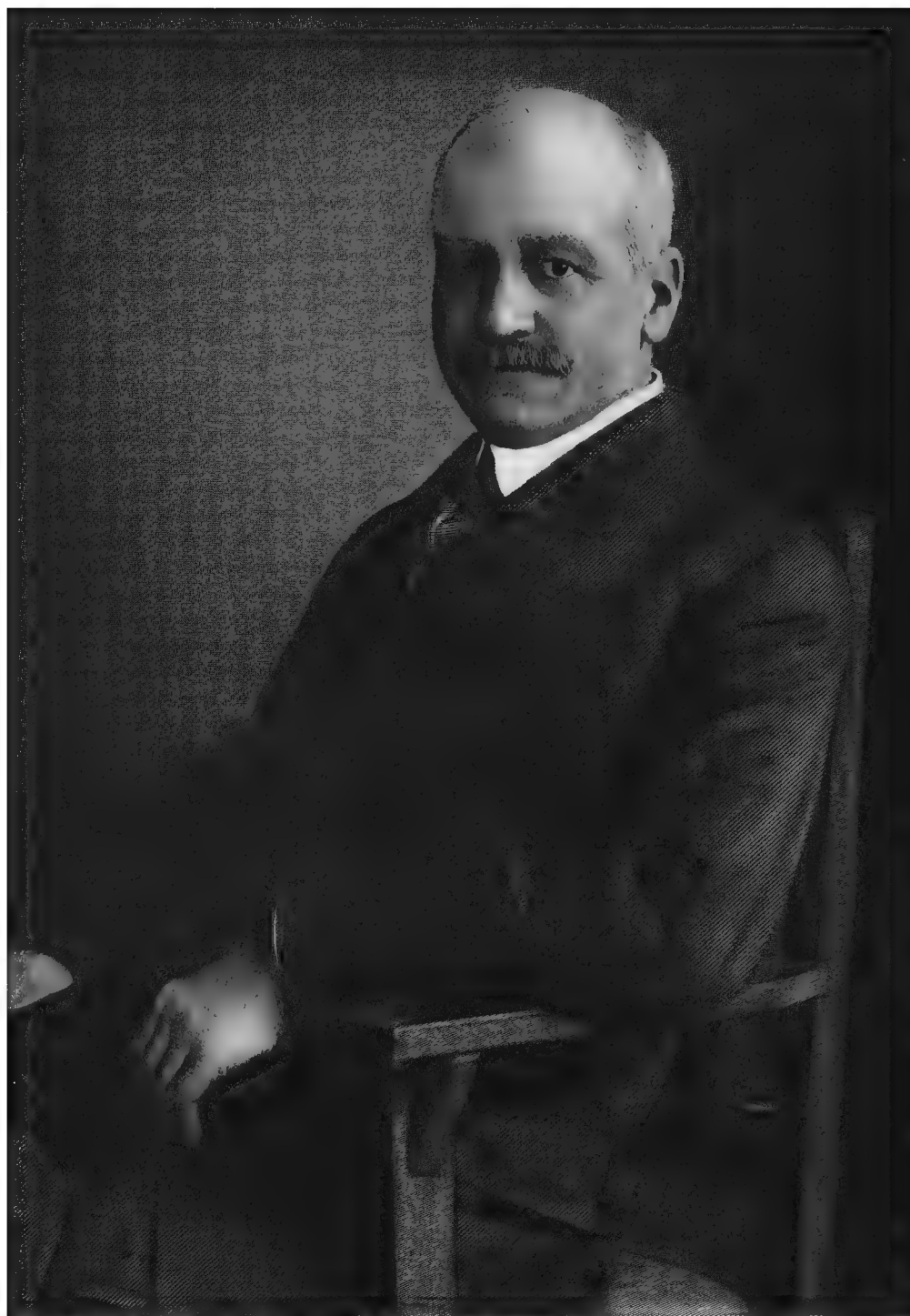
A splendid type of pioneer woman, Mrs. Kellogg met the trials and hardships of the early years with patience and fortitude, and now in her eighty-ninth year, still retains a remarkable degree of vitality for one of her years, and is still greatly interested in the development of the county where she has lived for over half a century. She has living thirty-three grandchildren and twenty-five great-grandchildren to call her blessed.

DR. WILLIAM FREEMAN.—Among the distinguished representatives of the medical profession in Orange County whose influence for scientific progress is still felt although, as the result of years of unremitting application to his work he has been retired for nearly six years, is William Freeman, M. D., a native of Medina County, Ohio, where he was born on January 6, 1841. He attended the public schools of his home district, but when seventeen removed to DeKalb County, Ind., and continued his studies in the Auburn Academy. Having been commissioned by the school authorities to teach, he took charge of a school the next year; but in 1861, at the second call by the Federal Government for soldiers he enlisted on September 5, and joined Company H, Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He campaigned in Kentucky and Tennessee, as a part of the Army of the Cumberland, and saw stirring action in more than one important battle or engagement. These included the battle of Shiloh, Stone River, in which he received a gunshot wound through the right hand, and the battle of Chickamauga, where he was permanently disabled by a shot through the body. He was laid up for a while in a Chattanooga hospital, from which he was transferred to Murfreesboro, where he was compelled to stay for several months. At length he was taken home by his father on a stretcher, and on his recovering to a degree, he was made sergeant of sanitary police at Totten Field Hospital in Louisville. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was returned to Indianapolis and honorably discharged. To such men as Dr. Freeman, the Union owes its preservation today.

Before he enlisted, our subject had commenced the study of medicine, and on once more regaining his civic freedom, he went back to Auburn, Ind., and again took up the subject under Dr. A. H. Larimore, a noted practitioner. When he was ready for a course of lectures, he went to the Cincinnati College of Medicine, and after the usual severe tests, he joined the graduating class of '67. Then he opened an office at Vevay, Ind., and later practiced at Madison, in the same state. Ambitious to still further perfect himself, he pursued post-graduate work at Indianapolis, and once more resumed practice, first at Vevay and then at Madison.

Still suffering from the wounds he had received in the service of his country, and broken in health from overwork, Dr. Freeman left the Middle West in 1894 and sought relief in less frigid California. For two years he rested at San Diego, and when he had practically restored his health, he came to Orange County. He was attracted to Fullerton in particular, and there for eighteen years he enjoyed a highly remunerative practice. A man of foresight, anticipating the needs of the community, Dr. Freeman was one of the early promoters of the Fullerton Hospital, which became also an excellent training school for nurses. He invested in city property, and so showed his confidence in the future of Fullerton, and built a cosy residence, at the same time that he improved seven acres to oranges on Orangethorpe Avenue. Dr. Freeman removed to near Anaheim and bought eleven and a half acres on Santa Ana Street, where he set out oranges, there being some walnut trees on the place, and soon demonstrated his ability to succeed as a rancher. He remained there eighteen months then returned to Fullerton and bought twenty and a half acres adjoining his original seven; this he also set to oranges and kept it until 1918 when he sold it. In Fullerton, where he is a pioneer, Dr. Freeman had been health officer, administering his responsibility so well that no contagious disease was ever allowed to spread during the four years he served as first city health officer. He was one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce. In Anaheim he lent his experience and counsel in the direction of improved sanitation and greater assurance for public health. When in Indiana, he served his fellow-citizens for a couple of terms in the state legislature, and was also one of the directors of the Indiana State Reform School, and these experiences enabled him to be the more serviceable when he assumed citizenship in California. He was also for seven years on the Indiana Board of Pension Examiners.

By his first marriage, Dr. Freeman became the father of four children—A. W. Freeman, an oil man of Oklahoma; J. A. Freeman, a produce dealer of Santa Barbara; W. A. Freeman, manager of the Mission Produce Company, at Santa Maria; and



Lewis F. Moulton

Mrs. Fred Shaw of El Centro. At Whittier, he married his second wife, Miss Belle McFadden, a native of Illinois, who was reared in Mercer County in that state. Both Doctor and Mrs. Freeman are members of the Eastern Star, and the Doctor belongs to Fullerton Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M. He is also a member of Malvern Hill Post, G. A. R., and was chief mustering officer under Colonel Merrill, when he was department commander. He is hale and hearty, and looks back with pleasure to the arduous days in Indiana, when for twenty-five years he attended to his practice while riding horseback, often on wide circuits. Dr. Freeman belongs to the Christian Church.

LEWIS FENNO MOULTON.—The steady increase in population and the tendency toward intensive cultivation of the land have had much to do with the dividing up of the great ranches of the early Spanish grants into small tracts. Noteworthy among the few large tracts that still remain intact is the great Moulton ranch of 22,000 acres which lies southwest of El Toro. Lewis Fenno Moulton, its original proprietor and owner, still directs its affairs with the ability and energy that have always characterized his undertakings.

Prominent in the early colonial affairs of New England, the Moulton family has contributed many representatives who occupied important posts in the stirring political and military affairs of that day. One of the bravest of these was Gen. Jeremiah Moulton, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary War, and was one of the most zealous of the colonies' defenders. Sharing in this patriotic spirit were other members of the family, Samuel Farrar, who participated in the Battle of Concord, and Samuel Fenno, whose name is associated with the events that led up to the Boston tea party. In the second war with the Mother Country, Jotham Moulton, the son of Gen. Jeremiah Moulton, displayed the same spirit as his forbears, taking an active part in the conflict. Jotham Moulton, a physician by profession, married Lucy Farrar, and for many years they made their home in Bucksport, Maine. Among their children was J. Tilden Moulton, the father of Lewis F., who was born in Maine in 1808. After graduating from Bowdoin College and Harvard Law School, and practicing his profession in Cherryfield, Maine, for several years, he removed to Chicago, Ill., where for many years he occupied a place of distinction in its legal circles. In addition to his large practice he served as a master in chancery of the United States Court at Chicago, and was as well known in its journalistic circles, being one of the first editors of the Chicago Tribune. His high professional standing brought him into contact with all the great men of that day and locality, and among the friendships he prized most was that of Abraham Lincoln, who was one of his classmates in law college. During his residence in the East he had been united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Harding Fenno, a native of Massachusetts, but who was reared and educated in Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Tilden Moulton were the parents of two children: Irving F., for many years vice-president and cashier of the Bank of California, but now retired, residing at San Francisco, and Lewis Fenno, the subject of this sketch. He was born at Chicago on January 17, 1854, and spent the first years of his life in the parental home there, one of his early and cherished memories being of Abraham Lincoln, who frequently came to the Moulton home. Unlike his father, his inclination did not lie in the way of training for a professional career, and as soon as he had completed the grammar school course he set about to earn his own living, the father's death when Lewis was but a young lad also making it expedient for him to learn to make his way in the world. His first work was packing shingles on Chicago wharfs, and later, after the death of the father, the family removed to Boston, Mass., and here he was employed by a storekeeper to run errands, earning a dollar and a half per week. At the age of fifteen he began working on the old Daniel Webster farm near Marshfield, Mass., remaining there for three years.

Feeling that the Far West offered greater opportunities Mr. Moulton started on the long trip to California in 1874, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Locating at once at Santa Ana, then Los Angeles County, but now Orange County, he began work on the San Joaquin ranch near Santa Ana, and subsequently went into the sheep raising business with C. E. French, continuing in this for several years. Going to San Francisco he established a wholesale slaughter house there, but this did not prove a financial success, so he returned after a short time to Orange County. He soon was able to start afresh, and it was but a short time until he was on the road to prosperity. His first purchase, about 1895, was a tract of 19,500 acres adjoining the San Joaquin ranch and extending to the ocean, and this has been increased by subsequent purchase until the ranch now comprises 22,000 acres. Mr. Moulton is extensively engaged in raising beef cattle for the market, mostly high-grade Durham Shorthorn cattle; so he is very naturally a member of the California Cattle Growers Association. The acreage not required for pasturage is devoted to

raising barley, wheat, beans and hay, Mr. Moulton leasing it to tenants for this purpose, from ten to fifteen farmers usually being engaged on the place.

Every department of the business is systematically organized and conducted, the greater part of it under the personal supervision of Mr. Moulton, whose ability as a business head and executive has been one of the chief factors in the eminent success that he has made. A well-appointed office is maintained on the ranch, and there are two commodious residences, one of which is occupied by Mr. Moulton, while the other is the home of Mrs. M. E. Daguerre, who owns a third interest in the ranch, her husband, Jean Pierre Daguerre, having been Mr. Moulton's partner before his decease. Excellent barns and outbuildings, well-kept lawns and drives add to the attractiveness of the ranch, which is always kept up to the highest state of cultivation. While the responsibility entailed by the details of this extensive business absorbs the greater part of Mr. Moulton's time, he has always been active in his support of the Republican party, and is known throughout the county as one of its most generous and large-hearted citizens in his many benefactions.

MRS. MINERVA J. FLIPPEN.—A liberal-minded, interesting native daughter, especially proud of the fact that her father was a forty-niner, is Mrs. Minerva J. Flippen, the widow of a well-known Californian, esteemed by all his associates. She is the daughter of Nathan Stanley Danner, who was born on the Catawba River, in North Carolina, in 1822, and the granddaughter of John Danner, who moved from North Carolina to Missouri, and settled as a farmer near Springfield. There his wife died; and in 1857 he crossed the great plains in an ox team train, and died in 1871 in Merced County in his eighty-fourth year. The Danners are of German extraction, the progenitor of the name in America, John Danner, coming to North Carolina before the Revolutionary War. Nathan S. Danner came across the plains from Missouri to California in 1849 as a gold-seeker, and mined in Marysville and the Sierra Mountains, down into Mariposa County, where he also had a store; and he was so successful that in 1852 he returned East by way of Panama, to Missouri. There he was married that year to Miss Minerva Pearce, who was born in Tennessee in 1835, the daughter of Edmund Pearce, of English descent, and in the year 1857 he again came to California, once more traveling by way of Panama, and located on the Tuolumne River, in Stanislaus County, where he engaged in farming and the raising of cattle. The flood of 1862 washed away his house, cattle and farm implements, and even the farm became lost in the bed of the Tuolumne River; whereupon he moved to the Merced River, in 1863. He first settled on an island, but the flood of 1867 covered it, and again he lost his crops; but he took his family away in a boat, and moved to Hopeton, six miles from Snelling. Here he farmed until October, 1872, when he and his family removed to Kern County, near Linns Valley, forty miles northeast of Bakersfield, where he followed stock raising; he improved a farm near Woody, and at Blue Mountain he opened the mine that is still being exploited. He set out big trees and otherwise improved the place, and went in for stock raising, although, since there were bear, deer and antelope in profusion, they had plenty of profitable hunting. Later he moved north into Tulare County, and owned a place on White River, where he resided until he died, in 1892. Mrs. Danner spent her last days with Mrs. Flippen, and died in 1911, aged seventy-four years. She had four children; John resides in Porterville; Minerva J., Mrs. Flippen, is the subject of our interesting sketch; Jefferson lives at Willows, Cal., and Lee J. Danner is also a resident of Orange. Of these, John Danner was born in Missouri, and the others are natives of California.

Minerva J. Danner was educated in the public schools of Merced County, particularly in the district of Woody; and there she was married on May 10, 1876, to Thomas M. Flippen, a native of Virginia, who came to California when seventeen, accompanying his father, Archer Flippen. The latter had had a tobacco factory and three plantations in Virginia, all of which were destroyed by the Civil War; but he recuperated somewhat in taking up stock raising in California, near Woody. Mr. Flippen also engaged in the sheep raising business in Fresno County, then began raising stock in Linns Valley after his marriage; but in February, 1891, he traded his ranch for land in Orange County. The first ranch that he owned here was located near Olive, and there he went in for general farming. He set out walnuts, apricots and peaches, and three years later made a trade for the present Flippen place of twenty acres on East Chapman Avenue. He improved it in many ways, taking out the old trees and setting out Valencia oranges; and as he developed the valuable property, he became an active member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association, in which he also became a director. His lamented death, on May 19, 1913, at the age of sixty-two years, cut short a very useful career, of benefit to himself as well as to others. He was a director in the First National Bank of Orange, and a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Santa Ana. He was also a director in the





C. D. Ball

Orange County Mutual Farmers Insurance Company. He was made a Mason in the Bakersfield Lodge during the eighties.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Flippen. Marion S. is an orange grower of this vicinity, as are also Wade H. and Lucian, while Jeffie is in the California Art Craft School at Berkeley, and Virginia, the youngest, is a student at Stanford. Florence, next to the youngest, is a graduate of Occidental College, and the wife of Donald Smiley of El Modena. Since Mr. Flippen's death, Mrs. Flippen has continued to run the ranch and to look after the business, assisted by her children. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and participates actively in the work of the several ladies' societies affiliated with that excellent congregational organization.

CHARLES DEXTER BALL, M.D.—Closely identified with Santa Ana and Orange County since 1887, Charles Dexter Ball, M.D., is recognized as one of its successful physicians as well as one of the staunch upbuilders of Santa Ana. He comes from English forbears, and his lineage is traced back to Wiltshire, England, and it was from that place that six Ball brothers came to America in 1635 on the ship Planter. Benjamin Ball, a grandson of one of these brothers, settled in Framingham, Mass., in 1703. His grandson, Dr. Silas Ball, was a surgeon in the American Army during the Revolutionary War.

Dr. C. D. Ball's father was Seth F. Ball, grandson of the Revolutionary surgeon, and he was born in Leverett, Mass., in 1822, and died in Santa Ana in 1900. He was twice married, his first wife being Arvilla Field, who died in 1884, and he was later married to Mary E. Rogers, who survives him. Two children were born of his first marriage, Charles Dexter Ball of this review, and a daughter who died in infancy. The mother was a descendant of Zachariah Field, one of the grantees of the state of Connecticut, and of Benjamin Waite, preacher, guide and Indian fighter, who was killed in the Deerfield massacre in 1704. The French and Indian wars of New England presented no more daring and picturesque character than Benjamin Waite. Seth F. Ball came to California in 1854 and remained for four years, after which he removed to Canada. He resided there until 1894, and then returned to California and settled in Santa Ana, where his last years were spent.

Charles Dexter Ball was born in Stanstead, Quebec, October 5, 1859. He received his literary education at Stanstead Academy and the Wesleyan College of Stanstead; later he studied medicine at Bishops College in Montreal, completing his course and receiving his degree of M.D. in 1884. He began the practice of his profession in his native city, but it became necessary for him to seek a milder climate, and he accordingly came to Southern California and settled in Santa Ana in September, 1887. This was before Orange County had been formed, and the territory was a part of Los Angeles County, and ever since that date he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession here, and is now the second oldest practitioner in point of residence in Santa Ana. In 1912 Dr. Ball received the *ad eundem* degree from McGill University, Canada. He has been closely identified with the movements that have made Orange County one of the best-known counties in the State, if not in the United States.

Dr. Ball assisted in organizing the Orange County Medical Association in 1889, and later served as its president; he was also a charter member of the Southern California Medical Society, organized in 1888, and has filled the office of president; he also holds membership in the American Medical Association. He has seen Santa Ana grow from a small village into one of the leading small cities of the state, and has been owner of valuable realty holdings from time to time.

In 1883 Dr. Ball married Lizzie S. Bates, and she died in August, 1888. On October 24 of the following year, in San Leandro, Cal., he married Emma L. Rankin, born in Richmond, Canada, on June 3, 1861, a daughter of Zera Rankin, of Scotch descent, and a prominent business man of Richmond. Mrs. Ball's mother died when she was a babe of two months. In 1886 she came to California, and in 1888 she was graduated from the Oakland high school. Of this happy marriage four children have been born: Charles F. Ball, now first assistant chief engineer of the Holt Manufacturing Company at Peoria, Ill. He married on April 26, 1917, Miss Margaret G. Weeks, and they have a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, born October 2, 1918; Dexter R. Ball is interning at the University Hospital in San Francisco; John D. Ball is a senior in the medical department of the University of California at San Francisco. He married Isabel Jayne on June 28, 1919; and Emma Arvilla Ball makes her home with her parents in Santa Ana. All of the children are graduates of the University of California, at Berkeley.

Dr. Ball has always been a Republican and has taken an interesting part in political affairs of the state and nation, being elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1920 by a large majority. He has been president of the Abstract and Title Guaranty Company for thirty-five years, is a director of the

First National Bank of Santa Ana; president of the Santa Ana library board since 1895; president of the Orange County Historical Society; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, California Chapter; prominent in the Odd Fellows and Masons, holding membership in the various bodies of the latter in Santa Ana, and the Shrine in Los Angeles. He served in Los Angeles throughout the entire war as the medical member and referee of the Southern California District Exemption Board No. 1, giving of his best efforts to help win the war. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Public spirited and progressive, Dr. Ball has always been a leader in all enterprises for the upbuilding of Santa Ana and has done all that was possible to advance the social and moral welfare of its citizens. He has built up an extensive practice and is well known in the medical circles of the entire state as an able and high-minded practitioner and citizen.

CHARLES PARKMAN TAFT.—The ninth generation of the Taft family in America is represented by Charles Parkman Taft, of Orange County, Cal., and he was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, July 11, 1856. His father, Henry Cheney Taft, was a native of Uxbridge, Mass., and of Scotch descent, who married Hannah Sophia Parkman of Westboro, Mass. She represented the fifth generation of the Parkman family in America and was of English extraction. The various members of the Taft and Parkman families in this country have been prominently identified with the making of American history as statesmen, scientists and scholars, many of them attaining to places of prominence in the various localities in which they have lived and labored.

Charles P. Taft is a thorough American, is a graduate from Racine College, Racine, Wis., class of '77, and after leaving college he taught school for two and one-half years, then came to California and spent a year looking about the state for a desirable place of residence. He then settled in Los Angeles County with his parents, on the ranch where he now lives, and has participated in the wonderful development of what is now Orange County. Here he has twenty-three acres of land that he has developed from its primitive condition, and is carrying on experimental work in the propagation of semi-tropical fruits, meeting with very good results in his labors as thus far developed. He has done some valuable work in originating new varieties of loquats, avocados and feijoas, demonstrating that these varieties can be grown successfully as a commercial proposition. He considers his experiments are still in their infancy and is still deeply engrossed in his experimental work. The leader in his list is the well-known variety of the "Taft Avocado," which has proven to be a commercial success, and is being widely planted throughout Southern California.

The numerous varieties of the loquat that he has perfected are listed under the names of the Premier, the Early Red, which is ready for market in February and continues until the middle of June; the Champagne, the best of all; the Advance, and the Tanaka, of Japanese origin, are the strains he has improved.

Mr. Taft was united in marriage on July 17, 1888, with Miss Jennie McMullan, of Oakland, and she has shared with her husband the esteem of all those who have the pleasure of knowing them. Of an unassuming nature, Mr. Taft has carried on his experimental work quietly at his ranch. Though engrossed with his labors he has never failed to assist all worthy movements for the building up of his adopted county by giving of his time and means to those ends.

ISAAC R. WILLIAMS.—As one who contributed generously to the development of Orange County, Isaac R. Williams was well-known and universally honored as one of its pioneer settlers, and his passing away, after a brief and sudden illness, on March 23, 1906, removed from the community one of its staunchest citizens, and one who had furthered every good cause during his long years of residence here.

Pennsylvania was Mr. Williams' native state, and there he was born on June 20, 1854, in Schuylkill County. His parents were Daniel and Jane (Rosser) Williams, both natives of Wales, who came to this country with their families at an early date and settled in Pennsylvania. Daniel Williams made the long journey to California in 1856, coming via the Isthmus of Panama, and after spending some time in San Francisco he engaged in gold mining in Nevada County. In 1858 his family joined him, and in 1869 they removed to what is now Orange County, where he settled on a ranch, and there made his home until his death in 1889, Mrs. Williams passing away the following year.

As he was but four years old when the family came to California, and but fifteen when they came to Orange County, Isaac R. Williams had but little recollection of any other state. At the time he came here the county was but sparsely settled and ranching was yet in its infancy, and it was Mr. Williams' privilege not only to see

the wonderful development of the ensuing years, but to take an important part in bringing these changes about. He early acquired a thorough knowledge of farming, and also was interested in stock raising. His first purchase was a tract of twenty acres at Buena Park, and for some time he was successfully engaged in dairying there. He increased his holdings from time to time in this district, and in after years devoted quite a large acreage to raising sugar beets, also raising cabbage and hay in large quantities, and he continued actively on his ranch until a short time before his demise. While Mr. Williams was a leading worker in the Republican party, he was in no sense a seeker for political preferment, but as a recognition of his capability he was four times appointed road overseer of his district, an office that he filled with much credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all.

In 1874 Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Hunter, whose parents were John and Mary (Downing) Hunter, and they were for a number of years residents of Canada. Mr. Hunter was the postmaster and the proprietor of a general merchandise store at Bobcaygeon, and was also interested in the milling business there. Mrs. Williams' family were of Scotch and Irish descent, and many of her near relatives were prominent in the professions of law and medicine, her own father being a highly educated man. Mrs. Williams, who was the eldest of a family of four children, came to Orange County in 1871, where her father was engaged in ranching near Fullerton until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Williams were the parents of three children: Annie Jane is the widow of William Goldie, and they were the parents of two children—Mrs. Clark of Fullerton, and Margaret of Buena Park; John Walter married Miss Viola West of Fullerton and they have two children—George and Velma. He acts as manager for his mother's ranch and resides in a comfortable home on the property. He is popular in the ranks of the Fraternal Brotherhood and is one of the enterprising farmers of the Buena Park district, as is his brother, Daniel R., who assists him in the management of the place. The latter married Miss Grace Lucas, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lucas, and they are the parents of a son, Daniel R., Jr. They are planting a considerable acreage of the estate to citrus fruit, adding largely to its future value in this way, and besides the ninety-two acres of the home place they rent land in the vicinity, and thus carry on their ranching operations on a large scale.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE HELMS.—An old resident of Orange County whose life has been fraught with interesting events is Napoleon Bonaparte Helms, who was born in Missouri on April 15, 1844, the son of Huston and Nancy Helms, natives respectively of Indiana and Missouri. A pair of twins was granted these worthy parents, and our subject was one, his brother, Lafayette, who died in May, 1919, being the other.

While yet a young man, Napoleon was to be found in Texas following the enterprise, in which so many young men of that day engaged, of stock raising. The Far West, however, soon proved more alluring to him; and when the opportunity was offered him to join a company of some fifty persons then being organized in Texas, each with the same ambition, namely, to reach California and the Land of Gold, he did so, and started on the venturesome trip. They trusted in the courage of their hearts and the strength of their arms, and believed that they would reach the desired-for haven, and perhaps that was why little out of the ordinary occurred on their journey of four months by ox-team, until they reached San Bernardino in November, 1859. There Mr. Helms made his home, working at various pursuits, and taking up farming by way of preference when he could.

In 1867 Mr. Helms returned to Texas and with two uncles bought a herd of 1,800 steers to drive to California on speculation. Cattle at that time cost about five to eight dollars a head, and it was predicted that the Medlin Train, so-called because of the name of the leader, would realize a handsome profit on the deal. Everything went well until they got about 120 miles from El Paso, in the Guadalupe Mountains, when they were attacked by the Indians; and while they were overpowered to some extent, they lost only their cattle and all their horses. There were only sixteen men against eighty Indians, and they fought them two days. The ox-teams and their lives were saved by hard fighting, and in October, 1868, they reached California.

At San Bernardino, in 1869, Mr. Helms married Miss Elizabeth Long, one of the attractive ladies then in this western country, and three children were born to them: William L., Isabelle T., wife of William Prichard, of Laguna, and Rosie Jane, wife of Joseph Glines, of Oakdale. Six years later, in 1875, Mr. Helms came to Los Angeles, now Orange County, and located at Santa Ana, at that time a very small town with only one store for the accommodation of the few pioneers; and here, for twenty-nine years, he followed well drilling. Mrs. Helms passed away in October, 1914, at the age of sixty-five, beloved by all who knew her.

Now Mr. Helms owns a trim little ranch of five acres, highly cultivated and maintained in a manner such as would do anyone credit, upon which he conducts general farming and where he is visited by his many friends; and there, too, he discusses national politics, with the enthusiastic bias of a Jeffersonian Democrat, but also as an American citizen who will always put the welfare of his community ahead of party triumphs, and who, therefore, never permits partisanship to affect him in his attitude toward strictly local measures and movements.

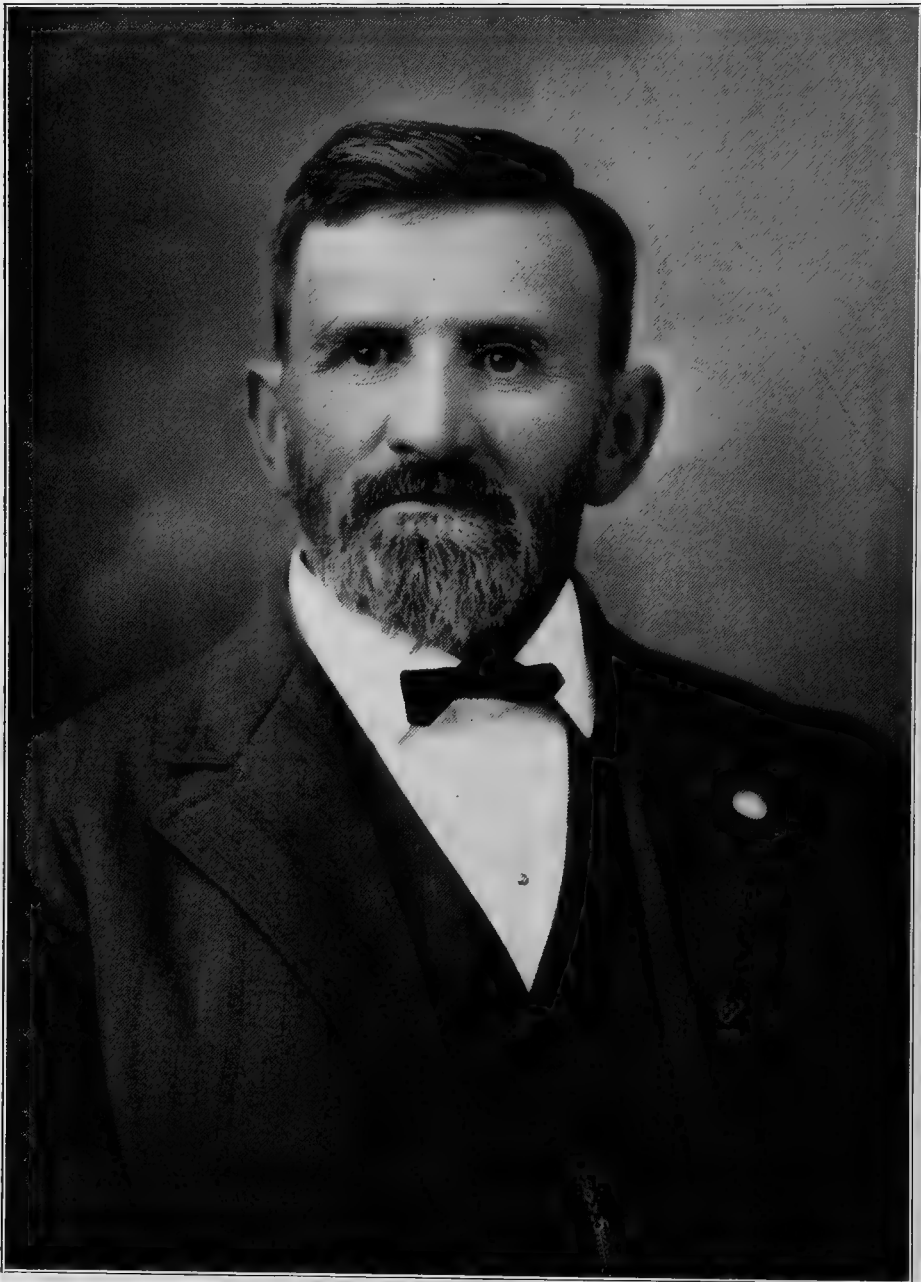
JOSIAH C. JOPLIN.—Among the men who have built up a reputation that is worthy of emulation and who have had the best interests of Orange County at heart is Josiah C. Joplin. He was born near Liberty, what is now Bedford City, Bedford County, Va., a son of James W. and Emily (Booth) Joplin, both natives of that state. The father, who was of Scotch extraction and a farmer by occupation, was born November 14, 1807, and died in Kentucky in 1900 at the venerable age of ninety-three. The years between these dates were filled with hard toil and the endurance of trials that are incident to life in a frontier country. The family was first represented in the United States by Rafe Jopling who, with two brothers, James and Thomas Jopling, emigrated from Scotland in the eighteenth century and settled in Virginia. Rafe Jopling espoused the cause of his adopted country and sacrificed his life in the Revolutionary War. James Jopling, the paternal grandfather of Josiah C., was a nephew of this soldier and a planter in Virginia. The family originally spelled their name with the final g, one of the family. Dr. Josiah, for whom the subject of this review was named, being the first to use the present spelling, dropping the g. James W. Joplin was united in marriage in Virginia with Emily Booth, who was born there on June 4, 1816, and died in the same state August 2, 1869. Nine children were born to them: Thomas M., James Benjamin, Jesse, William, Josiah C., Ferdinand, Mrs. Betty Martin, Otho and Charles. The latter was accidentally drowned at Memphis, Tenn.

Born in Bedford County, in the Old Dominion State, September 15, 1844, Josiah C. Joplin was reared on a farm and received the training accorded to children in the pioneer days. However, he had some educational advantages, though limited, in the private schools of that vicinity. He always improved such opportunities as were presented to him and by careful and extensive reading became a well informed man. Six of the Joplin brothers served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, Josiah C. enlisting in March, 1862, in Company A, Second Virginia Cavalry. They were first in Colonel Ashby's command, in Stonewall Jackson's Valley campaign, until Colonel Ashby was killed at Port Republic. After arriving at Richmond, his regiment became a part of the First Brigade, under Gen. J. E. B. Stewart, and was in the engagement at Meadow Bridge, Va., when General Stewart was killed. He served under Generals Beauregard and Robert E. Lee, participating in the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, Richmond, and the Wilderness and others of equal importance. During his service he was slightly wounded in three different battles.

After the war was over Mr. Joplin returned to Franklin County, Va., where the family had moved during hostilities. He remained there but a short time and then went to Mississippi and Arkansas, spending three years in these states. He eventually returned to Virginia, and spent three years there in agricultural pursuits. While there he was united in marriage with Rebecca C. Boyd, a native of Virginia, born June 18, 1845, a daughter of Andrew Boyd. Her uncle, Hon. W. W. Boyd, was a member of Congress when Virginia seceded and he withdrew and joined the Confederacy and became a member of the Confederate Senate. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Joplin: Andrew Boyd, John Booth, James A., William P., Joe and Otho, deceased. Four of the boys are located in this county, and James A. is at Parker, Arizona.

In 1876 Mr. Joplin decided to remove his family to California and it was here that he found the land of "golden opportunity," for he found health and an opportunity to rear his children under a wider scope than he had found in the eastern country. He came direct to the present limits of Orange County, but then Los Angeles County, and has made this his home ever since. At the time of his arrival it was but sparsely populated and the thriving cities and towns of the present were but in their infancy. He located a 160-acre homestead in Belle Canyon, residing there seventeen years as a possessory claim before it was surveyed so he could file his homestead claim. He also purchased 320 acres from two settlers adjoining him and 286 acres from the Southern Pacific Railroad, and this he put under cultivation, engaging principally in stock raising and bee culture.

It can be truthfully said that no man has been more interested in the development of the county than Mr. Joplin, and through participation in every progressive movement he became well acquainted with every well-known citizen within its boundaries. He has willingly given of his time and means to promote the welfare of the entire county, and no man has ever been more loyal to its citizens, for he has always guarded



J C Joplin



Rebecca C. Joplin

well every trust reposed in him. One of the most important projects fostered by Mr. Joplin and which did much to advance the interests of the county was his connection with the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. He personally collected an exhibit of the products of this county and his management of the exhibit there won for him much praise. So successful was he in this undertaking that he was chosen to superintend the exhibit of the county at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Wiggins, who was the superintendent of exhibits from the seven southern counties of California, gives him credit for being the first to make a success of chemically processing fruits for exhibits. Mrs. Joplin prepared a special exhibit of domestic canned fruit, for which she received a medal and diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Politically, Mr. Joplin has always adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, and although Orange County usually has been strongly Republican, he has served several consecutive terms as county treasurer. He was first elected in 1898, from January 1, 1899 to January 1, 1903, then he was again elected county treasurer in 1906 and has been reelected every four years, or in 1910, 1914 and 1918. The last two times he was elected at the primaries. When requests were made through the legislators to the State Legislature for an increase in salary, Mr. Joplin refused to ask for an increase, saying that the county was paying him enough. No wonder that he stands high with all parties.

Mrs. Joplin by her many charitable deeds, kindness and modesty greatly endeared herself to the people of Santa Ana and Orange County, because she always stood for truth, uprightness and a high standard of morals, and never failed to give substantial encouragement to all movements in that direction; thus she was universally mourned by everyone when she passed away on March 20, 1911. She was a faithful wife and mother, having always been the greatest help and encouragement to her husband in his ambitions and naturally very proud of his success and the political honors he had received. With the same high standard and principles in view she trained and reared her children to be God-fearing, law-abiding and useful citizens, and her great regret at passing was that she could no longer see to the ministering of comforts to them, and before her death she wrote and left a letter addressed to her children, admonishing them to live right and useful lives and follow the example of their father, who had gained such a high place in the estimation of the public. She had been ill for several years and knew that the end was coming, so in her loving and thoughtful way she made a distribution of her keepsakes and household furniture and dishes, giving each one the things she knew they liked and that she wished them to have.

Always active in the interests of education, Mr. Joplin was instrumental in the organization of the Trabuco and Olive school districts. He took an active part in the founding of Orange County and his Trabuco precinct obtained the banner, because all votes were for county division and the organization of Orange County, and not one vote against it. One of the organizers of the Humane Society of Orange County in about 1900, Mr. Joplin has been its president ever since and very active in its work. He was one of the organizers and president of the first Fish and Game Protective Association of Orange County, and was one of the promoters of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, serving as director for several years. He is prominent in the ranks of the Odd Fellows and was one of four organizers of the Orange County Veteran Odd Fellows Association, serving as its first president, and takes an active interest in the Orange County Historical Society. Some years ago Mr. Joplin sold his large ranch and since then has bought two small ranches, comprising a little over 300 acres of land in Belle Canyon, and these he devotes to stock raising and horticulture.

WILLIAM H. BROOKS—A very interesting pioneer who has the distinction of being the first white man to live at Laguna Beach, also of now being the very oldest living resident of this place, his first habitation being a cabin located back of where the present postoffice now stands, is William H. Brooks, rancher and mail carrier. He was born in Ellis County, Texas, on September 9, 1855, the youngest son and child of Spencer Brooks, who was born in New York in 1823, went to Illinois a young man and there married Miss Sylvia Heminsway, a native of Vermont, where she was born in 1828, and who had gone out to Illinois in her youth. The family went to Texas and remained there two years, and not liking the country returned to Illinois and Winnebago County, where Mr. Brooks was a stockman and farmer. There he died in 1857, but his widow came west to California and died at Laguna at the age of eighty-four years. One of the sons, Oliver S. Brooks, enlisted for service in the Civil War when he was sixteen, served three years, and he died at Laguna in 1897.

William H. Brooks spent his boyhood and youth on the open plains of Kansas and Colorado, became an expert with the rifle, and knew Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill and all of the scouts of those early days. In 1875 he had left home at Burlington, Kans.,

and arrived in Los Angeles when the now flourishing city was but a Mexican adobe village with nothing to presage its future greatness. The family had moved out to western Kansas in 1861, and they operated a stage station on the overland stage route to California. Those were the days when the country was infested with Indians and many a time this young lad stood guard with the men of the station to protect the people from the red men, and he also experienced many narrow escapes with his life. After these early experiences it was but natural that he should want to come to the Far West in search of a permanent location.

Arriving in Los Angeles County, Mr. Brooks went to Downey, at that time one of the most flourishing and wide-open towns in the Southland, and here he engaged in ranching. It was that same year that he wandered down to Laguna Beach on a hunting trip, and seeing the advantageous location for ranching he took up a government claim of what is now the town site of Laguna Beach, and was joined some few months later by his brother, the late "Nate" Brooks. Some time later Mr. Brooks sold his holdings here to an uncle by marriage, Henry Goff, for the paltry sum of fifty dollars cash. At the time of the boom in the Southland Mr. Goff sold off much of the land in lots and small acreage. As Mr. Brooks took notice of the rapid trend of affairs towards the development of the place he began to buy back property as he could until he became owner of considerable town property. As the beach city grew apace he has sold off much of his holdings at very advantageous prices and invested in alfalfa land in Antelope Valley.

In 1882 Mr. Brooks had finished his apprenticeship as a blacksmith under Hank Stow, of Anaheim, and established a shop of his own in Los Angeles, and for years he was the smith employed by the I. W. Hellman Street Railway Company when horses were used to draw the cars. His next shop was in Santa Ana, then at Laguna Beach, later at Calabasas and then Bakersfield. Mr. Brooks built the hotel and store at Laguna, but this was burned down in 1895, and it was then he went to Bakersfield. He served as constable of Laguna for twelve years, was deputy sheriff for two years, and postmaster for three years, and during his time he witnessed many interesting incidents that relieved the monotony of life at the little village. After being away for some years he returned in 1912 and took up his residence at Laguna, and since 1914 he has been mail carrier there. Since 1919 he has been interested in ranching in Antelope Valley, where he and his sons own valuable land.

On July 4, 1878, at Downey, W. H. Brooks was married to Miss Annie Clapp, born at San Jose, a daughter of Frank Clapp, a planter of Kentucky, where he was born. Her mother was Ruth Condit before her marriage. The family located in Alameda County, Cal., in 1856; Mr. Clapp died in Santa Ana in 1897, and the widow died there in 1907. An uncle, Frank Hartley, was one of the officers who captured the bandit, Vasquez. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brooks: Josephine is the wife of Maston Smith, of Corona, by whom she has two children, William and George. By her first union with Harry Kelly she had seven children, six now living, and three of these daughters are living and married and have five children. The next younger than Josephine is Robert F., who is married, but has no children; Walter R. married Miss Stevens, but they have no children; Clarence H. married Miss Thrall and they have two children, Eleanor and William; Roy, the youngest son, is not married. All of the sons live and farm in Antelope Valley. Mrs. Brooks is known to her intimates as "Aunt Annie," and she has the honor of giving the name to Arch Beach, the attractive strand to the south of Laguna. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brooks are highly esteemed by all who know them in Orange County.

MRS. HATTIE W. ROSS.—A highly-honored representative of a pioneer family of Santa Ana is Mrs. Hattie W. Ross, the rancher and landowner, whose home at 1429 North Baker Street is always the center of warm-hearted hospitality. She was born at New Madrid, Mo., the daughter of Frederick W. and Virginia Maulsby, who were cotton planters, owning between 7,000 and 8,000 acres of choice Missouri land. Mr. Maulsby received his early education in the Southern Missouri Academy, and later was clerk of New Madrid County, Missouri.

Miss Maulsby came to Santa Ana with a sister, Mrs. Kate Doyle, now of El Monte, arriving at Santa Ana in September, 1885. She thus saw both Orange and Santa Ana develop from their infancy. When the plaza in Orange was laid out she assisted in the entertainment. On August 18, 1886, at the old Doyle home near Santa Ana, she was married to U. J. Ross, oldest child of Josiah and Sarah Ross, who grew up in Santa Ana, but was born in Watsonville. He is now foreman for the Hammond Lumber Company in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Ross came across the plains in an ox-team train in 1865 and settled in the Salinas Valley for a short time, coming down to Los Angeles County and settling in what is now Orange County a year later. Then there was for the most part only Mexican and Spanish settlers here, and



Granville Spurgeon

considerable trouble was had with the natives. The early settlers' grain would be endangered by the Mexican ponies, which were allowed to graze at random, and it was necessary to kill many of these ponies before the Spanish element took any measures to keep their animals off the land they had sold to the early settlers. Josiah Ross came across the country in prairie schooners, and if anyone "had a story to tell," he certainly did. The wild mustard grew so tall that even when one stood on the driving board of the prairie schooner it was impossible to see over the fields. When dried, the mustard was used by the Ross family in place of firewood. Mrs. Eva Sweetster, sister-in-law of Mrs. Ross, was the first girl born in Santa Ana.

Josiah Ross purchased 275 acres of land at one dollar an acre, and a part of this tract is now the home place of Mrs. Hattie Ross. The rest of the land is still owned by Josiah Ross' descendants. Mrs. Ross is the owner of an eight-acre grove interset with walnuts and apricots. Her house was built on this ranch in 1907.

Four sons honor Mrs. Ross: Ernest F. is at home; Raymond married Miss Cora Huntington of Santa Ana; Melvin is married to Miss Cora Hazelwood, a Nebraska girl, and they live at Pasadena; and Carroll B. lives at home, a graduate of the Santa Ana high school and an employe of the Hammond Lumber Company of Santa Ana. Ernest Ross hauled the first and last loads of gravel to build the beet sugar factory at Delhi, and he was given a gold locket by the company. Raymond Ross was in the United States Navy during the late war, and did valiant service as a gunner on the U. S. S. "Dakota."

GRANVILLE SPURGEON.—Prominent among the names worthy to be perpetuated in the annals of Orange County, and particularly in the development of the city of Santa Ana, is that of the late Granville Spurgeon, whose sterling life and character will ever leave its impress on the community in whose upbuilding he was so loyally interested for many years.

The Spurgeon family traces its lineage back to England, the early representatives of the family settling in Virginia. The grandfather of our subject removed from the Old Dominion State to Bourbon County, Ky., during the days of Daniel Boone and other early pioneers, and here Granville Spurgeon, Sr., was born and reared. When he reached young manhood he was married to Lovina Sibley, who was born in Prince Edward County, Va., and who was directly descended from an influential English family. Removing to Columbus, Ind., in 1830, Mr. Spurgeon engaged in farming near there, for about ten years, when the family located in Clark County, Mo. After several years spent in agricultural pursuits there they removed to Alexandria, Mo., where Mr. Spurgeon engaged in the mercantile business and took a prominent part in the affairs of the community. It was during this period that Granville Spurgeon, Jr., the subject of this sketch, was born, on August 19, 1843, at Louisville, Ky., the family being on a visit there at the time.

Granville Spurgeon was educated in the private and public schools of Missouri, and also had the advantage of a course in a business college in that state. In 1849 his father had made the trip overland to California, and engaged in mining for eighteen months. As the years went by he again felt the call of the West, and in 1864 he again set out on the long journey, this time accompanied by his family, five months being spent in crossing the plains. They settled in Solano County, Cal., and here both parents passed away. Granville Spurgeon remained in Solano County for two years, then with his brother Benjamin and a sister he went to Watsonville, Santa Cruz County. In November, 1867, these two brothers joined their older brother, William H. Spurgeon, in Los Angeles County, taking up land between Compton and Los Angeles. William H. left them the following year, purchasing a tract of seventy-six acres belonging to the old Santiago de Santa Ana Grant, and here he laid out the town of Santa Ana. On the death of Benjamin Spurgeon in 1870, Granville Spurgeon joined his brother William H., entering into partnership with him, and from that date until his death, which occurred August 7, 1901, he was continuously identified with the development of Santa Ana, taking a prominent part in every undertaking and enterprise that gave this community its well-grounded, substantial start and enabled it to take its place as one of the representative cities of Southern California, so that the name of Spurgeon will ever be indissolubly associated with its history.

With his brother, W. H., Granville Spurgeon conducted the first mercantile establishment in Santa Ana, and for many years this was the leading establishment of the town. Later he established a thriving fire insurance business, continuing in this for a number of years, finally disposing of it at a good profit on account of his health. In later years he purchased a tract of 100 acres of peat land, devoting this to the production of celery. This was at the period when celery growing was at its height in Orange County, and Mr. Spurgeon was most successful in raising some of the finest

celery ever grown here. During his early years here he acted as agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company, and later was appointed postmaster of Santa Ana, an office he filled for a number of years with the utmost satisfaction to the community. In fraternal circles Mr. Spurgeon was prominent in the ranks of the Odd Fellows, the Encampment and the Rebekahs, serving for sixteen years as treasurer of the subordinate lodge. While a believer in the principles of the Democratic party, he was essentially too broadminded to be swayed by mere partisanship, especially in local politics. At the time of his death, in 1901, he was one of the oldest residents of Santa Ana, and in his passing this city lost one of her stanch upbuilders and one who occupied a distinctive place in her development. Commencing life without means, Mr. Spurgeon's habits of thrift and industry, coupled with good business judgment, enabled him to amass a competency, and his life presents a record well worthy of emulation.

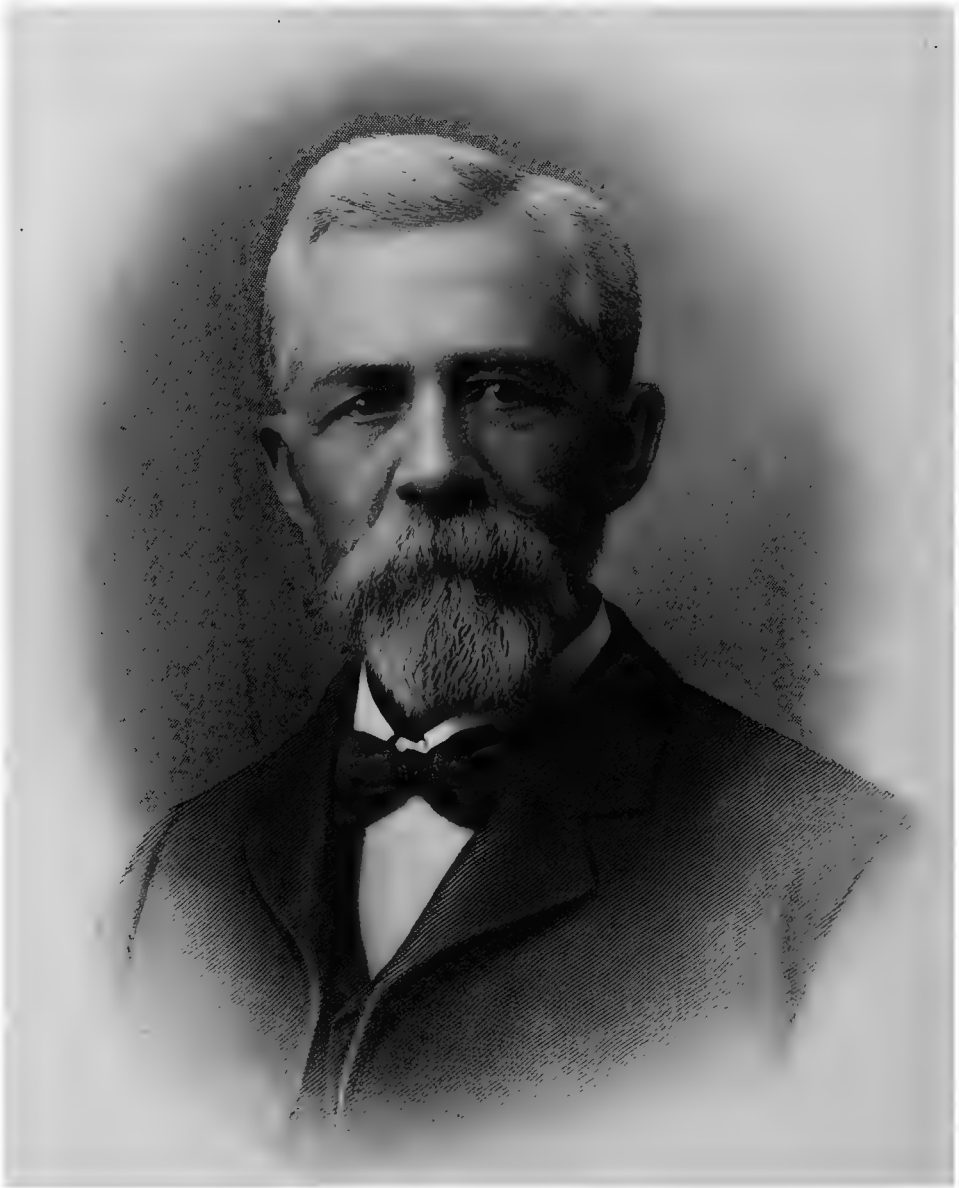
Mrs. Spurgeon, who before her marriage was Miss Frederica Reinhold, is a native of Milwaukee, Wis., where she received an excellent education. Coming to California in 1875 on a pleasure trip she met Mr. Spurgeon, at that time a leading merchant of Santa Ana, this acquaintance leading to their marriage the following year. They took up their residence in the house at Sixth and Main streets that Mr. Spurgeon had erected for his bride, and this remained the family home during his lifetime. After his death Mrs. Spurgeon disposed of the property and purchased her present home on North Broadway. Now among the oldest settlers of Santa Ana, Mrs. Spurgeon well remembers the early days of this now prosperous city, when what is now the finest residential section was a wilderness of wild mustard, and bearing little promise of the beautiful shady streets, attractive homes and well-kept lawns of today. A continuous resident of this city for forty-five years, with the exception of a year spent at Manitou, Colo., for Mr. Spurgeon's health, Mrs. Spurgeon has always taken the deepest interest in the welfare of the community, and, like her late husband, has shown a public spiritedness that has meant much to the advancement of the social and moral good of the whole neighborhood.

Of the two adopted daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Spurgeon, May S. is the wife of R. H. Ballard, president and general manager of the Southern California Edison Company, and they reside in Los Angeles. They have one daughter, Harriet, who is attending Vassar College. Helen S. is training for a professional nurse at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles.

JUSTIN M. COPELAND.—Among the well-known educators who deserve the gratitude of posterity may well be mentioned, and in foremost place, the late Justin M. Copeland, a native of New Hampshire, where he was born on St. Patrick's Day, 1835. His father, the Rev. David Copeland, was a Methodist minister and became a pioneer clergyman in Southern Wisconsin. Justin M. began his education at Kent's Hill Seminary, Maine, later attended the Middletown College, in Middlesex County, Conn., and finished at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., to which town his parents had moved in 1857. When fifteen years of age he commenced his teaching in Maine, where he taught a term of school in Winthrop; then he taught in Connecticut, later in Wisconsin and then moved to Odell, Ill., where he taught for two years. On his return to Wisconsin he served for several years as an instructor at Fond Du Lac, next going to Kansas, where he purchased a farm near Derby which he worked in summer, while he taught in winter. In 1876 he went south to Key West, Fla., and there conducted a school for two years, when he returned to his ranch near Derby, Kans.

In May, 1881, he came west to California and settled in Old Newport, now Greenville, and for two years he taught the district school. He also taught in other places in Orange County, among them Villa Park, Trabuco, Aliso Canyon, New Hope and Newport, and only when his eyesight failed him, and he could no longer do justice to the work, did Mr. Copeland give up a work very dear to his heart and in which he had been so signally successful—a wonderful career, having taught over forty years.

On September 7, 1860, in Chicago, at the home of the bride's brother, Henry French, Mr. Copeland was married to Miss Mary E. French, a native of South Chesterville, Franklin County, Maine, who was born March 20, 1836, the daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Brown) French, worthy Yankee farmer folk of good old Maine. Four brothers of the French family came from England to Massachusetts in 1620, in a ship of the Mayflower party, and later some of the brothers went to New Hampshire and then to Maine. Mrs. Copeland's Great-grandfather French came from New Hampshire to Maine, and her grandfather, Joseph A., and two brothers were among the founders of South Chesterville, Maine. Mrs. Copeland had two brothers in the Civil War, Captain Henry French, and Joseph French, who was in a Maine regiment of cavalry and who now lives on the old Joseph French place. She attended Kent's Hill Seminary, and when a young lady came west to Chicago, where she resided with a sister and a brother. She had made the acquaintance of Justin M. Copeland while the Rev.



Justin M. Copeland



Mary Ellen Copeland

Engr'd by Campbell Brothers for J. H. & Co. Boston

David Copeland was on that circuit and the acquaintance continued and resulted in their marriage.

On retiring from the pedagogical field, Mr. Copeland purchased 100 acres of land in Orange County, which he disposed of to advantage during the early days of the great boom; and later he purchased twenty acres handsomely set out as an orange grove at Riverside, which has since proven very valuable ranch property. This ranch is now in charge of their only child, Joseph Eugene, who is a graduate of the University of Southern California, and married Miss Carrie Wilson, daughter of J. A. Wilson of Santa Ana. Mrs. Copeland is also the owner of a walnut grove on Grand Avenue, Santa Ana. In March, 1915, at the ripe old age of eighty, Mr. Copeland passed to his eternal reward, rich in the esteem and affection of those who best knew him. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland were firm believers in cooperation, hence they were members of both the local Citrus Association and the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association, since their organization.

Mrs. Copeland belongs, as did her exemplary husband, to the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, in whose religious and social work she participates as best she can for one of her age. Public-spirited to a remarkable degree, she also took a very active part in the work of the Red Cross during the recent war, and at the age of eighty-two knit not less than 150 pairs of socks for the soldiers.

THOMAS J. WILLIAMS.—A native of Wales, Thomas J. Williams, one of Orange County's honored pioneer ranchers, brought with him to this country the sturdy characteristics of his Welsh forbears, the Williams family being men of powerful physique and long-lived, some of them living past the century mark. Mr. Williams was born at Carmorden, Glamorganshire, Wales, April 23, 1852, the son of John and Martha (Binon) Williams; the father was a farmer as was the paternal grandfather, John Williams, who lived to be 104 years old. Mrs. Martha Williams' father, Thomas Binon, was a carpenter of Glamorganshire, Wales, and also lived to be 104 years old. There were two sons and six daughters in the Williams family, Thomas J. being the sixth in order of birth, and the only one in America. He had only fair educational advantages, as there were no public schools in their locality, and every family had to pay tuition for each of their children, so in the case of large families, schooling was something of a luxury, and, too, his schoolhouse was seven miles away.

In early youth, Thomas J. Williams was apprenticed for four years to learn the blacksmith's trade, receiving as payment his board and clothes. His training in this work was very thorough, and included plow work and horseshoeing. During the haying and harvesting season he worked on the farms of the neighborhood, one year swinging the scythe and cradle for sixty-seven days straight. In those days their agricultural implements were very primitive, and the first threshing machine Mr. Williams ever saw he owned and operated—a flail—and the first mowing machine he was familiar with was wielded in the sweat of his brow in the form of a Welsh scythe.

On December 25, 1870, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Elizabeth Williams, who was no kin, although of the same name. She was born in the same shire as her husband and educated in the subscription schools. Her parents were James and Mary (John) Williams and she was an only child. The father was a farmer in Wales and passed away in her early childhood. Her mother married a second time to David James and they came to San Bernardino in 1853, where they farmed for a number of years; Mr. James passed away at San Bernardino, and the mother spent her last years at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas J. Williams, passing away at the age of ninety years.

In 1872, T. J. Williams decided to try his fortune in America, and accompanied by his wife and infant son, James, landed at Castle Garden, May 3, of that year. They went directly to Newark, Lincoln County, Ohio, and lived there for about five years, Mr. Williams working in the rolling mills there, making iron railroad rails. While in Newark, he became a naturalized citizen of the United States, and cast his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes as president. In 1876, they came on to California, reaching San Bernardino December 26, remaining there until the following April, when they located in the New Hope district, now Orange County, then Los Angeles County, renting land belonging to the Rancho Los Bolsas. For six years he farmed on rented land, then purchased twenty acres of land, later investing in two more twenty-acre tracts, which comprises his present well-kept ranch of sixty acres. For four years he raised corn and hogs, but had to sell his meat as low as two and a half cents a pound. Later he engaged in dairying and general farming, growing alfalfa, barley, corn, beets, potatoes and chili peppers, and has set out an apple orchard of three and a half acres, besides a family orchard. He has put down two wells, one ten-inch and one seven-inch, and has two pumping plants run by electric power, producing 100 inches of water,

sufficient to furnish ample irrigation for all his land. He also has a well, windmill and tank for domestic purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had eight children: James, born in Wales, died in Newark, Ohio; John J., born in Newark, Ohio, died at San Pedro at the age of forty-two, leaving a widow; Mary Ann, now Mrs. Swindler of Anaheim, is the mother of four children; Thomas died at the age of nine years; Martha is the wife of Will Devenney, a rancher of Orange County; Elizabeth is the wife of Fred Mersel, an orange grower and rancher of Santa Ana; they have one child; George is in the U. S. Navy, having served in Asiatic waters and now in the Philippines; he married Miss Irene Lee of Santa Ana and they have one child living; Margaret married Henry Devenney, a rancher at Wasco, Kern County and they have one child.

In the early days, Mr. Williams was well acquainted with the McFadden brothers, John, Robert and James, those pioneers whose names will always be associated with the early development of Orange County. He was connected with the construction of their railroad, the Santa Ana & Newport, and also worked at loading and unloading their boats which ran between San Francisco and Newport. Always public spirited and progressive, Mr. Williams helped organize Orange County and has always been keenly interested in its development, and is now a promoter of the Santa Ana River Protection District. While a supporter of the Republican party, he is inclined to be liberal in local affairs, voting for the best men and measures. He served four years as constable of Westminster township. Mrs. Williams is a member of the Church of Latter Day Saints. Mr. Williams still looks after twenty acres of his land, which is devoted to apples and alfalfa, and rents out forty acres. He and his family stand high in the whole community, a tribute to their more than forty years of useful citizenship.

ROBERT EDWIN LARTER.—Numbered among the leading citizens of the Westminster district, Robert Edwin Larter has occupied a place of prominence for many years in the agricultural, commercial and financial interests of Orange County. A native of Canada, he was born in the Province of Ontario, ten miles west of Niagara Falls, September 7, 1861. His parents were Robert and Mary J. (Hansler) Larter, the latter a native of Canada; the father was born at Norwich, England, and came to Canada with his mother when a boy of fifteen. He was a millwright and cabinet maker, and later became interested in farming. He became prominent in the politics of his locality, being a man of excellent judgment, and served on the township and county councils of his Canadian home. In 1875 he made a trip to California, and while here he bought 160 acres of land; returning to Canada he remained there until the fall of 1876, when he came with his family to make California his permanent home. This was just after the completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and his land lay in what was then Los Angeles County, this being some years before the organization of Orange County. It was peat land, and was then a morass of willows, tules and blackberries, and it took much hard work to put it under cultivation, but it eventually became very productive. Robert Larter passed away in 1904; his widow survives him and resides at Westminster, having reached the age of eighty-four.

The first fifteen years of Ed. Larter's life were spent in Welland County, Ontario, his birthplace, and there he received his early education, attending the schools at Westminster after the family removed here. He early began to work, however, helping his father reclaim the swamp lands of their farm and breaking the virgin soil, and this practical experience he found to be of great value later in life when he took up farming on his own account. He purchased 120 acres of land and devoted it to general farming and dairying, in which he was very successful, also engaging in the celery industry when that business was at its height. Business acumen and wise investments have added to his capital and he now enjoys an affluence, the reward of industry and intelligence. Always public spirited, Mr. Larter has for years been prominent in the affairs of the community. A stanch Republican, he was chosen some years ago to represent that party on the board of supervisors, an office which he filled with great satisfaction to his constituency. He is now a member of the County Republican Central Committee, and prominent in all the councils of the party. He has always been interested in the cause of education and has given of his time to help raise the standard and equipment of the schools here, having served on the Huntington Beach Union High School Board. He was on the building committee of the Orange County Court House when that structure was under way and was prominent in the establishment of the Talbert Drainage District and the reestablishment of the Bolsa Drainage District. An authority on financial affairs in the locality, he is a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Santa Ana. In fraternal circles he is a charter member of Westminster Lodge No. 72, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Larter's marriage, in April, 1889, united him with Miss Pearl Kiefhaber, who was born in Indiana, but who came to Westminster with her parents when but a child. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Larter, two of whom passed away in infancy. Those living are Marie L., the wife of Orel C. Hare of Westminster, whose review appears elsewhere in this work; and Lutie, who is Mrs. Will McClintock, her husband being a rancher at Garden Grove.

HENRY OELKERS—In naming the pioneers of Orange County any list would be incomplete without special mention of Henry Oelkers, who for nearly forty years was identified with the wine industry of Anaheim. He was born near Hamburg, Germany, February 17, 1856, and received his education in that country.

In 1882 Henry Oelkers immigrated to America and settled at Anaheim, where he obtained employment with his uncle, William König, now deceased, who came to Anaheim from Germany in 1859. Mr. König purchased twenty acres on South Los Angeles Street, where the Southern Pacific Railway depot is located. Here he planted a vineyard, erected a winery and continued to manufacture wine for many years. The land has greatly increased in value and is now built up with residences and business blocks. William König was very public-spirited and always willing to support every worthy movement that had as its ultimate aim the upbuilding of the best interests of Anaheim. One of his most noted acts—one that expressed in a very substantial way his keen interest and pride in the civic affairs of Anaheim—was the donation of the site of the public library. Being an able and successful business man, possessed of sound judgment and executive ability, William König was recognized by his fellow citizens and duly elected to the important office of trustee of Anaheim, which he filled with great satisfaction to his townsmen and credit to himself. He passed away in 1911, mourned by a host of friends.

Henry Oelkers was associated with his uncle from 1882 to 1911, where he learned the business of winemaking and grape culture, eventually becoming the superintendent of his plant. In recent years he has been engaged in pruning and grafting and otherwise caring for orange and lemon groves, and is recognized as an expert in his line of work. During his nearly forty years of residence in Orange County he has witnessed marvelous changes—the development of the citrus industry, the growth of small villages into up-to-date and prosperous cities and the wonderful development of the oil fields.

In October, 1914, Henry Oelkers was united in marriage with Lisette Pohl, a native of Germany, but for a number of years a resident of Chicago. She had a son by a former marriage, who is now known as George Oelkers, now attending the Polytechnic High School in Los Angeles.

Fraternally, Henry Oelkers is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 199, I. O. O. F.; Concordia Singing Society; charter member of Lincoln Hospital of Los Angeles, and religiously belongs to the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church.

JOHN B. NICHOLS—Well known in Santa Ana as an attorney-at-law, John B. Nichols is a native of Fond du Lac County, Wis., and is the son of Thomas and Clarissa (Brown) Nichols, both deceased. Thomas Nichols was born in the State of New York and his wife was a native of Maine, their marriage being solemnized at Albion, Edwards County, Ill. The parents died when John B. was a small boy, and as a consequence he went to live with an uncle in Edwards County, Ill., for a few years, but ever since he was twelve years old he has made his own way in the world. He returned to his native state and worked out on farms near Fond du Lac and lived with an uncle there until he was about fifteen years old, then returned to Illinois. His elementary education was received in the rural school of his district during the winter time, as he was obliged to work on the farm during the other seasons of the year. He finished his high school course at the Albion high school, after which he attended the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, from which he was graduated. Later he entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, working his way through this institution by teaching school, and after graduating he engaged in educational work in that state.

In 1897 Mr. Nichols came to Santa Ana, where he was principal of what is now the Roosevelt school three years, afterward becoming principal of the schools at Orange. From 1903 to 1907 he filled the post of superintendent of schools for Orange County, elected on the Republican ticket, and then moved to Oxnard, Ventura County, where he was principal of the Oxnard schools. Later Mr. Nichols went to Los Angeles County, where he accepted the position of principal of the Union high school at Compton, where he remained two years.

In the meantime Mr. Nichols had been improving his spare moments by reading law, having always cherished a desire to enter the legal profession. While living at Urbana, Ill., he took part of a course in law and finished his course in Los Angeles

and was admitted to the bar in 1915, first practicing his profession in Los Angeles. On February 1, 1919, Mr. Nichols returned to Santa Ana, where he opened an office and has since prosecuted his profession in this city.

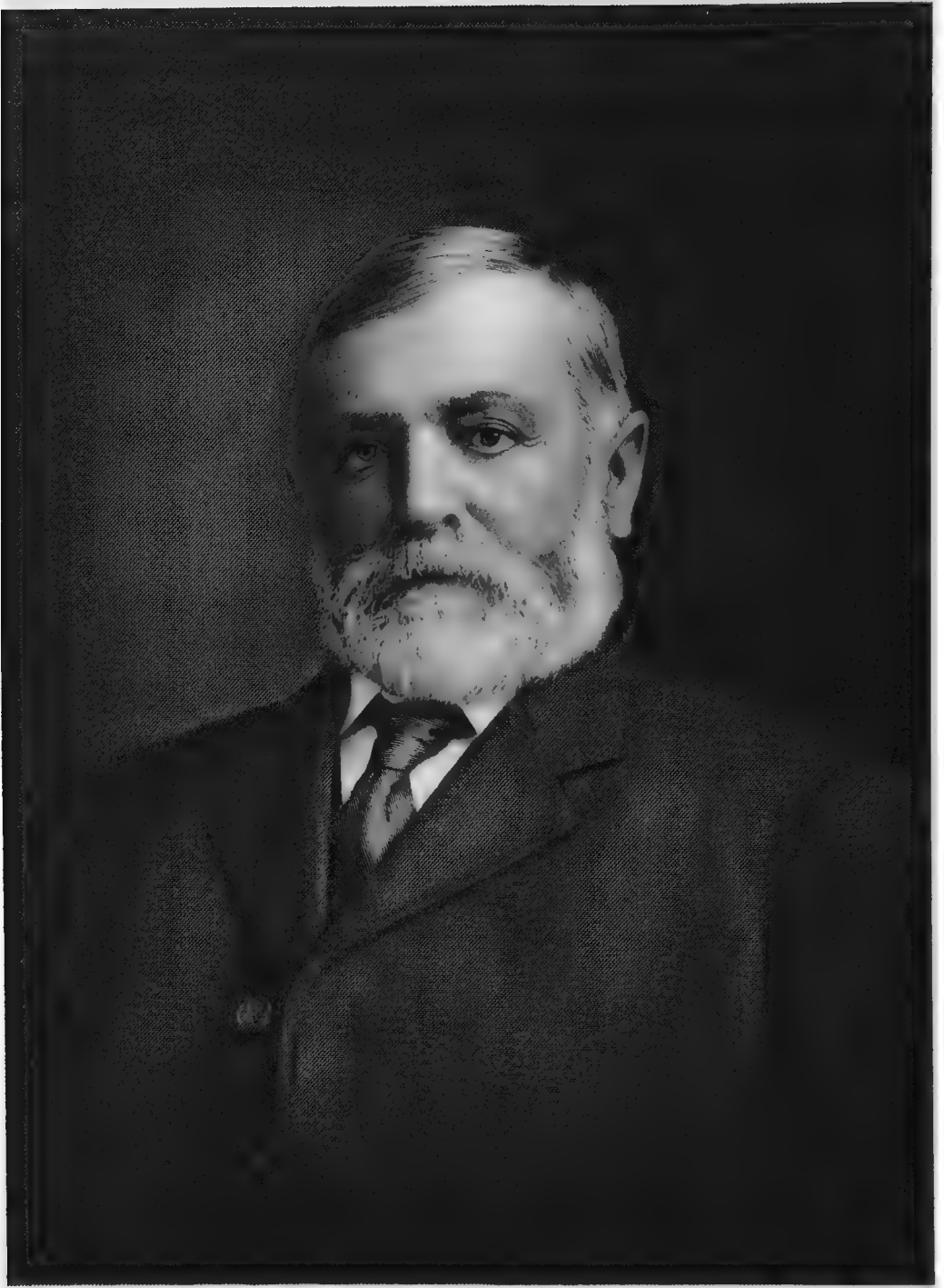
Mr. Nichols has been twice married; his first marriage was solemnized at Alton, Ill., when he was united with Miss Jane Marriott of that city. She passed away in 1903 at Santa Ana, leaving five children: Claude W.; Nora, Mrs. D. D. Dawson; Edith, Mrs. Lucien Wisser; Ruth, Mrs. C. O. Harbell, and William H. The second marriage of Mr. Nichols, in Orange, in 1908, united him with Miss Mary S. Schofield. In religious associations Mr. Nichols is a Methodist. In politics he is a Republican and fraternally is a Knights Templar Mason, affiliated with the Santa Ana lodges.

DOMINGO AND MARIA BASTANCHURY.—Among the pioneer settlers of what is now Orange County, the names of Domingo and Maria Bastanchury will never be forgotten, for they were liberal supporters of all movements that had for their object the betterment of local conditions and the upbuilding and development of the county. Of foreign birth, Domingo Bastanchury first saw the light of day at Aldudes, Basses-Pyrenees, France, in 1839, the son of Gracian Bastanchury. Domingo never had the opportunity to obtain an education, as he had to work hard from a very early age, but what he lacked in book knowledge he made up in business sagacity, and from humble sheep herder he rose to a position of prominence and wealth in his chosen home place. When a young man of twenty-one he left home and friends and came to America, for he knew that brighter opportunities awaited the man of energy and judgment than were to be found in his own home locality in the Pyrenees. His object in coming to California was to make his fortune, and he left on a sailing vessel that took six months to make the journey from his local port around Cape Horn to California. The ship encountered many storms and the passengers suffered many hardships, but they bore them all with fortitude and eventually landed in the land of their hopes—California.

Arriving here in 1860, Mr. Bastanchury worked as a sheep herder for wages. After several years in that capacity he gradually acquired a band of his own and as this increased he became independent; at one time he was the largest sheep owner in Los Angeles County, having from 15,000 to 20,000 head that were grazed all over the southern part of the state. During the dry years when feed was scarce he would take his flocks into the mountains and try to save them from starvation. At other times when the sale of wool was so slow on account of the tariff conditions that after it had been kept for two years it had to be sold for two cents per pound. What that meant to sheep men, no one but themselves knew. As the ranges were diminished in size by the ranchers who began to grow various kinds of crops the sheep men gradually went out of business and Mr. Bastanchury acquired large land holdings in what is now Orange County. He had 1,200 acres south of Fullerton and later had 6,000 acres northwest of that city. There still remains of the original acreage 3,300 acres. The family together have 3,000 acres planted to citrus fruits, the largest individual citrus grove in the world. All the development of the large tract has been accomplished within the past twenty years, as prior to 1910 it was grazing land or barley fields. This work was done by the Bastanchury brothers, Gaston A., Joseph F., and John B., who comprise the Bastanchury Ranch Company, now owners of most of the property.

Domingo Bastanchury was united in marriage in Los Angeles, on July 16, 1861, with Miss Maria Oxarart, who was born in 1848, in the same place as her husband, who came to California in 1873. Her parents were John and Martha Oxarart, farmers in Basses-Pyrenees, who raised grain, cattle and goats. The daughter obtained a limited education in her native home, but after coming to America she attended school a year to perfect her English. Mrs. Bastanchury shared with her husband all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life on the plains of Southern California and while she was in the mountains with his sheep she was alone with her little family, her nearest neighbors being several miles away. She well remembers the country when there was no sign of the present town of Fullerton; all trading was done in Los Angeles or Anaheim. The whole country was devoted to grain raising and to the raising of stock, with the exception of the grape industry that was being developed about Anaheim. Then came the making of wine, one of the industries of note in the state at one time. There were only two houses between her home place and Los Angeles, and with the now hundreds of autos travel the main road between Los Angeles and Fullerton in the early days there would not be more than one team a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bastanchury became the parents of four sons: Dominic J., who owns and lives on his 400 acres near La Habra which is planted to walnuts and citrus fruits; Gaston A., manager of the Bastanchury Ranch Company; Joseph F., and John B., all of whom reside on the ranch and assist in its care. It is marvelous to realize that when so much land is continually changing ownership that this large holding



Domingo Bastanchury



Maria O'Bastanchury

still intact and under the highest state of development, all accomplished by the young men who have grown up in Orange County. On July 21, 1909, Domingo Bastanchury passed away at his ranch home, the house having been erected by himself and his good wife in 1906, and was counted one of the show places of this section of Orange County. Mrs. Bastanchury makes her home on her 200 acres and is in the enjoyment of the best of health and enters heartily into all movements that mean progress and better living conditions in the county. Much of the prosperity now enjoyed by the family is due to the capable management and foresight of this pioneer woman who has been a witness of the wonderful transformation of the county and Southern California since she first settled here, a young girl. She believes in living and letting live and when she can aid any worthy enterprise for bettering local conditions she is ready and willing to do so. Now in the evening of her days she can look back upon a life well spent and forward without fear, for she has done her part to make the pathways of her descendants smoother than the paths she once trod and to prepare them for the tasks that lead to success.

D. EDSON SMITH.—A well-known pioneer, highly esteemed for his scholarship and long years of fruitful labors, is D. Edson Smith, of West Seventeenth Street, Santa Ana, whose accomplished wife is almost as favorably known for her art studies and work, particularly in experiments with architecture. He was born in Dorset, Bennington County, Vt., on January 11, 1839, and came westward with his parents when he was only a year old, residing successively in ten different states. He was a member of the first class to be graduated from the University of Iowa in 1858, and for a while taught school in Missouri, and next served as a teacher eighteen miles southwest of Syracuse, N. Y. He also taught in Pennsylvania, and at the close of the Civil War he was engaged by the Freedman's Bureau to instruct some of the freed slaves in Virginia and North Carolina.

In 1867 he settled in the Oneida Community in New York State, where the colony made iron and steel devices, and also silverware, and there he remained until 1881, when he came to California and purchased a home. He went back to New York for a year, but in 1883 he returned to the Coast and the Golden State.

For ten years he was secretary of the Pomological Society of Southern California, and he became well-known throughout the Southland as the editor of "Repute." He also edited work for the month department of the Rural Californian for three years, and then he published an article entitled, "Ten Acres Enough," in which he set forth the argument that in California ten acres handled properly was sufficient for any man to take good care of, and quite as sufficient for his prosperity. This article was widely copied, and gave Mr. Smith national fame. In 1901, Mr. Smith was sent to the Buffalo Exposition to represent the Rural Californian. A son of Mr. Smith having become manager of the Oneida Community silverware factory, with his headquarters at Niagara Falls, Mr. Smith spent some time with him during the Exposition visit.

The purchase made by Mr. Smith in 1881 included ten acres, which he developed so cleverly that it became known as the Model Ranch. Then he sold his land, and moved into town. The removal involved their building a new home, and Mrs. Smith, who had made a special study of architecture, particularly the antique, designed their dwelling and created a structure that was so notable as to attract wide attention. The first Mrs. Smith was Miss Sarah Frances King before her marriage, and a member of a long-honored family in the Empire State, and their one living son is Eugene Deming Smith, who is at present in San Francisco as manager of the office there for the Oneida Community. The present Mrs. Smith, to whom he was married in May, 1888, was Ellen Frances (Hutchins) Reid, the mother of Ransom Reid, who was for twenty years superintendent of the water works of Santa Ana.

The Smiths, of which our subject is such a worthy representative, date back to the Pilgrim Fathers and the famous Preserved Smith, who came from England and brought so much that was desirable to the New World. What enviable blood they transmitted to Mr. Smith, with all of noble and ennobling sentiment such as emanates from a sound body and a sound mind, may be judged when it is stated that now, in his eighty-second year, Mr. Smith is far more supple than the average man of thirty. He can stand on the edge of a brook, for example—and the writer of these lines has witnessed him in the operation—and so lower his head to sip the purling water: that he has no need of flattening out his body to get a drink, and having thoroughly studied the laws of nature, he affirms that any man can be young at eighty who eats and otherwise lives correctly.

Mr. Smith was a resident of this section when it was a part of Los Angeles County. He served as president of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company for a number of years, and was one of the organizers of the Southern California Apricot Growers Association.

GEORGE MCPHEE—Orange County is to be congratulated upon having its sealer of weights and measures, George McPhee, a man of true worth and unquestioned probity of character, one who has filled this important post for six years with credit to himself and to his constituency in the county. Mr. McPhee was born October 19, 1856, in Kent County, New Brunswick, the son of George and Roxie McPhee. The father was a millwright and George assisted him in the work until 1881, when he migrated farther westward in the great Dominion of Canada, stopping at Winnipeg, Manitoba, but subsequently locating at Birtle, where he conducted a hotel for six years.

In 1892 he arrived in California, locating at Elsinore, Riverside County, with his brother conducted a newspaper. Here he remained until 1896, when he came to Santa Ana and purchased an interest in the Santa Ana Blade, serving as the editor of this progressive publication for sixteen years. His wise, conservative, patriotic editorials and the high ideals of citizenship advocated by the Blade wielded such a potent influence in moulding public sentiment in the county that to his efforts can be attributed the effectual solution of many of the county's difficult problems. In 1911 Mr. McPhee was nominated by acclamation for city councilman; he made no campaign, but was elected by a splendid majority, and at his second election led the field in number of votes received. During his two terms of four years each as councilman, Mr. McPhee was a member of the committee on public buildings and city affairs. He was always greatly interested in every worthy movement that had as its aim then upbuilding and betterment of civic conditions in Santa Ana; during the years that he served as councilman many public buildings were erected, miles of street pavements constructed, an ornamental lighting system installed and the city grew by leaps and bounds.

In 1914 Mr. McPhee received the appointment of county sealer of weights and measures, and so efficiently has the work of this department been conducted that Orange County was recently complimented, by the state sealer of weights and measures, as being the banner county of the state in this line of work. The packing houses and factories of the county co-operate with Mr. McPhee in the prosecution of the work, which greatly aids him in the operation of his department. He believes in educating the public to the importance of this work and in conducting a campaign along this line.

In 1888 Mr. McPhee was united in marriage with Miss Martha Anderson, native of Ontario, Canada, and three children have been born to them: Barry, who is connected with the Edison Company of Santa Ana, married Miss Helen N. C. Ross is a prominent musician of Santa Ana and his marriage united him with Miss Grachen Denman, of Los Angeles; Muriel is married and resides in Seatons Wash. Fraternally Mr. McPhee is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks; also of the Modern Woodman of America.

HERBERT A. FORD—A prominent citizen of Orange County, and one who has been a factor in both the mercantile life of Fullerton since its inception as a settlement, and who also developed a tract of land to oranges and walnuts which has since become one of the finest residence districts in the city, Herbert A. Ford was native of Michigan, born in Wright, that state, on May 12, 1859. His parents were David A. and Jane Ford, both born in New York State, the father, now ninety-two, living in Garvanza.

In 1884 Mr. Ford came from Dakota to what is now Orange County, first settling in Placentia, where he followed horticultural pursuits and worked as a ranch manager. When the town of Fullerton was started, in 1887, he located there and started the first store, with Mr. Howell as a partner for one year, under the firm name of Howell and Ford. Later he bought his partner out and continued the business alone. During that time he had purchased twenty acres of land on West Commonwealth Avenue, from the Pacific Land and Improvement Company, and also set out several orange and walnut groves in the Fullerton district on shares for this company.

The marriage of Mr. Ford in 1889 united him with Carrie E. McFadden, daughter of that honored pioneer, William M. McFadden, who is mentioned elsewhere in this history. Three sons blessed their union: Alvin L., dairy inspector of Kern County, married and has a son, Herbert Alvin; Maurice E., who saw service in France for eight and one-half months in the late war in the Three Hundred Sixteenth Division, at home; and Herbert A., a dentist of Fullerton; he was first lieutenant in the Denver Review Corps, U. S. A., stationed at a camp in Georgia.

Mrs. Ford is an active member of the First Methodist Church of Fullerton, a member of the W. C. T. U.; she is past matron of the Eastern Star, and a member of the Ebells Club and the Placentia Round Table, as well as prominent in Red Cross work during the war. Since the death of her husband, which occurred in 1894, Mrs. Ford

has subdivided the original ranch of twenty acres, known as the Orchard Subdivision, and the property has all been sold off under her personal management and is now the choice residence district of Fullerton, many fine homes adorning the tract. Mrs. Ford completed a beautiful bungalow on a portion of the land which she retained, and there she makes her home, taking an active part in the social, church and club life of the community which she has seen grow from such small beginnings to its present rank as one of the most beautiful towns of Southern California.

MRS. PEDRILLA P. PFEIFFER.—For nearly half a century a resident of Orange County, Mrs. Pedrilla P. Pfeiffer, widow of the late John A. Pfeiffer, one of the county's most honored citizens, now makes her home at 127 North Grand Street, Orange, where, now in her seventy-ninth year, she maintains an active interest in the progress of the community.

Born February 13, 1842, at Shelbyville, Ill., Mrs. Pfeiffer was the daughter of Robert and Hannah (Way) Parrish, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Indiana. The father was a wagonmaker by trade, and for many years conducted a shop at Shelbyville, where he was a well-known citizen. He passed away when Mrs. Pfeiffer was but six years old. Of a family of six children, Mrs. Pfeiffer is the only one now living and the only one to take up residence in California. She grew up at Shelbyville, attended the public schools there, and at the age of twenty, on April 15, 1862, she was united in marriage with John A. Pfeiffer.

A native of Germany, Mr. Pfeiffer was born at Muehlhausen on January 25, 1837. His parents were farmers in moderate circumstances, but gave their son all the educational advantages possible, and he early developed ambitious tendencies, feeling that America offered greater opportunities. In 1850, at the age of eighteen, he took passage on a sailing vessel from Bremen, and after sixty-six days reached New York. Going on to St. Louis, Mo., he secured employment in a store, improving his spare moments by attending a business college, realizing how this additional training would help him to advance in business. Securing a position with the mercantile establishment of Gen. W. F. Thornton at Shelbyville in 1855, at the modest sum of \$200 a year, his worth was soon recognized, and he was rapidly advanced to a position in the banking house of General Thornton, and was steadily advanced to a salary of \$200 per month and the post of cashier, an office he filled with unqualified success for twenty-eight years. As a mark of the confidence reposed in him by his employer, upon the death of General Thornton, Mr. Pfeiffer was made administrator of his estate, without bond, and he settled up all the complicated details of this large business in a most satisfactory manner. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was running a mercantile business of his own, but he sold out and offered his services to his country. On account of partial disability he was placed as a sutler.

His health somewhat impaired by the heavy responsibilities of so many years. Mr. Pfeiffer and his family went to San Antonio, Texas; there he outfitted and traveled over the frontier for a time. Returning again to Illinois he resumed his position, but in September, 1881, brought his family to California. Settling in Villa Park precinct, then called Mountain View, he purchased thirty-two acres. At that early day both agriculture and horticulture were in their experimental stages, and it was not yet fully determined to what products the soil was best adapted. Many vineyards were being set out, however, and Mr. Pfeiffer set fourteen acres of his ranch with grapes. Like everyone, his vineyard suffered from blight, and he rented the ranch, moved to Highland and for two years ran a grocery store, during the building of the hospital. Returning to the ranch he planted vines a second time, but was unable to root out the disease, and gave up his efforts.

After this discouraging circumstance Mr. Pfeiffer disposed of his land and removed to Orange, where he erected two bungalows on North Grand Street, in one of which Mrs. Pfeiffer still resides. He was prominent in the ranks of the Odd Fellows, having been a charter member of the lodge at Orange and treasurer of it from the date of its organization for many years. He was also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1916 Mr. Pfeiffer suffered an attack of paralysis from which he never recovered, his death occurring on August 23 of that year. An upright, energetic citizen, Mr. Pfeiffer was loyal to every trust reposed in him and his memory will ever be cherished by the many friends who appreciated his sterling character.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer were the parents of six children; two passed away in infancy during their residence in Illinois; Henry O. died in San Diego at the age of twenty, and August died at Highland at the age of nineteen; Mollie Mable is the wife of Arthur S. Barker, a real estate dealer at Los Angeles; they have one son, Russell A. Barker, who served in the World War, seeing active duty in France; Mrs. Ada Meine is a bookkeeper for a Los Angeles firm. During their residence at Villa Park, Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer were active members of the Neighborhood Church there. Since

coming to Orange Mrs. Pfeiffer has affiliated with the Christian Church at that place, having been reared in that faith. A Rebekah, she has been a faithful member of its ranks for many years in Orange.

MRS. ELIZABETH LAMB.—An extensive land owner, well endowed with this world's goods, and highly respected and loved for her many beautiful and sterling traits of character is Mrs. Elizabeth Lamb, widow of the late William D. Lamb, prominent pioneer citizen of Southern California. Her life has indeed been rich in varied experiences in that sort of interest and adventure that was the accompaniment of pioneer days, nor has it been unmingled with hardships, some of them being almost unbelievable.

Mrs. Lamb is a native of England, her birthplace being at Billings, Lancashire, June 24, 1850. Her parents were John R. and Sarah (Jolley) Holt, also of English birth. The father was a wheelwright and joiner and he followed this line of work for a number of years in his native land. They were the parents of nine children, and when Elizabeth was thirteen years of age she came to America with two sisters and a brother. They sailed from Liverpool in May, 1863, and even then Elizabeth's adventurous experiences began. After seven weeks of storm and calm they finally landed at Castle Garden, New York, coming across on the old condemned sailer "Antarctic" which was sunk on the return voyage. Their destination was Utah, and they made their way across the country as far as Omaha by train, thence to Salt Lake City by ox team, arriving there six months after their departure from Liverpool. Here they located, and later Elizabeth made the acquaintance of William D. Lamb, to whom she was married on October 12, 1868. Mr. Lamb was then only nineteen years of age, but his life had been filled with arduous experience, even at that time. Born in Onondaga County, N. Y., he was left motherless at the age of four, and lived for a time with an uncle near Grand Rapids, Mich. When he was eleven years old he set out to make his way alone, working his way through to Omaha on railroad grading work. When he was about fourteen years old his father came up from the South and the two crossed the plains in a Mormon freight train. At that time he had not even learned to read, for his life had been so full of toil that there had been no time for schooling, but after reaching Salt Lake City he managed, even in the midst of many duties, to learn the alphabet and acquire the rudiments of an education.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lamb remained in Salt Lake City for a time, and there their eldest daughter, Mary, now Mrs. E. J. Levengood, was born. Then they decided to locate in California, and when they arrived here Mr. Lamb earned a living by chopping and hauling wood on what was later the Lucky Baldwin ranch, Mrs. Lamb and her little one making their home in their covered wagon. They then moved on to El Monte and tried farming there, but there was a long season of drought and all their corn and other produce was dried up. Their next move was to Azusa, where they lived in the canyon, afterwards named Lamb's Canyon for Mr. Lamb. Here two of their children were born, but they lost both of them and they were buried there. Mr. Lamb next bought a squatter's claim of 160 acres four miles from Huntington Beach, but in 1879, after they had lived there four years, litigation arose and he and other claimants to adjoining tracts were dispossessed, the Los Bolsas Company winning the suit. His next purchase was forty acres of the Stearns ranch at Newhope; here they settled, made many improvements and prospered. They subsequently added to their acreage, and Mrs. Lamb still owns the old home of 120 acres there. The next purchase was 220 acres at Garden Grove and, in 1892, he closed the deal for 720 acres of the Los Bolsas ranch at a very reasonable price, and here Mrs. Lamb now makes her home. At first they only ran cattle on these lands, but they have now been brought up to a high state of cultivation. They were always among the most progressive farmers of the community, as their place was always equipped with the latest inventions in farm machinery that could be obtained, and the example of their enterprise meant much for the progress and welfare of their neighborhood.

For several years Mr. Lamb was the resident manager of the Los Bolsas Land Company and other large ranches, and through his work much improvement was made on the tracts under his charge. He early saw the necessity for drainage and irrigation, and with several associates purchased a dredger, the first of its kind in this territory, and thus completely revolutionized the early methods of carrying on this work. In no instance, perhaps, is his perseverance and progressive spirit more plainly shown than in the fact that after he had embarked in business for himself he employed a man to keep his books, and paid him an extra salary for his personal instruction in reading, arithmetic and the general principles of business, this arrangement continuing for three years; after that he was able to superintend every detail of his extensive business interests for himself and with marked success. **MR.**



W D Lamb

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Elizabeth Lamb

Engl. & Campbell Brothers for Historic Record Co

Lamb passed away in March, 1911, and is buried at Santa Ana. Like her husband, Mrs. Lamb had only the most limited opportunities to secure an education, but this was fully made up through the practical business experience and "hard knocks" of pioneer days. She has always been a woman of great business and executive ability, and ever shared with her husband the burdens and responsibilities of their great undertakings, and much of his success was due to her splendid judgment and management.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb were the parents of nine children, five of whom are living: Mary, now Mrs. Edward J. Levengood of Pomona, was first married to William Hamner, by whom she had two children, Jessie M. and Anson; Wm. Anson and Vina died in childhood; Arthur, now deceased, married Mary Stephens and had one son, Leo Ford Lamb, who resides in Los Angeles; Walter D., a rancher near Santa Ana, married Gertrude DuBois, a daughter of Valentine DuBois of Santa Ana, and they have two children, Mrs. Velda May Squires and Kenneth; Laura is the wife of Gregory Harper, and they have two children, Ivan H. and Harold L.; Hugo J., a rancher near Huntington Beach, married Effie Stockton, and two children have been born to them, Lois and Alice; Earl A. is also engaged in ranching near Huntington Beach; he married Etta Bradley, and they are the parents of three children, Rachel E., Wm. G. and Alvan; Robert died at the age of four months.

Mrs. Lamb makes her home on her 720-acre ranch southeast of Huntington Beach, her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Harper, living with her, and she is active and interested in the management of her properties and extensive business interests. A woman of great force of character, withal kindly and considerate, she is greatly beloved by her family and a large circle of friends. A true type of the pioneer woman, her life is a record of accomplishment and good deeds that will leave their beneficent influence on the generations to come.

WILLIAM WENDT.—A distinguished American artist who has added lustre to the rapid development of art in California is William Wendt, who was born in a little village in the north of Germany on February 20, 1865, and came to America at the age of fifteen, when he took up his residence in Chicago. He attended the public schools, and became interested in commercial art, spending a number of years in the shops, together with Gardner Symons.

In 1893, Mr. Wendt contributed to the Chicago Society of Artists Exhibition, and was awarded his first recognition in the granting of the Yerkes prize. He maintained a studio at Chicago, and spent the following year sketching near San Jose, in California. Later, he made another trip to California, this time to Los Angeles, after which he returned to Chicago and planned with Mr. Symons a tour of Europe. With the exception of two terms of study in the evening classes of the Chicago Art Institute, Mr. Wendt is a self-taught artist.

Proceeding to Europe, Mr. Wendt spent fifteen months in the galleries of London and other English centers, and in painting scenes of rural life in England; making his headquarters at St. Ives, Cornwall. Leaving his companion still luxuriating in British art environment, Mr. Wendt returned to America, and with his foreign subjects made an unusual exhibition at the galleries of the Art Institute in Chicago. A second trip to Europe was extended to a survey of the galleries and art fields of Hamburg, Berlin, Munich and Amsterdam and Paris, returning to America in 1904 to devote himself to American landscape painting. Mr. Wendt contributed to the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and received the silver medal; and the same year he was awarded the Kahn prize at Chicago. In 1897 he had been given the Young Fortnightly Prize, and in 1901 the bronze medal of the Buffalo Exposition. The next year he was given honorable mention at the exhibition of the Chicago Society of Artists.

In 1906, Mr. Wendt moved to Los Angeles, and for seven or eight years was president of the California Art Club. He exhibited at the Museum in Exposition Park, which museum later purchased his picture, "The Land of Heart's Desire."

For many years, Mr. Wendt has been associated with the art development at Laguna Beach, having painted in that locality for the last seventeen years, and in 1918 he erected a well-planned studio at Arch Beach about a mile south of Laguna Beach, on the Coast. The studio is more than a working place, it is a retreat from the humdrum of everyday activities, for Mr. Wendt feels he has found at Laguna the opportunity for seclusion sought for during many years, and he expects here to complete many of his dreamed-of pictures, and to accomplish the height of his ambition. Besides having been made an associate of the National Academy of Design, in 1913, Mr. Wendt is a member of the National Art Club of New York City, the Chicago Society of Artists, the California Art Club, and the Laguna Beach Art Association and Federation of Arts, Washington. In addition to the honors already referred to, Mr. Wendt received the fine arts prize of the Society of Western Artists in 1912, the silver medal of the Panama Exposition in 1915, the Wednesday Club Medal prize, St. Louis

1910, and the grand prize of the San Diego Exposition of the same year, the Kirchner prize, American Artists Exhibition, Art Institute of Chicago, 1913, and the Clarence A. Black prize of the California Art Club in 1916. He is represented in permanent collections of the Chicago Art Institute, the Friends of American Art, the Cliff Dwellers, the Union League of Chicago, the Athletic Club of Los Angeles, the Cincinnati Museum, the Art Association of Indianapolis, the National Arts Club, New York, and other museums and clubs.

In June, 1906, the same year in which Mr. Wendt became a resident of Los Angeles, he was married to the noted sculptor of Chicago, Julia M. Bracken; their home is at 2814 North Sichel Street, Los Angeles.

According to a writer in the Chicago Tribune, under date of May 16, 1920, the four favorite pictures in the Chicago Art Institute are, first, "The Song of the Lark," by Jules Breton; second, "The Silence of Night," by William Wendt; third, "The Flower Girl in Holland," by George Hitchcock; and fourth, "The Home of the Heron," by George Inness—usually rated the greatest of American landscape artists. "The Silence of the Night," which may perhaps rank as Wendt's masterpiece, was presented to the Chicago Art Institute by a number of the friends of that museum and school; another canvas by Mr. Wendt also hangs in this noted gallery, a landscape entitled "When All the World is Young," painted at Topango Canyon, California.

JAMES R. KELLY.—In the passing away of James R. Kelly on April 17, 1908, Orange County lost one of its staunch citizens whose labors for the development of this locality in striving to enhance its progress and develop its resources entitle him to a prominent rank among its early residents.

The lineage of the Kelly family is traced back to three brothers and a sister who were born in Ulster, in the north of Ireland, and who came to America between the years of 1720 and 1730, so that they have an honored history of nearly two centuries on this side of the Atlantic. One of the brothers, Col. John Kelly, was accompanied by his wife, who before her marriage was Margaret Armour, also a native of the Emerald Isle. The young couple became pioneers of Pennsylvania, settling in Bucks County as early as 1760, and there they remained all their lives. An ardent lover of liberty, John Kelly was ever devoted to the land of his adoption, and when the Revolutionary War broke out he at once offered his services and joined in the conflict. It is needless to say that he suffered many dangers and privations during that long siege, but he never wavered in his loyalty to the cause he had espoused and through his courage and patriotism he rose to the rank of colonel in the Continental Army.

Colonel and Mrs. John Kelly had a family of nine children, and one of their sons, John, who was for many years a resident of Juniata County, Pa., married Miss Rebecca Clarke, a native of Scotland, and their son, Moses Kelly, married Miss Elizabeth Patterson and reared a family of ten children in Juniata County, Pa. The seventh of their children was James R. Kelly, of this review, who was born near Mifflintown, Pa., June 28, 1835.

Educated in the public schools of Juniata County and trained to a practical knowledge of agriculture, James R. Kelly became one of the intelligent and prosperous farmers of his native county, where for years he devoted himself to his chosen occupation, save for the period of his service in the Civil War. Upon retiring from general farming he removed to Kansas and established a home at Lawrence, Douglas County. Three years later, in 1888, he came to Southern California and purchased a lot and built a home at 528 Walnut Street, Santa Ana, where he resided until his death. Immediately after his arrival he identified himself with the fruit-growing business and soon became familiar with every department of the leading industry of the locality. On his ranch he raised apricots, oranges and walnuts. It was his aim to grow only fruits of the choicest varieties, so that the products of his grove might command the highest prices in the Eastern markets.

Mr. Kelly's marriage on March 18, 1869, united him with Miss Jane Robinson, a native of Juniata County, Pa., and a daughter of George and Priscilla (Laird) Robinson, both of Scotch-Irish ancestry, but born and reared in Juniata County. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were the parents of three sons: Frederick M., who was educated at the University of Michigan, is an assayer and chemist; he is one of the leading citizens of Needles, Cal., where he has been postmaster for many years. He married Miss Pearl Glenn of Springville, Iowa, a granddaughter of the first white child born in Chicago, and they are the parents of two sons, Robert Glenn and Fred; George Patterson Kelly, who was also educated at the University of Michigan, practiced law for a number of years in Chicago and while there married Miss Agnes K. Gavney of Aurora, Ill. George P. Kelly passed away in 1915 at Santa Ana and his wife died in 1919, leaving one son, James T.; R. Bayard, born at Juanita, Pa., March 13, 1880, attended the public schools of Santa Ana, took bookkeeping and telegraphy and was employed at Needles for eight

years, then returned to Santa Ana and was a successful walnut grower of the Tustin district until selling in 1919. He was married in 1915 to Miss Magdalena Lauterbach, who was born at Buffalo, N. Y., but who has been a resident of California since 1904. They are the parents of one son, Robert. Mrs. James R. Kelly passed away at her home in Santa Ana, April 6, 1919, at the age of about eighty-three.

Like his forbear of Revolutionary days, James R. Kelly was intensely patriotic and any mention of his life work would be incomplete without recording his war service, which put to a severe test the qualities of courage, patience and endurance possessed by him to a remarkable degree. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Kelly offered his services to the Union and on July 25, 1861, he was accepted as a member of Company A, First Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry, enlisting from Juniata County. This regiment was ordered to the front at once and became one of the most famous fighting units of the Federal Army. In the charge at Cedar Mountain Companies A, B, C and D went into action with 264 men and came out with only seventy-two able to report for duty. Mr. Kelly held the rank of first lieutenant in Company A and owing to the frequent absence of the captain was often called upon to command the company. In the battle of Shepherdstown, July 17, 1863, an exploding shell struck him, cutting an artery in his leg and leaving a painful wound. On another occasion he was slightly injured in battle. While in a cavalry skirmish at Samaria Church, Va., June 24, 1864, he was taken prisoner and confined in the famous Libby prison. Later he was transferred successively to Columbia, S. C., Macon, Ga., Belle Isle, Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., remaining in these prisons until the close of the war with the exception of two brief periods when escape had been rendered possible by the ingenuity of the prisoners. However, in both instances he was recaptured. It was characteristic of the man that he never complained in the midst of hardships that would have daunted any but the bravest of spirits. On the other hand, he was quick to note any humorous incidents that occurred and his cheerful disposition was a ray of sunshine to others in hours of trouble. When he was mustered out, April 25, 1865, he returned to his Pennsylvania home with the esteem of his superior officers and the friendship of his comrades. After the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic he identified himself with that work and never ceased to cherish affection for the "boys in blue." Politically he voted with the Republican party and during his residence in Pennsylvania he filled local offices. Early in life he had become a member of the Presbyterian denomination, and after coming to Santa Ana he officiated as an elder in the First Church, to whose philanthropies and missionary enterprises he was a generous contributor.

DR. JOHN McCLELLAN LACY.—Whenever the historian shall essay to tell the story of Santa Ana, he will find it a pleasureable duty to narrate again the career of Dr. John McClellan Lacy, the pioneer physician, who did so much in many ways for the welfare and advancement of the town. He was born at Huntsville, Ala., on Washington's Birthday, 1837, the son of Thomas H. and Mary E. Lacy, Southern planter folks who moved from Alabama to Arkansas, when John was eighteen years of age. And there, in 1861, Thomas Lacy died, the father of three boys and eight girls, worthy descendants of a family tracing its ancestry back to France. At that time, the name was de Lacy; but when the Huguenots came to America on account of religious persecution in France, this branch of the family, coming with them, changed the name to simple Lacy. Mrs. Lacy was a McClellan, and her mother's maiden name was Wallace; and she was able to trace her ancestry to Sir William Wallace of Scotland.

John McClellan Lacy attended the grammar school in Huntsville, Ala., and when old enough to do so, read medicine with Dr. William B. Welch in Arkansas. He later was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College, and still later took post-graduate work at the University of Nashville, Tenn.

When the Civil War broke out, Dr. Lacy volunteered for service in the Confederate Army as surgeon to an Arkansas regiment, and from 1861, he marched and fought for four long, hard years. He had farmed and shipped cotton, while reading medicine, and so was able to hold his own in the arduous campaigning.

After the war, Dr. Lacy practiced medicine in Arkansas and the Indian Territory, (later Oklahoma) and in 1879 came to California across the great plains. He made the journey in wagons, and was eight months on the road; and he and his party had many interesting experiences with the Indians, and other adventures by the way.

At Cane Hill, Ark., on April 3, 1861, Dr. Lacy married Miss Eliza P. Bean, daughter of Mark Bean, and his wife, Nancy J. He was a wealthy cotton planter and factory owner, and was honored by his fellow-citizens with election to the state legislature as a representative from Washington County. Several children blessed the fortunate union. Margaret M. is the eldest daughter; and the other children are Mary L., Mrs. William P. Vance; Maude L., Mrs. Newton Pierce; Lela, Mrs. J. E. Vaughan; Laura

L., Mrs. J. W. Murray; and Mark B., who married Genevieve Waffle. Dr. Lacy's youngest brother was sheriff of Orange County for sixteen years.

A Democrat in matters of national politics, Dr. Lacy was a member of the city council. He belonged to the State and County Medical Societies, and served for a while as city health officer of Santa Ana. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church, and was a Mason, having joined that order in 1860, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. When he died, on February 2, 1913, at Santa Ana, he was almost seventy-six years of age.

Old-time friends of the deceased bore the casket, and the Rev. J. A. Stevenson paid the departed such a tribute as he deserved. He said, in part: "The working days of the physician are restless days. He knows no hours that are his own. He is the servant of suffering humanity, morning, noon and night. No man knows the weary hours that are contributed by the men that are tired almost to death. But when the restless days and nights of Dr. Lacy's working time were gone he knew a harder restlessness in the times of his own sickness. The days were long, and the nights were longer, and pain and suffering were there. Then out of the restlessness of life, God called him to the rest of a blessed eternity. Dr. McLaren has made immortal the 'Doctor of the Old School.' But thank God we do not have to hasten to the distant fields of Scotland nor into the pages of literature to find the splendid hero. The cultured, kindly, unassuming, uncomplaining, self-forgetful Christian gentleman, Dr. Lacy, was an honor to the Church of Christ, a benediction to this community, and an adornment to the medical profession."

MRS. EROLINDA YORBA.—A distinguished, highly esteemed representative of one of the oldest and most historic families in California is Mrs. Erolinda Yorba, the well-to-do widow of Vicente Yorba, whose family settled along the Coast at a very early period. His parents were Bernardo and Felipa (Dominguez) Yorba, born in San Diego and Los Angeles, respectively. Bernardo Yorba was the holder of grants aggregating over 165,000 acres, given him by the King of Spain. These grants were La Sierra, in Riverside County, and Rancho San Antonio Cajon de Santa Ana, in Orange County; and just how historical the character of the founder of this family was, may be gathered from the reference to him by his contemporary, Harris Newmark, the Los Angeles pioneer, who says in his personal reminiscences, "Sixty Years in Southern California."

"Bernardo Yorba was another great landowner; and I am sure that, in the day of his glory, he might have traveled fifty to sixty miles in a straight line, touching none but his own possessions. His ranches, on one of which Pio Pico hid from Santiago Arguello, were delightfully located, where now stand such places as Anaheim, Orange, Santa Ana, Westminster, Garden Grove and other towns in Orange County—then a part of Los Angeles County." In McGroarty's Mission Play, one of the leading characters is Josefa Yorba, the grandmother of Vicente Yorba, who was selected because of her beautiful character and many deeds of kindness.

As early as 1835 Bernardo Yorba settled and built his home—a ninety-room adobe—at what is now the town of Yorba, and a part of the old building is still standing. In it was a crude jewelry shop, harness shop, saddlery, blacksmith shop and a general merchandise store; in other words, it was a miniature city, known all over Southern California. It was a more or less dreary section then, and these worthy pioneers improved the land and the surroundings at the cost of their own lives and health. For a long time the well-known Yorba adobe sheltered the growing family, but the enterprising father never lived to see all the transformations he and others associated with and guided by him brought about. Bernardo Yorba died on November 20, 1858, and thus followed to the grave his devoted wife and companion, who had passed away seven years before.

Vicente Yorba, one of the youngest of the family, was born at Yorba on February 3, 1844; and being early thrown upon his own resources, he in time amassed considerable property. He owned, for example, a fine ranch of forty-four acres on the north side of the Santa Ana River, and another ranch of 343 acres at Yorba. The old home ranch upon which Mr. Yorba passed away came to be noted for its walnuts, its vineyard and its alfalfa, and was especially famous for its productivity. The other property, on the south side of the river, was given up to general farming and the raising of walnuts. Upon Mr. Yorba's death, the family moved to this last-mentioned ranch, and there erected a large and modern residence, in which they have since resided. Although Mr. Yorba was very optimistic in his belief of a great future for Orange County, yet in his most optimistic moments he could not have dreamed of the wealth so soon to be brought from the depths under these lands; and on his original home place the Union Oil Company is now sinking wells for oil, and have been rewarded with an excellent showing.



Vicente Gorba



Erolinda C Yorba

On October 25, 1876, Vicente Yorba was married to Miss Erolinda Cota, a native of Los Angeles and the daughter of Francisco Cota, another well-known native, whose family owned the Spanish grant, Rancho de Bellona, what is now the site of Venice. Her mother was Martina Machado, and her grandmother a Sepulveda. She was educated in the parish schools of Los Angeles, and there received such an excellent training that, while prepared to manage her own business affairs, she was also enabled to maintain the refinement characteristic of the highest social breeding, and to preserve a striking and natural beauty of feature, form and demeanor, scarcely altered since Mr. Yorba died, on February 24, 1913, on the ranch to the north of the Santa Ana River, in his fifty-ninth year. Mrs. Yorba is a member of the Catholic Church at Yorba, and is the center of an admiring and devoted circle. To Mr. Yorba's public-spiritedness is largely due the establishing of the well-equipped school at Yorba, on which he was a trustee for many years until his death.

Six children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Yorba: Hortense M. is the wife of Porfirio Palomares, an extensive landowner of Pomona, now residing at Oxnard; Mantina L. is the wife of Lorenzo Pelanconi, and resides at Hollywood; Mary L. is the wife of Ignacio Vejar of Pomona; Ubenia Juanita married George Wents and lives with her mother; she has one child, Erolinda Dolores; Bernardo was in the Fortieth Heavy Coast Artillery, where he was assistant observer, and was in New York, on his way to France, when the armistice was signed, when he returned home and is now assisting his mother; he is married to Miss Edna Leep of Nebraska; Vicente Francisco married Lidella Walters of Placentia; they have one son, Vicente Samuel, and also reside on the Yorba ranch.

Since the death of Mr. Yorba, the family continue to reside on the ranch which is owned by Mr. Yorba and which they have greatly improved with an irrigation system and with Valencia orange orchards. Here they dwell together in harmony, each assisting and cooperating to the mutual advantage of all. With the mother at the head of affairs—an honor her children lovingly accord her—she is ably assisted by them and they in turn appreciate her confidence and shower on her their love and devotion, thus relieving her from much unnecessary worry and care.

JUDGE CHRISTIAN C. STONER.—An efficient, popular public official with a very interesting war record is Judge Christian C. Stoner, a native of Blair County, Pa., where he was born on December 27, 1844. He is the son of Jacob E. Stoner, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., who in 1849 removed to Noble County, Ind., where he was a pioneer farmer. In 1873 he pitched his tent in Cloud County, Kans., and there he continued to farm until he died, honored of all men. He had married Polly Cowen, a native of Blair County, and she also died in Kansas. They had six children, and the subject of our sketch was the fourth in the order of birth.

Reared in Noble County, Ind., on a farm, C. G. Stoner went to a log-cabin school house and sat on slab benches; later, he enjoyed more comfortable quarters in a frame school building, but left school to volunteer for service in the Civil War. In 1863 he entered Company B of the Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Kendallville, and sent to join Sherman's Army at Chattanooga. As a part of the Fourteenth Army Corps, he was with Sherman until the close of the war, and participated in the battles of Resac, Dallas, Dalton, Snake Creek Gap, Buzzard's Roost, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree (where General McPherson fell), Jonesboro, Goldsboro, Bentonville and other notable places. He never received a scratch or wound, nor was he ever in a hospital; but of five relatives who enlisted when he did, he was the only one to return. A brother, David, was in the same regiment and was killed at the Battle of Bentonville, N. C. With his comrades he marched to Richmond and then on to Washington, D. C.; and there he took part in the Grand Review. At Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865, he was mustered out, and returned home.

After the war, Mr. Stoner went to the home school for a couple of years, and when there was a vacancy, he taught there. He remained for two years, and "brought order out of chaos"; then went to Wolf Lake high school, and after that taught for another two years. In 1873, he removed to Kansas, near Concordia, Cloud County, and took a homestead of 160 acres, where he engaged in farming.

Seven years later, the citizens of that district selected him to teach school, and for three years he trained the young idea how to shoot; was justice of the peace of Nelson township for fifteen years, and was probate judge of Cloud County for two terms, being elected in 1890 and reelected in 1892, and served until January, 1895. In 1896, he was elected a member of the Assembly of the Kansas State Legislature, and served there during 1896 and 1897. His legal knowledge enabled him to be particularly valuable to his constituency; for while he was probate judge only two cases he had

decided were appealed, and in each of these instances the higher court sustained his decision.

About 1904 Judge Stoner removed to Lincoln County, Kans., and for five years owned and edited the Lincoln Sentinel. In 1909 he located in Orange County, Cal., and bought an orange grove near El Modena, which he managed for two years, then disposed of the property, and retired. He was a city trustee for six years, and during that period was chairman of the board, or acting mayor, for four years. The night his term was up, the Judge was appointed city recorder, in April, 1918, and he has held that responsible office ever since.

While in Indiana, in August, 1867, Judge Stoner was married to Miss Rachel A. Winebrenner, a native of that state, and by her he has had three children. Barbara Ellen is Mrs. Secrist of Long Beach; George, a graduate of Lincoln College, Kansas, took a course at the University of California and is now a teacher in the Orange high school; and Peter is a graduate of the State University at Berkeley and is a teacher in the high school at Pasadena. Judge Stoner is a member of Gordon Granger Post No. 138, and is at present the commander of the post. He was aide-de-camp on National Commander Somer's staff, in 1918. He belongs to the Christian Church, where he has been an elder for many years.

DAVID CLARENCE DRAKE.—An authority on citrus culture in California, and a prominent factor in the development of the industry in Orange County, is David Clarence Drake, whose advice, as that of a sensible man of original ideas, is often sought by growers. He comes of an interesting family, long associated with the history of Long Island, and has identified himself in an enviable way with the history of the Golden State.

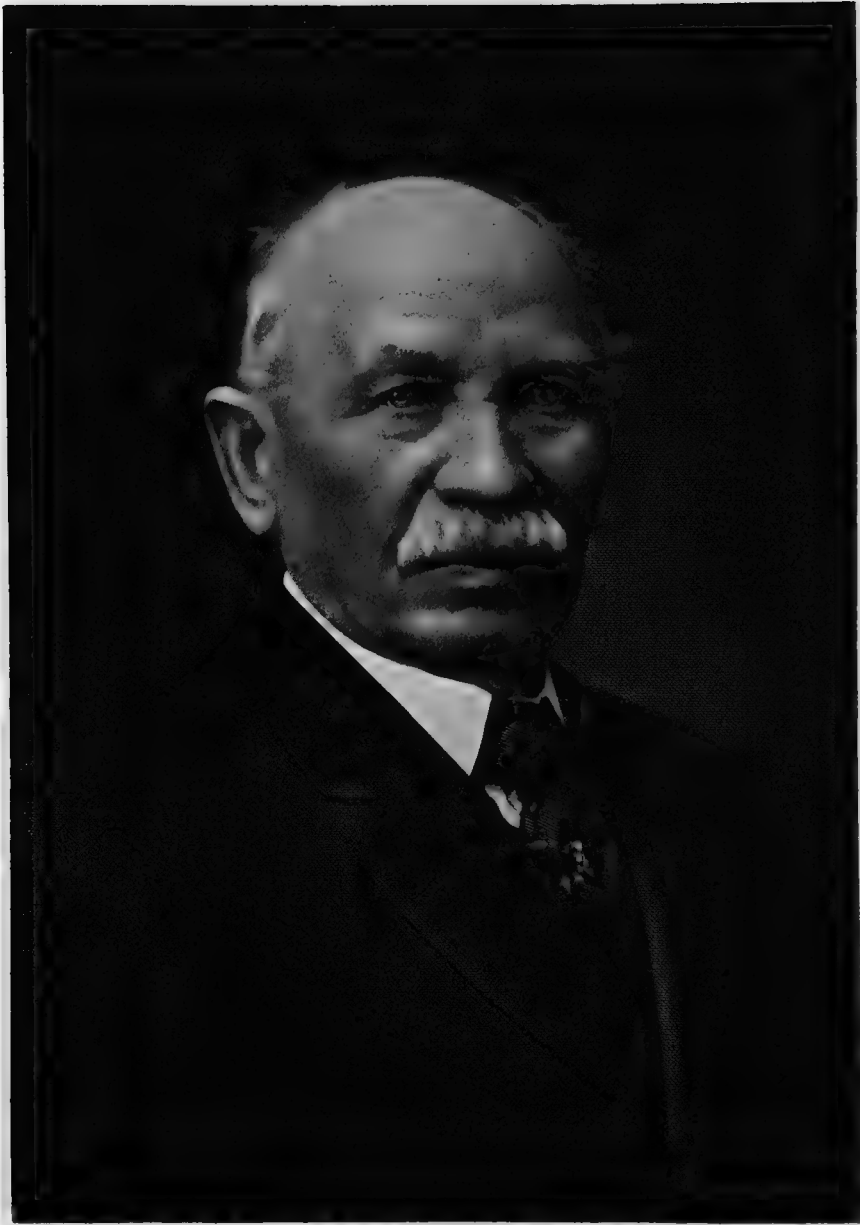
He was born at Southampton, Suffolk County, N. Y., in 1864, the son of David R. Drake, who was born at Roxbury, Morris County, N. J., and reared on Long Island becoming a sea-captain, thereby maintaining an interesting tradition from the time of the English renowned explorer. For more than thirty years the master of a whaler, he sailed out of Sag Harbor, L. I., and also New Bedford, Mass., into the various oceans of the globe, touched at many foreign ports, and thus grew familiar with important places all over the world, and was indeed a well-traveled man. About fifty years ago, he quit the sea and retired to his home at Southampton. He had married Harriet Fithian, a native of that place and a member of an old Long Island family of Welsh descent, and three children had blessed their union. Two are still living, and our subject is the only one in California.

Brought up in quaint old Southampton, L. I., David C. Drake was educated at the grammar schools of that neighborhood, and also at the Southampton Academy, after which, for a couple of years, he attended the Franklin Literary Institute in Delaware County; then entered Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1882; the pleasure of his studies leading him to move west to the Pacific Coast, and to study for two years in the Van der Naillen School of Engineering at San Francisco, where he took a course in railroad engineering and surveying, and was duly graduated with honors.

On his return East and to Southampton, Mr. Drake married Miss Harriet Fordham, who had also been born in that town, of an old and prominent family; and he then engaged in the raising of fruit for the New York City market, and also for the summer trade at Little Newport, L. I. This essay in horticulture he continued until 1896, when he sold out, came west to California, and pitched his tent at Pomona. It was in truth but a temporary camp that he established, for he then traveled all over the state, and up and down the Coast, even into British Columbia, getting first-hand impressions of the great West; at the end of which varied enviable experience, he decided that Orange was most to his liking, and ever since he has been closely associated with the fortunes of the fast-developing place.

He purchased his three acres on East Chapman Avenue, Orange, and made all the necessary improvements, set it out to oranges, and built his handsome, comfortable residence, and made of the whole a beauty spot. He also bought thirty acres of raw land at the corner of Seventeenth Street and Holt Avenue, where he set out twenty acres of Valencia oranges and ten acres of lemons.

For many years Mr. Drake was a director in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and assisted in bringing that popular concern to its present state of high efficiency. In 1897 he joined the local organization of citrus ranchers, the Santiago Orange Growers Association, and in 1898 they built their first packing house in Orange—the parent association from which have sprung eleven different citrus associations in this vicinity, and resulted in the final formation of the Orange County Fruit Exchange. Mr. Drake, after having been a director in the Santiago Orange Growers Association, is now its president; and he is also president of the Orange



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Peter Hansen

County Fruit Exchange, which handled over five million dollars' worth of business in 1919. For six years Mr. Drake was trustee of the city of Orange, and all that period he was president of the board, or mayor of the town. He started, with his associates, the building of sewers, and bought the present sewer farm, and they were starting the improvement of streets and sidewalks when he resigned. In national politics, he is a staunch Republican. A member of the First Presbyterian Church at Orange, Mr. Drake has been an elder there for the past twenty years. He was made a Mason in Orange Grove Lodge, No. 293, F. & A. M., and belongs to the Fraternal Aid Union.

PETER HANSEN.—Horticultural enterprises have engaged the attention of Peter Hansen for a long period of successful activity, and by means of his skill in this field as well as his perseverance and industry, he has added another name to the list of prosperous fruit growers of the county and has furnished additional evidence as to the adaptability of the soil to such pursuits. He is now the only surviving member of the pioneers who settled in the Placentia district as early as 1867, a worthy representative of those hardy and intrepid settlers.

A native of Denmark, Mr. Hansen was born at Varde, Jylland, on Christmas Day, 1838. His parents were farmers, so from a lad he made himself useful about the farm, in the meantime receiving a good education in the excellent schools of Denmark. Being the next to the youngest of a family of five children, he remained at home and assisted his parents until he entered the Danish army and served the required two years' time, when he again followed farming until the breaking out of the Slesvig-Holstein War. He was called to the colors, and immediately responding, he became a member of a cavalry regiment of the Danish army and served as a corporal until the close of the war.

Immediately after his discharge, Mr. Hansen resolved to emigrate to the United States, so in the fall of 1865 we find him making the long journey via the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco, where he was employed for two years. Having heard favorable reports from Anaheim and vicinity, he came by boat to San Pedro and on to Los Angeles. The present metropolis of the Pacific Coast was then a small hamlet built around the plaza, with only a few houses and one hotel. He came on to Anaheim, where he was employed by Tim Boege at teaming, hauling freight to Los Angeles and Anaheim Landing, the latter now being known as Seal Beach. In the meantime he invested his savings in 106 acres of raw land at Placentia, then Los Angeles County; it was virgin land in what was then a wilderness, for which he paid the small sum of fourteen dollars per acre. He cleared the land of brush and wild mustard and planted rye, wheat and barley. In those days game of all kinds was abundant, and the wild horses and cattle that roamed the plains caused Mr. Hansen much trouble, invading his ranch and destroying his crops. He purchased one of the first threshing machines used in his district, a stationary machine run by horsepower, drawn by eighteen horses, and the first year his crop yielded enough to pay for the machine, which he used all over the country threshing for others. He next set out his ranch to grapes and built one of the first wineries in the county, a brick structure 40 by 100 feet in size. After making wine for many years and selling it in casks to people who came from miles around to purchase it, he took out the vines and planted seedling and Washington Navel orange trees; later he budded his trees to Valencia oranges, his present orchard. To his brother Charles, who came from the East and worked for him on the ranch, Mr. Hansen gave fifty-three acres of the property. The brother died in 1903. In later years Mr. Hansen deeded a large part of his holdings to his children, retaining enough property to give him a competency for his retired years.

Mr. Hansen's wife, who before her marriage was Christine Jensen, was a native of Abenrade, Slesvig, their marriage being solemnized at Orangethorpe in 1874. An able helpmate and a loving wife and mother, her death on March 14, 1900, made an irreparable breach in the family circle. She left five children, as follows: Mattie is the wife of Arthur Edwards of Placentia, and the mother of two children, Gladys and Hugh; Anna married Horace Head of Santa Ana and they have two children, Melville and Iris; George, who lives at Placentia, is married and has four children, Christine, Ernest, Robert and George; Charles L. also lives at Placentia; Christine is the wife of Walter C. McFarland of Placentia and they are the parents of one child, Forest Walter. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland own and reside in the old Hansen home, over which Mrs. McFarland presides gracefully, showing her loving care and devotion to her aged father, who appreciates her ministrations to his comfort and happiness. Mr. McFarland served in the World War in the Three Hundred Sixty-third Infantry at Camp Lewis until he volunteered in the Signal Corps, Aviation Section, being stationed at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, and at North Island, San Diego, Cal., until after the

armistice, when he was honorably discharged, returning to the peaceful pursuit of farming. In early days Mr. Hansen was a school trustee at Placentia and was one of the twelve men who founded Balboa Beach, in which he has always been deeply interested, and where he owns a fine residence, to which his fondness for the ocean causes him to make frequent visits. He was also one of the founders of the Anaheim Union Water Company. Fraternally he was a member of the Anaheim Lodge of Odd Fellows. Accompanied by his daughter Christine, in 1902 he made a trip back to his native land, from whence he came a poor boy, but richly endowed with the natural characteristics that Dame Nature is pleased to reward—indomitable energy and a spirit undaunted by the difficulties encountered on the road to life that leads to success.

HUBERT ISAAC.—A most interesting pioneer, partly on account of his early history as a railway man and a miner before he came to California, is Hubert Isaac, distinguished to all who know him for his foresight and his strict integrity. He was born at Milwaukee, Wis., on February 26, 1856, the son of Francis Joseph and Anna (Schreiner) Isaac, natives of Aix-la-Chapelle; and grew up to do farm work. Going to Hancock, Mich., however, he joined a train crew, first as one of the operatives on a freight train, then as a baggageman, and then on a passenger train, on the Mineral Range Railway. For the next four and three-quarter years, he was employed in the Black Hills, weighing ore in the mining country, when he pushed on the California, via Cheyenne, Wyo., in 1879. He stopped at Los Angeles, but ran out to see El Modena, with friends, on a hunting trip.

He chanced to meet there David Hewes, the well known pioneer who has left behind him such a record for doing things, and as he needed some one to do carpenter work, he entered his employ. His first job was to build a corral enclosing a space of half an acre; and when this was satisfactorily finished, friendly relations were established and he continued to work for Mr. Hewes steadily for a year and a half. He was then under the direction of Henry Young, the first foreman of the great Hewes Ranch, on which ranch Mr. Isaac was also foreman twice. Later, he returned to Mr. Hewes' service, and was with him for twenty-seven years and nine months, so that it may safely be said that he was one of Mr. Hewes' most trusted employees.

Mr. Isaac bought eleven lots in El Modena before the "boom," and there he built thirteen houses, which he rents to others. Altogether, he owns forty-two lots, and is the largest taxpayer in El Modena. Personally, Mr. Isaac is known for his sympathetic nature, his keen insight into daily life, his sense of justice, and his desire to do right and to see that righteousness is done. In many respects, while ultra-conservative perhaps, he represents the dependable type of safe citizenship and financial endeavor, and enjoys, as he well merits, the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men.

RICHARD ROBINSON.—One of Orange County's oldest pioneers, Richard Robinson is living retired at Garden Grove, after a well-rounded life filled with many adventurous experiences, having reached the age of ninety-three years. Born in the township of Edwardsburg, Grenville County, Ontario, Canada, September 9, 1827, Mr. Robinson was the son of Isaac and Margaret (Moses) Robinson, both natives of Ireland, who soon after their marriage there in County Tyrone, came to Canada, and here all their nine children were born. Isaac Robinson was a shoemaker by trade, but followed farming to a great extent, owning a farm of 260 acres. He was killed by a horse when Richard was only sixteen years of age; the mother lived to be ninety-two years old. Richard early learned the shoemaking business and from the time he was sixteen years old he took his place in the world as a breadwinner for the family. He ran a shop on the home farm, often working in the fields all day and then at shoemaking until late at night. Necessarily his schooling was limited, both from his lack of time and from the scarcity of educational opportunities, as in those days they had only subscription schools, maintained by the people of the community, the teachers boarding 'round among the families.

When he reached the age of twenty-four, Mr. Robinson made up his mind to try his fortune in California, and accordingly sailed from New York on the "Fannie Major," which was bound for San Francisco around the Horn. While off the coast of Brazil they encountered a severe storm in which the top main mast of their vessel was broken off and they had to put in to San Salvador for repairs. While there Mr. Robinson saw slavery in its worst form and has yet vivid memories of some of the horrible conditions that accompanied it in that country. Proceeding on their journey they doubled Cape Horn and again encountered a terrific gale which lasted for several days and nights during which every sail was torn to shreds. Although it was the latter part of June, zero weather prevailed and every hour it seemed as if they would surely be swallowed up by the angry waves. After miraculously escaping from being dashed to pieces on the rocky coast of Patagonia, they finally reached Tocawanda, Chile,

where they procured an entire new set of sails and then continued the journey to San Francisco, reaching there in September, 1852, after a voyage of five and one-half months.

From San Francisco Mr. Robinson went up to the mines on the Yuba River, later going on to Placerville, where he mined with considerable success, clearing up some money. Here he was married in March, 1854, to Miss Letty Bolton, the daughter of Richard and Lucretia (Redmond) Bolton, natives, respectively, of Ireland and Canada. She was also born in Canada, only about twelve miles from Mr. Robinson's birthplace, although they had never known each other until they met at Placerville. She had come across the plains in 1851 with the family of her brother-in-law, John Johnson. Later Mr. and Mrs. Robinson went up into British Columbia, where he mined for a time on the Fraser River, but did not meet with much success. In 1859, with his wife and child he went back to Canada to visit his old home, returning in 1862 to California, making the trip, both going and coming, by way of Panama. On reaching here he settled in Sonoma County with his wife and three children, twins having been born to them during their stay in Canada. Here Mr. Robinson purchased a farm of 230 acres five miles from Petaluma, and improved it, building a dairy barn that was at that time the finest in the county. Here he contracted tubercular trouble and, not being able to stand the heavy fogs, he sold out and bought a 200-acre farm in Colusa County, farming it for three years and completely recovering his health.

In 1884, Mr. Robinson removed to Garden Grove where he has since made his home. He purchased seventy-five acres of land here and farmed it for a number of years, but he disposed of all of it except five acres where the home stood many years; he has a remarkably good memory and keen mind for a man of his years and enjoys recalling the interesting events of his past life. Mrs. Robinson died on August 23, 1920, aged almost eighty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson had nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity: Isaac resides in Stockton and is deputy county treasurer and tax collector; Chester Allington lives at Ascot Park, Los Angeles, and has five sons, one of whom, Capt. Ralph Redmond Robinson, was with the Marines throughout the whole campaign in the late war. He was with the detachment of Marines that was a part of the famous Second Division and was in action at the Argonne, St. Mihiel and Champagne, where he saw terrific fighting. He is still serving with the Marines and is now stationed at Port au Prince, Hayti; Forest Wellington died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving one son, Chalmers, who is an oil man engaged in the Fullerton field; Mina Anna is the wife of Harvey V. Newsom, a rancher at Garden Grove, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Frank Bolton resides in Los Angeles; his son, Ray Albert Robinson, who is a crack shot, became a captain in the war, training troops at Quantico, Va. He was aide-de-camp to General Butler and while stationed at Brest on General Butler's staff, he lived in Napoleon's old house there. He is still in the service at Quantico, Va.; Addie May is the wife of Capt. Joseph Newell, who is captain of the largest supply ship in the U. S. Navy; they reside at West Newbury, Mass.; Richard Byron has a ranch of forty acres near Galt; Porter died at the age of four years at Colusa; Alice Bertha, the youngest of the family, resides with her father.

A few years ago Mr. Robinson came near losing his life in a railway accident, and was laid up for a year. The accident happened while he was crossing the railroad tracks at Santa Ana, and by a curious coincidence he had just been on a jury in a case brought to recover damages for death and injury sustained to a family who had met with the accident at the same railway crossing in Santa Ana. For many years Mr. Robinson was a stanch Republican, casting his last vote on that ticket for James A. Garfield as President, but since that time he has been a consistent Prohibitionist. He was converted at the age of nineteen and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove. Always on the side of that which made for the uplifting and improvement of the community, Mr. Robinson has ever stood high in the esteem and respect of a large circle of friends.

MRS. SUSAN BELT.—Of Southern lineage, but of uncompromising Union allegiance, Mrs. Susan Belt, an Orange County pioneer and widow of James H. Belt, is a woman possessed of great strength of character and executive force. Her husband, who came of a fine family, was born in Johnson County, Ark., in 1840. His grandfather, Middleton Belt, the founder of the American branch of the family, was a native of England who settled in Maryland and afterwards removed to Tennessee, where he settled and reared his family. The father of James H. Belt, Dotson Belt, was probably born in central Tennessee, and his mother, Miss Penelope Laster before her marriage, also was born there. The parents were planters, and James H. followed in the footsteps of his father and became a successful cotton grower. At the outbreak of the Civil War his sentiments were strongly with the Union, and perceiving that he would be conscripted he left home, taking his best horse, started for the Union lines, and with his

handkerchief tied to the ramrod of his gun approached the picket line. He enlisted in Company L of the Fourteenth Kansas Cavalry and served until the close of the war. In the meantime the home folks, because of their Union sentiments, suffered terribly.

Mrs. Belt recalls some very exciting incidents that she underwent also during those trying times. She and her seventy-five-year-old father were making garden in the spring of 1863 when a band of bushwackers rode up and began shooting at them. Eight shots were fired at her father and little brother, and the father was killed by the bullets of the guerillas. Mrs. Belt's maiden name was Susan Brown, the daughter of Reuben and Martha (Hines) Brown, the father a native of Maine and mother born in Tennessee. Her parents settled in Missouri after their marriage and the father became a farmer and stockman. Mrs. Belt was born in Missouri, September 10, 1844, the youngest girl and the eighth child in order of birth in a family of ten children, and was three years old when her parents moved to Sebastian County, Ark. She received her education in the subscription schools of Arkansas, and July 31, 1863, was united in marriage with Mr. Belt. It was thought that the war was about over, but her husband had to go back to the lines and was in several battles after that. He was in the Western army and was honorably discharged after the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Belt moved on to eighty acres of land in Sebastian County, Ark., given them by Mr. Belt's father. He prospered while there, but suffering from the after effects of the measles, which he contracted in the army, and which as a result of taking cold settled in his eyes and on his lungs, came to California for his health during the seventies, accompanied by his family. They settled at Bakersfield where they were taken with chills and fever, and from there went into the mountains near Tehachapi and remained a year and a half. Recovering their health they came to Los Angeles County, and later settled in the vicinity of Santa Ana, where Mr. Belt bought twenty acres of raw land on the river. Mr. and Mrs. Belt became the parents of four sons, William, Joseph, Henry and Jasper, and four daughters, Emma, Cora, Bertha and Maude; of the eight children, five are living. She has one granddaughter, Fay L. Sutton.

Mrs. Belt is an interesting conversationalist; her reminiscences of early days, with their halo of romance and adventure, is an ever interesting topic of conversation. She has a large circle of friends by whom she is highly esteemed, and her comfortable home is noted for its good cheer and hospitality. In her political sentiments she is a staunch Republican, and a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, while Mr. Belt was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

CHARLES LORENZ.—In the early period of Anaheim's history, Charles Lorenz, now deceased, located in this now up-to-date city of Orange County, his advent being on October 22, 1859, soon after the town site was first laid out. He was born in 1814, in Crossen, Germany, but removed to Berlin while quite young. He learned the trade of a machinist, and so thoroughly did he master the intricacies of that line of work that he became an expert, and to him belongs the honor of having constructed the first locomotive in that section of Germany.

In 1845 Mr. Lorenz was united in marriage with Louisa Schidler, the ceremony being solemnized in Berlin. During the year 1850 he left Germany, intending to come to California, but after being on the sailing vessel about six months decided to land in South America, where he spent two and a half years in Valparaiso, Chile, and five and a half years in Concepcion. While there they learned to speak Spanish and this helped them after coming to California. His youngest daughter, now Mrs. Louisa E. Boege, was born in Valparaiso in 1852; the eldest daughter, Mrs. Elmina C. Dorr, was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1848. During the early part of 1859, Mr. Lorenz, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, sailed from Chile for California, landing at San Francisco, where they remained but a few months and, later stopped a short time at San Luis Obispo. In October of the same year he arrived in Anaheim, coming from San Pedro with a twelve-mule team, and he soon opened the first blacksmith shop in the new town. In March, 1860, he purchased twenty acres on South Lemon Street, where he planted a vineyard and made and sold wine. He helped organize the German Methodist Church and was an Odd Fellow. Later on Mr. Lorenz sold all but one acre of his land, and here his two daughters now reside. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-five, his death occurring in 1902, his wife having passed away in 1885.

His daughters, Mrs. Louis Dorr and Mrs. Henry A. Boege, are among the pioneer citizens of Anaheim, having come here over sixty years ago. At that time the country between Anaheim and San Juan Capistrano was a wilderness, as was the territory between here and Los Angeles.

LOUIS DORR, a native of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, married Elmina Charlotte, the eldest daughter of Charles Lorenz. He left his native country when a



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Joseph P. du Granger

young man to reside in England and afterwards went to Australia. In 1862 he arrived in Anaheim, where he was engaged as a bookkeeper; he also owned a vineyard and made wine. Mr. and Mrs. Dorr were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living: Louis, the oldest member of the family, is a forest ranger and resides near Palmdale; Charles is a miner at Tonopah, Nev.; Agnes and Dorothy are living at Los Angeles, where they conduct a cafeteria; and Arthur is a mining man and is in Mexico.

Mr. Dorr passed away in 1895. Mrs. Dorr lived in San Francisco and in Los Angeles for about fifteen years, then came back to Anaheim and has lived here ever since and has been a witness of the wonderful growth and development of the county.

HENRY A. BOEGE was united in marriage in 1871 with Louisa Emilie Lorenz, the youngest daughter of Charles Lorenz, the ceremony being performed at the Lutheran Church, Anaheim. He was a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and came to Anaheim when nineteen years of age. He opened a butcher shop and also did teaming and freighting. At one time he owned a vineyard west of Anaheim. Later on he superintended the ranch of his father-in-law and at one time was engaged in street work for the city of Anaheim. His death occurred in 1893. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge.

JOSEPH P. desGRANGES.—Numbered among the oldest settlers of what is now Orange County and one of the few remaining pioneers of Fullerton, who has become a leader in horticultural circles and is regarded as an authority on the early history of Orange County, is Joseph P. des Granges, the rancher of East Chapman Avenue, Fullerton, whose philanthropic sympathies and patriotic sentiments have made him popular among all know him. He was born at St. Louis, Mo., on June 8, 1858, and with a brother came to Anaheim on May 1, 1873. Los Angeles was very primitive at that time, the United States Hotel being one of the very few brick buildings in the city.

The des Granges family are of old French-Huguenot stock. Early members of the family who, as the name indicates, were landowners of France, were obliged to flee for their lives from their native land at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. They first found refuge in Switzerland, but later settled in Prussia, where the family thrived in their new surroundings. Otto des Granges, the father of our subject, was a university man and a civil engineer by profession. Locating at St. Louis, Mo., he became extensively interested in manufacturing, establishing an iron manufacturing plant. His wife was in maidenhood Miss Josephine Harff.

As early as 1871 Otto des Granges came to San Francisco, soon afterwards coming down to what is now Fullerton, then in Los Angeles County. Here he purchased eighty acres of raw land, and with the help of his son improved it and brought it to a high state of cultivation, and here the parents resided until their demise, the father at the age of ninety, the mother surviving until 1914, when she passed away at the age of eighty-six. Of their family of four children, Joseph was the third in order of birth, and he was fortunate in receiving a good schooling during the residence of the family in St. Louis, Mo., before their migration to California.

Joseph was only fourteen years of age when he began to assist his father in the development of their California ranch, and very naturally he learned a good deal for a boy of his age. The land was in its primitive state, covered with sunflowers and mustard of an unusual height, and they truly found here in the West a wild, open country, with plenty of elbow room. They raised barley and other grains, and later established a system of irrigation. That the best obtainable in irrigating facilities were eventually theirs may be inferred when it is known that Joseph des Granges was instrumental in having Anaheim equipped with the modern electric light system when Los Angeles was the only other city in this locality so favored. The first light plant which he constructed was a great success, and this was followed by others. Mr. des Granges also built and established a grist mill at Anaheim, in fact, he conducted a feed mill and store there for about ten years, and thus early played an important part in the mercantile world.

Having continued his ranching ventures, Mr. des Granges owns at present twenty acres of the original tract, set out to Valencia oranges and walnuts, and he markets his oranges through the Placentia Orange Growers Association. This year he also picked some four and a half tons of the finest Japanese persimmons in the county from young trees just coming into bearing. He exhibited them at the University of California Fruit Exhibition and received the second prize.

On March 23, 1904, Mr. des Granges was married to Miss Genevra Estabrooks, the daughter of George Melvin and Eliza B. (Paige) Estabrooks, born in New Brunswick and Maine, respectively. The father was an expert millwright in the construction of water-power mills, and he removed to Stillwater, Minn., where he followed his trade; both he and his wife passed away there. Of their three children, Mrs. des Granges

was the youngest; after her graduation from the Stillwater high school she engaged in teaching in the public schools, as well as teaching music. In 1900 she came to Fullerton, where she has since made her home. A cultured and refined woman, she presides gracefully over her husband's home, where they entertain their many friends and dispense a true, old-time California hospitality. One child has blessed this union, Josephine, who attends the Fullerton high school. By a former marriage, Mr. des Granges has a son, Harry E., who has a battery and ignition works at Los Gatos.

Mr. des Granges has seen many changes since coming to this region in 1873. In fact the most optimistic resident of those days could not have conceived the wonderful transformation that has taken place, with the increase in land values from fifteen and twenty dollars an acre to \$5,000 to \$6,000. It is to men like Mr. des Granges, who were not afraid to venture and work, that Orange County owes much of its present development and greatness, so in this section he is indeed a pioneer of pioneers.

CHARLES O. RUST.—A "captain of industry" who contributed something definite and important to the development of the commercial interests of Southern California, is the late Charles O. Rust, who was vice-president of the Wickersheim Implement Company of Fullerton, who resided on his ranch at 619 North Palm Street, Anaheim. He was born at Crescent City, then in Mendocino, now in Del Norte County, Cal., on November 26, 1858, the son of Carl F. Rust, who had married Miss Sophia Horn, like himself a native of Germany. His father came to California in pioneer days and located in that part of Mendocino County, where he busied himself transporting on the backs of burros those supplies so much needed by miners, and which had to be brought from Crescent City. Later he was in the general merchandise business in that town, and only in 1861 succeeded in getting south to locate in Anaheim. He was one of the original colonists and purchased forty acres of land on North Palm Street, where he had a vineyard set out and as soon as they began bearing he located on his ranch in 1861, and began the making of wine from his vineyard, but he was not allowed to long enjoy the fruits of his labors for in 1868 he passed to his eternal reward. He was a tanner by trade, and had the repute of having established the first tannery in Los Angeles, now Orange County, setting it up on his home ranch. He bought the hides from the Spanish, had ten vats sunk into the ground, and from the neighboring mountains brought the oak bark for tanning. Two children were born to this worthy couple—one being Chas. O., our subject, and the other a daughter, now Mrs. A. S. Browning, of Los Angeles, who was born on the old ranch at Anaheim.

Educated in the schools at Anaheim, the first teacher Charles had was Professor Kuelp, although afterward he went to a school in Anaheim taught by the late J. M. Guinn, the historian. He finished his studies in Los Angeles and San Francisco, and in 1878 returned to the ranch at Anaheim. During his forty years' residence there he made much of the best wine and brandy for which Orange County was noted. After the grape disease killed the vines he set the ranch out to oranges and walnuts. The greater part of the twenty acres is now in full-bearing Valencia oranges and walnuts, all of which trees were planted by him. The mammoth sycamore trees on the place, however, were set out by his father, and are today a beautiful memorial of the old pioneer. Mr. Rust owned other valuable real estate in the county, including a fine orange grove of twenty acres one mile west of Fullerton and he also owned valuable property in Los Angeles. He helped to organize the Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association, and served on its board of directors. He was also a director in the Orange Growers Exchange of Orange County and as stated above was vice-president of the Wickersheim Implement Company.

When Mr. Rust married, he chose for his wife, Miss Kate Snedaker, a native of Iowa, born near Guthrie Center. Her father was Samuel Blair Snedaker, who was born near Great Bend, Pa., in 1811, descended from old Knickerbocker stock, the ancestors having immigrated from Holland to New York in 1632, locating in what is now Flatbush, Brooklyn. Some of the ancestors on the Snedaker side were in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, while Samuel B. Snedaker's mother was a native of England. He was reared on farms at Clyde and Lyons, N. Y. After his first wife died he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became captain of a packet boat running on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. In New Orleans he was married a second time, being united with Miss Ann Neary, who was born in the north of Ireland. He prospered and became a man of large affairs; among other property he owned a tobacco plantation. Selling this and his other interests before the Civil War he moved to Iowa and became a pioneer farmer at Guthrie Center. Desirous to migrate still further west, in 1862, he brought his family across the plains in a train of seven wagons. In spite of the Indian troubles they reached California safely and he was for a time engaged in the hotel business at San Andreas, Calaveras County. In 1865 his wife died, leaving four children. He finally located in San Francisco, where he was engaged in the furniture



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Chris. Otto Rust

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Kate S. Rust

business until he retired, coming to Anaheim in 1881, where he spent his last days in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rust, passing away in 1897. Mrs. Rust was the youngest child and received her education in San Francisco. After graduating from the Rincon school she was engaged in teaching in Calaveras County for two years, until 1881, when she came to Anaheim with her father and sister and here she met and married Mr. Rust. Their union was blessed with two children. Percy was educated at Belmont Military Academy and is married to Ruth J. Hauser; they have two children, Ruth Jacquelin and Chas. Warren. Elsa is a graduate of Marlborough School, Los Angeles, and Columbia University, New York, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science degree from the latter institution.

The family are members of the Episcopal Church. For twenty years Mr. Rust was a trustee of the town of Anaheim, and for most of the time served as mayor, or chairman of the board and during his service marked the beginning of public improvement in Anaheim, which has resulted in making it the beautiful and modern city it is today. He also served for many years on the school board; was a director of the Anaheim Union Water Company; a member of the Board of Trade of Anaheim, and also of the Mother Colony Club. He was a charter member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks. Politically he was a staunch Republican. He passed away in Oakland, where he and Mrs. Rust had gone for the cool climate of summer, on October 7, 1920, mourned by his family and friends. In his death Orange County and Anaheim lost one of its best citizens and upbuilders. Since his death Mrs. Rust resides at the old home and aided by her children looks after the affairs left by her husband.

JOSEPH P. MOODY.—The ranch and residence of Joseph P. Moody are situated one mile west and north of Cypress, in Orange County, Cal. Mr. Moody is one of the well-known and highly respected stock and poultry men in his section, and has been engaged in the poultry business since 1914. His thirty-one acre ranch is well tilled and highly productive, and his poultry stock consists of about 700 single-comb White Leghorns of the best laying strain. His poultry house, 118x20 feet, has a cement floor and is up to date in every way; he pumps his water and grinds his feed by electricity. Twenty-three acres of his ranch are in alfalfa and a good family orchard. He has resided in Orange County and on his present ranch since 1896, and has been an active and progressive rancher from the first, buying his land when it was in almost a wholly unimproved state and bringing it up to its present state of productiveness.

Mr. Moody was born in Carthage, Ohio, November 20, 1848, and is the son of Henry and Nancy Moody, natives of Kentucky and Ohio, respectively. The father crossed the plains with others in the memorable year of '49, making the journey overland without serious mishap in about five months. In 1850 he returned to his family in Ohio, and in 1852 made his second trip to California, this time by water via the Isthmus, and accompanied by his wife and two children. When within one day of landing at San Francisco his wife died and was buried at sea, June 5, 1852. He again engaged in the occupation of mining, as he had done upon his previous visit to the state, and continued the occupation several years. In course of time he married Mrs. Murphy, by whom he had two children; Stephen H. and Mary, who is now Mrs. Brewster. He died in 1894.

Joseph P. Moody was three and a half years old when his mother died at sea, and he was reared by Mrs. Catherine Alderman of Grass Valley, Nevada County, Cal., a most worthy woman. Because of surrounding conditions Joseph's early education was somewhat neglected, nevertheless he acquired a practical training for business purposes, and is a self-made man both from a business and educational standpoint. While his younger life was spent in agricultural pursuits he did little manual labor, always taking up some pursuit in which he had the oversight and direction of others. He engaged extensively in the sheep-raising industry, having as many as 2,500 sheep in one flock, and in ranching near Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo County.

His marriage in Elmira, N. Y., in 1872, united his destiny with that of Miss Martha McClary of that city, and of their union ten children were born, namely: Charles E., William H., Lottie J., Mary E., Arthur J., Joseph E., Grace J., Earl J., Harriet N. and Clara M. Joseph E. is a minister in the Christian Church, and has been a successful missionary in India for five years. Mrs. Moody died, aged forty-four in September, 1892, and Mr. Moody again entered the state of matrimony in August 30, 1893, being united with Miss Elizabeth Alderman. A daughter, Catherine G. by name, was born of this union. Mrs. Moody is a native of Grass Valley, Cal. She was born on May 23, 1852, and is the daughter of Samuel and Catherine Alderman, early California pioneers who came to the state about the time that Mr. Moody came, and ran a dairy ranch in Nevada County. Of the nine children in the Alderman paternal home, seven are living. In their church associations Mr. Moody and his family are members of the Christian Church.

RICHARD W. JONES.—Closely connected with the commercial, political, horticultural and humanitarian undertakings of Orange County for the past thirty-six years, Richard W. Jones is one of the "old-timers" who has seen the wonderful transformation of Southern California from a sparsely settled section to a district that is not equalled by any in the entire state. A native of Wales, he was born at Carnavonshire, on October 30, 1854, the son of John and Mary Jones, both natives of that country and where the last days of their lives were spent. Orphaned early in life, his mother dying when he was but one year old and his father four years later, the lad was reared by his grandparents until he was eleven, when he was thrown upon his own resources. He worked upon farms in his native land until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to Liverpool, and then, in 1878, decided to try his fortune in America. Arriving here he went to Columbia County, Wis., and there followed farming for six years, coming to California and to what is now Orange County in 1884. One year later he became a foreman on the David Hewes ranch at El Modena and after he had demonstrated his ability to look after such a large property and bring it to a high state of development, he was made manager, remaining on the place for twenty years and having a great deal to do with its early improvement and development as the years passed. He had the entire confidence of Mr. Hewes, who approved his methods of planting, harvesting and marketing the products of the great ranch. This ranch was once a sheep range of 800 acres, which Mr. Hewes bought in 1880 for from \$20 to \$30 per acre, and then set about to make it one of the beauty spots of the state by spending thousands of dollars on Hewes Park and in carrying on the most up-to-date methods of ranching. It is conceded by those who know that Mr. Jones was the genius who perfected the plans and superintended the work and gave the impetus to its popularity.

While employed by Mr. Hewes, Mr. Jones had bought a ranch of thirty acres in El Modena precinct and begun its development; this land he added to until he now owns forty-six acres, thirty of which is fully improved and brings in handsome returns. On his ranch he erected an attractive house, the green foliage of the foothills forming a picturesque background for its white exterior, making a beautiful setting for the residence. The land lies in a sheltered cove, in what is known as the "frostless belt," making it one of the best locations for a citrus grove in this section of the county. Here, with the aid of his son, Marion E., he is carrying on horticultural pursuits that bring in handsome yearly returns and enables him to enjoy life to its full.

On June 20, 1895, at McPherson, R. W. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Clara J. McPherson, a member of a Scotch family tracing their lineage in America back to the sixteenth century. Her father, William Gregg McPherson, migrated from Illinois to California in 1859, crossing the plains, with ox teams, and after his arrival he engaged in mining near Downieville, meeting with more than ordinary success. He then returned to Chicago and married his first wife, Miss Harriet Crowell, and four children were born of that union: Edwin H., William Gregg, Clara J., Mrs. Jones, and Frederick; Mrs. Jones now being the only survivor.

Returning to California Mr. McPherson lived at San Jose, and there his daughter was born, and while there he found the most profitable employment he could find was teaching school. From San Jose he moved to Westminster in 1871, in order that his growing family might have the advantages of school and church in the new Presbyterian colony. In 1873 he bought forty acres at McPherson, named in honor of the colony of McPherson relatives, of whom there were over fifty at one time, and while he was developing his property he employed his talents as a teacher and thus endeared himself to many of the young men and women of the locality who received instruction from him. During his residence at McPherson he was the magnet that drew many emigrants from the East to California, and not a few settled here in Orange County. He was a man of much public spirit, desirous of doing good in order that good might be accomplished. He passed to his reward in 1908, deeply mourned by all who had known him. Mrs. Jones' mother died in 1876.

A native daughter of the Golden State, Mrs. Jones is deeply interested in all movements for its upbuilding, is a woman of unusual attainments, and has been a true helpmate to her husband in the highest sense. She is one of the foremost women of the county, has given freely of her time and talents to uplift work and humanitarian movements, and her influence and kindly deeds have been known far beyond the confines of her home environment. She was a leader in club circles, and in church and charitable enterprises is known throughout Orange County, and in fact the entire state of California. She is president of Orange County Sunday School Association, and one of the officers of the Los Angeles Presbyterial, and has been a delegate to the national conventions.



W. M. McFadden

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been active in the many cooperative enterprises that have had such a direct bearing on the rapid growth of this district, and have ever lent a helping hand to every project designed to assist and enhance the public welfare. They became the parents of two children, only one of whom, Marion E., reached maturity. He is married to Elva May, and they reside upon the home ranch and assist in its management. For thirteen years Mr. Jones served as a trustee of the Orange Union High School; for twelve years he was a director in the John T. Carpenter Water Company; and he is a director in the Orange County Mutual Insurance Company, the National Bank of Orange, the McPherson Heights Citrus Association and the Orange County Fruit Exchange. In political matters he is a Republican and believes in progressive movements for the salvation of the country, for ours is an age of advancement along every line of endeavor.

WILLIAM M. McFADDEN.—The name of William M. McFadden is worthy of enrollment among the very early settlers of Orange County who foresaw its great possibilities and put their shoulder to the wheel to develop the opportunities by which they were surrounded. A pioneer of California who came hither by way of Panama, and for twenty years an educator in its schools, he was one of that sturdy band of men who pushed westward to aid in the development of our wonderful state and at the same time to find greater opportunities for themselves than were to be had in the more populous East; and in enduring the privations to be found in a newer civilization, and each doing his bit to build up whatever portion of the state they cast their lot with, these men have builded even better than they knew, and California today stands ready with all praise for their unselfish strivings.

William M. McFadden was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., on February 19, 1842, and was a graduate of the West Pittsburgh high school and the Curry Normal Institute, as well as the Beaver Academy, at Beaver, Pa., and later, the commercial department of Wellborn College at Louisville, Ky. During much of this time, he paid his own tuition, with money which he had earned through teaching school, and this circumstance alone affords a key to at least one side, and a very important one at that, of his mental and moral make-up as a prospective pioneer and pathmaker.

In 1863, the young school teacher came to California, and for four and a half years he taught in the Alameda County district schools. Then, in 1868, he came to Southern California, and continued teaching in Los Angeles County, living for eleven years at what was then called North Anaheim, now Placentia, while he kept school at what was known as Upper Santa Ana. During a portion of that time he served as superintendent of schools of Los Angeles County, where he was also a member of the board of education for two years, the second year serving as president of the board; and later he was president of the high school board of Fullerton, and superintendent of construction of the first high school building in the county, erected in Fullerton.

In January, 1869, Mr. McFadden became interested in horticulture, and purchased ninety-two acres from the Stearns Rancho Company, which he set out to oranges and walnuts; later, as the trees began to bear, shipping yearly about twenty-three carloads of oranges and two carloads of walnuts. He was one of the first to raise oranges and walnuts here after the development of water, and was rather naturally one of the originators of the Fullerton Walnut Growers Association, which in turn levied upon him for its president for years. He was the second man to grow oranges in the Placentia district, and one of five shippers who organized the Southern California Orange Exchange. When he started his orange culture in the Placentia district, Mr. McFadden secured oranges from Mexico, and the seeds of these were planted in seed beds and watered from well water; the plants were then budded to Australian Navels and later to Washington Navels.

Among other important development projects, Mr. McFadden was one of the original promoters of the Anaheim Union Water Company, the other man associated with him being R. H. Gilman, J. W. Shanklin, Wm. Crowthers, J. B. Pierce, P. Hansen, and Henry Hetebrink. The building of this ditch was an important event in Mr. McFadden's life-work, and has been a decided factor in the further development of the county, for these pioneer irrigation projects laid the foundation for the present intensive cultivation everywhere to be seen throughout the county. In this company Mr. McFadden served as president, and was also for years a director; and he was one of the organizers, secretary and director of the Cajon Irrigation Company, later merged into the Anaheim Union Water Company. He was intensely interested in every project that had for its aim the development of the county; and as an enthusiastic advocate of popular education, he built with his own money the first school house at Placentia, in what was then called the El Cajon district, and served on the school board for years.

Mr. McFadden was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City when Bryan was nominated, and he was also a member of the notification com-

mittee—a reasonable honor, considering that he was one of the prime movers in organizing Orange County, as he became among its most philanthropic citizens.

At Alameda, in 1866, Mr. McFadden was married to Miss Sarah Jane Earl, who had come to California via Panama when she was eighteen, and had already taught school for two years. She had eight children, all but one of whom were born in the Placentia district in Los Angeles County. Those still living are Carrie E., now Mrs. Herbert A. Ford, Clarence, Thomas, Ralph and Robert. Will E. died in 1912, aged thirty-nine, leaving a wife and a daughter. The others, a boy and a girl, died in 1875. This relation of the birth of the children to Placentia district is of more interest when it is recalled that it was Mrs. McFadden who gave it the name of Placentia, in which district she came to be a charter member of the Placentia Round Table, the woman's club. This organization erected the first woman's club house in all Orange County. She was very active in all forward movements, and participated eagerly in whatever contributed to the upbuilding of society as well as the building up of the nearby places; and she lived to witness much of the wonderful development of Southern California. She died on August 18, 1908, at Fullerton, six years after Mr. McFadden, on July 21 and in the same town, had passed away, honored in particular by the Masons, whose ancient fraternity he had joined as a member of the San Francisco lodge, later demitting to Anaheim Lodge; he instituted and was the first master of Fullerton Lodge. He was also a member of the Chapter and Commandery in Santa Ana. Mrs. McFadden was the first matron of the Eastern Star Chapter at Fullerton.

MRS. MARIE EUGENIA DAGUERRE.—The beautiful family life of France perhaps find its fullest expression in that picturesque mountain district, known as the Basses-Pyrenees, and in this wonderful, healthful climate the children are reared with exceptional care, and especially is the highest standard of morals established, and thus the honor of the family altar is kept sacred. Here in this corner of Sunny France, not far from the border of Spain, was the birthplace of Mrs. Marie Eugenia Daguerre, the owner of a third interest in the great Moulton ranch at El Toro. Born at St. Pierre de Yrube, near the famous old fortified city of Bayonne, Mrs. Daguerre before her marriage was Maria Eugenia Duguët, her parents being Baptista and Elizabeth (Uris-buru) Duguët, who were farmers for many years in that part of France. The fourth of a family of six children, Mrs. Daguerre is the only one living and the only one to come to America. She was educated in the convent at St. Pierre de Yrube, and in 1874 sailed from Havre with the Amestoy family, landing at New York. They continued on to San Francisco and then to San Pedro by boat, reaching Los Angeles, June 24, 1874, and located on a large ranch at Rosecranz, now Gardena. Here Mrs. Daguerre continued to make her home with the Amestoy family until her marriage, at the Amestoy residence, to Jean Pierre Daguerre on October 7, 1886.

Mr. Daguerre was also a native of Basses-Pyrenees, Hasparren having been his birthplace, and he came over on the same boat as Mrs. Daguerre, being eighteen years of age at the time. Here he was employed with the Amestoy family in the care of their stock, so became thoroughly experienced in this work, continuing with them for eight years, when he resigned to begin stock raising on his own account. Making his way to San Juan Capistrano he formed a partnership with Don Marco Forster as sheep growers. After his marriage Mr. Daguerre and his wife went to El Toro, where he continued actively in the sheep business for several years. After dissolving partnership with Don Marco Forster, Mr. Daguerre formed a partnership with Mr. Lewis F. Moulton on his extensive ranch of 22,000 acres, the business being conducted under the name of Lewis F. Moulton and Company. The partners met with phenomenal success, and after the death of Mr. Daguerre on May 5, 1911, Mrs. Daguerre, who had been a true helpmate in sharing the business responsibilities of her husband, continued in the partnership, and still owns a third interest in the ranch. The Moulton ranch is one of the largest and most profitable in Southern California, and upwards of fifteen tenants are engaged in raising beans, grain and hay on its extensive acreage. In addition the Moulton Company is engaged in raising beef cattle on an immense scale, their herd of high-grade Durhams being one of the finest in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Daguerre were blessed with six children, the two younger of whom passed away in infancy. Domingo Joseph, who after the death of his father assisted Mr. Moulton and took an active part in the affairs of the company, was a well liked and popular young man displaying splendid traits of character and much ability, when his promising career was cut short by influenza, January 11, 1919, at the age of thirty-one; the three daughters are Juanita, Grace and Josephine.

Mrs. Daguerre resides in her comfortable residence on the Moulton ranch with her three loving daughters, who shower on her their affectionate care and devotion, and assist her in the management of the large interests left by her husband, thus doing all they can to shield her from unnecessary worry and care. While far from her native



Jean Pierre Laguerre



Engd by Langbell Brothers, for Pliny S. Hazard & Co.

Marie Eugénie Daguerre

land, Mrs. Daguerre has never had cause to regret her choice in establishing a home in this beautiful Southland, whose resources rival that of any other country. The family take an active part in civic matters and are strong protectionists and Republicans. They are liberal and enterprising and give their aid to all matters that have for their aim the upbuilding of the county and the enhancing of the comfort and happiness of its citizens.

MRS. WYRAM L. KNOWLTON.—More than one romantic chapter in the history of California is recalled by the records of Mrs. Wyrarn L. Knowlton and her interesting family. She was born in Yorba, Los Angeles County, in 1859, the daughter of Ramon H. and Concepcion (Bustamente) Aguilar, and was named Nicanora. Her father was a native of Spain, born in 1801, and the son of Jose M. and Dolores (Villaviciencio) Aguilar, who left his native land when Ramon was a baby and settled on a grant of land in Lower California. The father of Jose M. was tailor to the King of Spain and he was given a large grant of land in Lower California for his fidelity, and this was in turn handed down to his children at his death, Jose M. being given the Guadalupe grant as his portion. The ancestors of the family were among those who assisted the padres in founding the early missions and they later returned to Spain, but eventually settled in Lower California, from which place members of the family migrated to California and helped to lay the foundation for our present commonwealth. Jose M. Aguilar was a man of wealth, as it was counted in those days, and he spent liberally of his means to uplift the native Indians, an ambition that was always uppermost in his soul. He died when Ramon H. was a small child.

Ramon Aguilar lived in Lower California until 1827, when he migrated to California and here he was married to a native daughter of the West, and by her had fifteen children, all born in California, and nine of them grew to years of maturity. Those still living are Mrs. Nicanora Knowlton, Mrs. T. A. Darling, Mrs. Edward Crowe, R. F. Aguilar and Mrs. Herman Fesenfeldt.

Nicanora Aguilar was united in marriage in 1896, in Orange County, with Wyrarn L. Knowlton, a native of Wisconsin, born at Castle Rock on December 4, 1853. He was educated in Wisconsin and lived in Iowa for some years and migrated to California in 1889. He became the owner of considerable land in Orange County, which he sold off from time to time, having improved it in the modern manner of the period, only retaining ten acres, the home place of the widow today. This couple had one daughter, Laura, a graduate of the Anaheim high school and now the wife of Paul V. Dominguez. Mrs. Knowlton busies herself with the care and improvement of the ten acres she owns, assisted in the operation of the place by her daughter. Mr. Knowlton was a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood and was a liberal supporter of all movements for the upbuilding of his adopted county, and was held in high esteem by all who had the pleasure of knowing him. His widow and daughter are equally liberal and have a wide circle of friends.

WYLLYS W. PERKINS.—An able, efficient man of business, who was never known to be afraid of hard work, is Wyllys W. Perkins, the retired rancher, residing at 806 Spurgeon Avenue, Santa Ana, whose financial success began the day when he formed a partnership with his brother, Charles H. Perkins, formerly a wholesaler in New York state. He was born in Oconomowoc, Waukesha County, Wis., on May 23, 1860, the son of Charles H. Perkins, a native of Windsor, Conn., where he married Miss Elizabeth Hinsdale. They came out to Wisconsin in the early forties, and while Mr. Perkins farmed, he and his good wife also kept a general merchandise store at Oconomowoc. Wyllys is the youngest of seven children in the family, and when five years old was brought by his parents to the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Kent County, Mich., where his folks went in for farming and the raising of fruit. He attended the common schools of Kent County, and under the wholesome conditions even then prevalent in Michigan, received an excellent preparation for the battle of life.

When fifteen years of age, Mr. Perkins left Michigan to join an older brother, Clarence, at Burlington, Kan., and for two years he was with him on a stock farm at Strawn. He worked on the ranch during the summers, and in winter time went to school nearby. After two years of outdoor life, however, he returned to his home in Michigan and entered the Commercial College at Grand Rapids, where he took a two years' business course. On coming west again to Kansas, he went to work for a short time for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, when he again shifted, this time to La Junta, Colo., at which place he was given a responsible post with the Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. He had charge of coal bins until he found it possible to make still another move—to California—when he fired a locomotive at Eureka, in Humboldt County, on the Boner & Jones logging railroad.

At the end of a year he went to San Luis Obispo and was with the narrow-gauge San Luis Obispo and Port Harford Railway, where he fired for six or eight months; and then he went to Mojave and secured a position with the P. I. Railway, now a part of the Santa Fe system. He was next promoted to be an engineer on a switch engine in the Southern Pacific yards in Los Angeles, and switched for that company for eight months. Later he became a locomotive engineer for the Los Angeles & Pacific Railway, and for a couple of years ran a passenger train from Los Angeles to Santa Monica. After that he went to the Santa Fe Railroad and for seven years ran both passenger and freight engines, mostly between Winslow and Williams, in Arizona, but also as far as Albuquerque, N. M.

During this time, at Grand Rapids, in 1884, Mr. Perkins was married to Miss Clara Lee of that city, and for a while he made his home at Winslow, although he started housekeeping at Mojave. He first became fireman at the roundhouse, and ran a general merchandise store in connection with his railroad work at Mojave. He followed railroading until 1894, when the great A. R. U. strike occurred, and he was discharged for refusing to run the engine of a striker.

He then came to Orange County and spent six or seven months looking around, so that he made no mistake when he finally settled at El Modena, where in 1895 he purchased ten acres of unimproved land. His brother, Charles H. Perkins, now eighty years old, and residing at 911 Spurgeon Avenue, Santa Ana, was then extensively engaged as a dealer in wholesale fruits in New York, and bought California fruit and honey; and while visiting California on business he came to El Modena to see his brother and the ten-acre ranch, and there proposed a partnership to be known as the Perkins Bros. They bought more land, and soon had 160 well-improved acres, in the El Modena precinct. They also acquired a ranch at McFarland, in Kern County; but they traded it for more land in Orange County.

For several years, also, Mr. Perkins was in the seed and nursery business, growing rose bushes on a commercial scale; and later Perkins Bros. specialized first in flower seeds, and then exclusively in rose bushes. They produced and shipped as high as five or six car loads a year, and this enterprise proved decidedly profitable. In 1917 the firm dissolved, and since then Mr. Perkins has sold so much of what he once had that he has left only two ranches, both in the El Modena district, the one of thirty-one, the other of ten acres, and has retired to live in Santa Ana. Mr. Perkins helped organize, and is still a stockholder in the Villa Park Orchards Association.

Eight children blessed the union of Mr. Perkins and his wife. Elizabeth, the eldest, lives at home; Frank died in Arizona when he was five years old; Winnifred and Wyllys, W. Jr., are twins—Winnifred is the wife of William Thomas, a mechanical engineer, residing at Los Angeles, and Wyllys is married and lives, as a rancher and an orange-grower, at McPherson. Dixie, a trained nurse with an enviable record for service in France during the late war, keeps house for her father. Arthur and Archie are also twins; the former is in the Agricultural College at Corvallis, Ore., and Archie attends the high school at Santa Ana. And Clara is in the grammar school of the same city. Mrs. Perkins died March 19, 1906, and he married a second wife, Miss Fannie Parker, of Grinnell, Iowa, who also died—on December 10, 1919.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were active in building up the Community Church established at Villa Park under the auspices of the Congregational denomination, and since his removal to Santa Ana, he and his household have supported and attended the Congregational Church at Santa Ana. He is prominent in the Orange Lodge of Odd Fellows, where he is a past grand, and with a frank, sincere, winning disposition, is influential in many ways, and often in times of emergency, for good among his fellow-men.

ROBERT HENRY ENGLISH.—A native of Ireland, the years of whose young manhood were spent in Canada, but whose residence in the United States covered a period of more than forty-five years, is Robert Henry English, one of Orange County's stanch pioneer citizens, who had a large part in the early development of this locality, coming here, as he did, when the country was practically a wilderness. He was born in County Carlow, Ireland, about twenty miles from Dublin, in 1850, the son of Thomas and Esther (Agar) English. The father, who was a farmer, was born in the same county, but was of English ancestry, the mother also being a native of Ireland. In 1860 the family came to Canada, settling near Woodstock, Ontario, and there Thomas English engaged in farming.

Robert H. English grew up on his father's farm, learning to help with the farm work while he attended the public schools of the vicinity. When he reached the age of sixteen he entered the employ of the firm of Oswald & Patterson, machinists and foundrymen, at Woodstock. Being apt at mechanics he soon became an efficient machinist and foundryman, and also learned to be a capable steam engineer, running

the stationary engine in the plant of Oswald & Patterson the last year or two he was in their employ. He remained a trusted employee of this firm for nearly eight years, during which time he was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Meadows.

In 1873 Mr. English moved with his family to Platte County, Nebr., and was there during the terrible "grasshopper years" of 1873-4-5, when these pests were so numerous that they actually darkened the sun. Mr. English's crops were entirely eaten up and it was then that his knowledge of machinery stood him to good advantage. He purchased a steam thresher and began operating it, and was thus able to earn a living, even in the face of the severe financial loss the failure of his crops had caused. He was determined to seek a better country, however, so with his family he came to California, reaching Los Angeles February 23, 1875. They soon came down to what is now Orange County and Mr. English purchased land and began at once to make improvements. Always with a decided penchant for doing things on a big scale, he continued to buy land and at one time owned five different ranches, aggregating 388 acres. For several years he farmed 2,500 acres of land on the Bolsa Chico and the mesa at Huntington Beach to barley. On much of the land purchased by Mr. English reclamation work was necessary, and he spent much time and labor in bringing his holdings up to a high state of cultivation.

While Mr. English's interests were largely in the field of agriculture, he also engaged in other lines of work that have contributed to the development of the material progress of Orange County. In 1886 he engaged with Grant Brothers as a subcontractor and helped on the grading of the Santa Fe Railway as far south as the San Joaquin Ranch, now the property of James Irvine. He also continued to operate steam threshing outfits in Orange County from the time of his arrival here until 1912. In that year he went to Santa Ana and for four years was street superintendent there; during his incumbency the city of Santa Ana put in seventeen and a half miles of gravel and oil streets and eleven and a half miles of macadamized streets.

Mr. and Mrs. English became the parents of five children: William H. resides in Santa Ana; Susan M. is the widow of the late Frank J. Johnson and lives at Los Angeles; Ida May is the wife of Duncan E. Sova of Los Angeles; Fred J. and John T. are twins. The former is a prosperous ranchman in Bolsa precinct; he married Miss Ida May Hickey of Perris, Cal., and they have one son—Frederick Gerald. John T. married Miss May Jacobsen of Orange and they are the parents of two children—Harold R. and Ella Marie. Mrs. Robert H. English passed away December 27, 1916, and Mr. English survived her until October 6, 1920, when he died at the residence of his son Fred. Mrs. English was a member of the Episcopal Church, as were the parents of Mr. English, but he embraced the doctrine of the Baptists. In political matters he was an independent, preferring always to consider the qualifications of the candidate and the principles at stake, rather than adhering to strict party lines. Fraternally he was a member of the Maccabees and the Fraternal Aid Association.

SAMUEL B. EVERETT.—For nearly half a century Samuel B. Everett has been identified with the agricultural interests of Orange County, in the vicinity of Westminster, having located there December 1, 1875. He is a worthy descendant of an honored New England family and is justly proud of being a grandson of Eleazer Everett, the young patriot who served his country during the Revolutionary War. Eleazer Everett was stationed at Boston Harbor, afterwards at Providence, R. I., and when he received his honorable discharge from Captain Heath's company on April 8, 1778, after three distinct enlistments, he was but nineteen years of age. He was among those that witnessed the death of the noted British spy, Major Andre, in 1780.

Samuel B. Everett was born in Francistown, N. H., November 10, 1840, the son of Williard and Frances S. (Dodge) Everett. The family moved to what is now Metamora, Ill., in 1843, becoming pioneers of Woodford County, and there carved out their future from the virgin soil. Both Mr. and Mrs. Everett were school teachers and took such pride and pains in the careful and thorough instruction of their young son, that he received a more liberal and extensive education than most young men of his day. During the dark days of the Civil War, when the disruption of the Union, for which his grandfather, Eleazer Everett, had fought, was threatened, the patriotic young grandson determined that the Union must be preserved at all costs, and proved that he was a worthy descendant of his illustrious grandfather by joining Company G, Fourth Illinois Cavalry, serving for two years and ten months in the Western department of the army, during which time he was in many engagements with the enemy, but escaping without a scratch.

On September 3, 1867, in Oberlin, Ohio, Samuel B. Everett was united in marriage with Miss Clara Spees, a native of Ohio, and a teacher in Natchez, Miss., where they met. Three children were born to them: Arthur taught school in Southern California

for twenty-two years; he married and became the father of three daughters and two sons, his death occurring in 1916 through an accident; Clara E. and Clarence B., twins, both died in infancy. Mr. Everett lived in Livingston County, Ill., about eighteen months after his marriage, then removed to Fremont County, Iowa, and thence to Ida County in that state, where Mrs. Everett passed away. In 1874 Mr. Everett returned to Woodford County, Ill., and there on September 13, his second marriage occurred, when he was united with Miss Sarah Lamson. She was a native of New Hampshire, born there on May 1, 1841, and in 1854 came to Metamora, Ill., with her parents, William and Sarah (Starrett) Lamson. The father, who was a glass worker in New Hampshire, engaged in the brokerage business after coming to Illinois and there accumulated a competency. He removed to California in 1877, and both he and his wife passed away here.

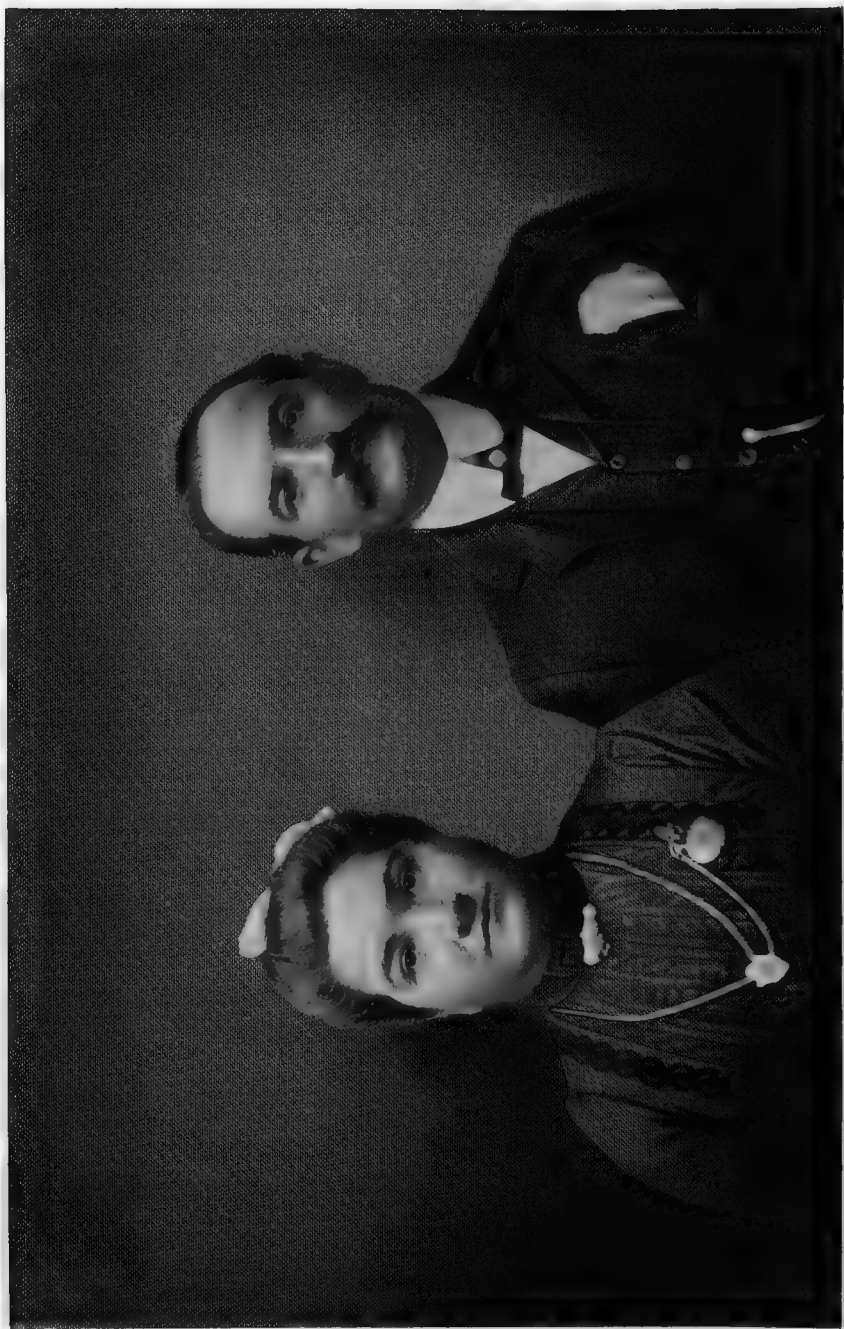
Two children were born of Mr. Everett's second marriage, William and Justin, both now deceased, named after their mother's brothers who served throughout the Civil War. They resided in Iowa for a year after their marriage, coming to California in 1875, William Bradford Lamson, Mrs. Everett's brother, a four-year veteran of the Civil War, having come to this state in 1873. They first located at Westminster, but in 1876 they went to live on a forty-acre ranch, where they followed general farming for a number of years, during which time Mr. Everett was interested in the dairy business, having at one time twenty-five head of dairy stock. After disposing of his ranch Mr. Everett moved to his present place in 1884, an inheritance from his wife's father of fifty acres, where he has continued general farming. They have sold off from time to time until they have the original home place of five acres.

Mr. Everett is an honored member of Sedgwick Post, No. 17, G. A. R., while his wife is a member of the Women's Relief Corps. In religious matters Mr. Everett is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church and was the first elder of the church at Garden Grove; Mrs. Everett is a Presbyterian.

LINN L. SHAW—The steady growth and the increased prosperity of Orange County is directly the result of the early settlers in this locality, who have spent the better part of their lives in developing its latent resources and in building up a community which socially and economically ranks with any in the state and has during the years attracted the better class of citizenry to help in the further advancement of this ideal home community. Prominent among these pioneer citizens is Linn L. Shaw, of the realty firm of Shaw & Russell, who for nearly thirty-five years has been identified with the progress of Santa Ana.

Descending from sturdy New England stock, Linn L. Shaw was born at Marshalltown, Iowa, July 29, 1866, his parents being Chancy and Mary (Morrison) Shaw, both of whom were natives of Maine. Attending the grammar and high schools of Marshalltown until the age of fourteen, Mr. Shaw left the schoolroom to learn the printer's trade, apprenticing himself to a local paper in his home city. Continuing there until he had become proficient in his chosen work, in 1883 he went to Plankington, S. D., and later was at Mitchell and Sioux Falls, in that state, spending in all about three years there. Returning to his Iowa home in 1886, he found quite a number of its residents preparing to go to California, as that was the beginning of the great boom periods of the Golden State. An opportunity offered to secure free transportation to the coast by accompanying a shipment of fine horses of several prominent citizens of Marshalltown who were removing here, and Mr. Shaw at once availed himself of this chance. Arriving at Los Angeles he worked for a few weeks on the Los Angeles papers, but hearing of the new town of Santa Ana he decided to try his fortune there, and locating there in December, 1886, he has since made it his home. Clerking for a time in the music store of A. L. Pellegrin, he was soon offered a position on the *Pacific Weekly Blade*. The next year, when the *Daily Blade* was started by A. J. Waterhouse, who had been one of the founders of the *Weekly Blade*, Mr. Shaw was made city editor of the daily paper, a position he held until the dissolution of this journal in 1889.

Mr. Shaw's next connection with the printing business was as proprietor of a printing plant, which he afterward disposed of, retaining the position of foreman until 1893, when he purchased a half interest in the *Orange County Herald*, conducting this as a daily and weekly until 1903, with E. S. Wallace as a partner. In the meantime, in August, 1902, Mr. Shaw was appointed postmaster of Santa Ana, and the increasing duties of this office was one of the prime reasons for the disposal of the *Herald*, which was absorbed by the *Blade*. Conscientious and efficient in the discharge of this important office, Mr. Shaw served as postmaster until 1913, directing the postal affairs of the district with judicious economy, yet keeping the service up to a high standard.



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Reister, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Friante

In 1917 Mr. Shaw formed a partnership with Roy Russell in the real estate business, and this firm has taken a prominent place among the realty dealers of this vicinity, dealing in high-grade properties and handling a large volume of business. Mr. Shaw's long residence here and his consequent familiarity and thorough understanding of soils and land values of Orange County, combined with his enviable reputation for square dealing, give him a deserved prestige in the realty world.

On February 5, 1889, Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Hope E. Grouard, the daughter of Benjamin F. and Dr. Louisa (Hardy) Grouard, pioneer residents of Santa Ana, whose decease occurred many years ago. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaw: Faith, Ted, Marjorie and Carol.

A staunch Republican, Mr. Shaw has always been deeply interested in politics, and a familiar figure, not only in local affairs, but political councils of the state, at one time holding the office of vice-president of the State League of Republican Clubs. A leader in fraternal circles, Mr. Shaw has twice been master of the Santa Ana Lodge of Masons, a charter member of the Elks, the first council commander of the Woodmen of the World and a member of the Maccabees.

PATRICIO YRIARTE.—For many years one of the largest sheep raisers in Orange County, Patricio Yriarte, spent the later years of his life on his large ranch in the vicinity of Brea. Born in Spain, in the Pyrenees region, on March 17, 1861, he received his education in the schools of his home neighborhood, remaining in his native land until young manhood, when he decided to seek his fortune in America. Reaching New Orleans April 2, 1885, Mr. Yriarte came across country to Los Angeles later the same year.

Settling in what is now Orange County he became a sheep raiser and for a number of years he ran large bands, grazing them on the land that is now Yorba, Yorba Linda and the San Joaquin ranch. As the country began to be more thickly settled and the grazing area reduced, Mr. Yriarte decided to give up this business in 1897. He then leased land in the neighborhood of the present home and farmed it to hay and grain. In 1905 he purchased his ranch of 160 acres southeast of Brea; here he conducted extensive ranching operations, raising corn, grain, hay and domestic stock. Besides his own holdings he also rented large acreages, at one time have 1,200 acres under cultivation. He took up his permanent residence on his Brea ranch in 1905 and here he resided for the remainder of his life.

On May 6, 1883, Mr. Yriarte was married to Miss Pascuala Arrese, who like himself was a native of Spain, born May 19, 1861, and reared in the same locality, and receiving her education there before her migration to America. Mr. and Mrs. Yriarte were the parents of five children: Felix, who is with the Union Oil Company at Brea, married Celestina Lorea, who was also born in Spain and who came to America and made her home on the Yriarte ranch until her marriage; they are the parents of four children—Mary, Jose, Pauline and Margaret; Agustin is the manager of the Yriarte estate and makes his home on the ranch; his wife is Lorenza Lorea, who made the trip alone from her native Spain, arriving here December 18, 1909, and making her home on the Yriarte ranch until her marriage to Agustin on October 4, 1916; three children have come to bless their home: Julian, who is with the Standard Oil Company at Whittier, married Miss Inez Dolly, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dolly of Whittier; Ysabel resides on the home ranch with her brother Agustin; Mary makes her home with her brother Felix at Brea. Agustin and Julian Yriarte are members of the B. P. O. Elks, the former at Anaheim and the latter at Whittier and of the Knights of Pythias at Brea.

In 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Patricio Yriarte, with four of their children, made an extended trip abroad, visiting their old home in the Pyrenees of Spain and spending ten months on the trip. On returning home they took up their residence on their ranch and here Mrs. Yriarte passed away on March 17, 1915, on her husband's fifty-fourth birthday, the death of Mr. Yriarte occurring but a few weeks later, on April 19, 1915. In 1910 Mr. Yriarte erected the Yriarte Building in Anaheim, on Center Street, next to the Valencia Hotel. On November 24, 1905, Mr. Yriarte became an American citizen, having received his final papers that year. During his many years of residence in Orange County he was loyal to all movements that had for their aim the betterment of conditions in general and the advancement of moral and social conditions.

After the death of Mr. Yriarte the 160-acre ranch was apportioned equally among the children, but it is still known as the Yriarte ranch, being left in one body of land. Sixty acres of the ranch, owned by the sons, is now devoted to citrus fruit, having been set out by Julian and Agustin Yriarte. The whole acreage is kept up to a high state of productivity and is one of the valuable properties of the Brea district.

WALTER M. PARKER.—Prominent among those whose memory will long be kept green, both by those who knew him personally, and could themselves appreciate his rare worth, and also by those who are always ready to honor the pioneer and path breaker to whom posterity is necessarily indebted for many blessings, was the late Walter M. Parker, a native of Stockton, N. Y., where he was born on May 7, 1844. His father, Leonard Parker, also now deceased, was a native of Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y., where he first saw the light on March 1, 1818. He married Catherine Kennedy, who was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., on October 22, 1820. Leonard Parker passed away on April 3, 1902, and his wife died twelve years before, on the fifteenth of October. They were married at Stockton, N. Y., on September 16, 1838, and came with their family to Anaheim in 1871, Mr. Parker taking up the work of a vineyardist. Still later he cultivated oranges, owning a sixty-acre ranch; whereas they had raised cattle and sheep in earlier days. They had ten children.

Walter Parker went to the public schools, and when he was old enough, became a veterinary surgeon. After coming to Orange County, he set up a regular practice, and in that scientifically interesting and humane field continued for many years, accomplishing no end of good in the relief of the dumb animal, and getting to be very well known beyond the confines even of the county. He also owned a fruit ranch of forty acres, made raisins, and built the first raisin drier in Orange County. He was best known, however, as a veterinary surgeon. Later he located at Iowa Park, Tex., where he engaged in the raising of cattle; and there he died on May 14, 1908.

He had been in the Civil War as a member of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, and at Richland, now Orange, then in Los Angeles County, on June 28, 1873, he was married to Miss Barbara Kraemer, a native of St. Claire County, Ill., and the daughter of Daniel Kraemer. She has always been the center of a circle of devoted, admiring friends, and is as popular today with her stories of experience with the Indians, who were friendly, in the early days of Anaheim. One daughter, Miss Elenora A. Parker, is a teacher in the Anaheim public schools.

ELIJAH P. JUSTICE.—A pioneer not alone of Orange County, but of the state of California, Elijah P. Justice, one of the county's most honored old settlers, is now living retired with his excellent wife, who has proved such a capable and courageous helpmate, on the Justice ranch near Westminster. Despite the fact that he has reached his eighty-second birthday, Mr. Justice possesses a truly remarkable memory and can recall names, dates and incidents, and describe with graphic detail the perilous happenings of his journey across the plains. A native of the Hoosier State, Mr. Justice was born in Pulaski County, Ind., November 10, 1838, and there he spent the days of his early boyhood. In 1853, when a lad of fifteen, he went to Texas with his father, remaining there for four years, then starting across the plains with ox teams for California. At that time there were many warring bands of Indians scattered over the plains, and time and again they were set upon by these marauders. They lost practically all of their cattle and barely escaped with their lives. In addition they encountered innumerable other hardships, and it was with a great sense of thankfulness that they finally reached the settlement at San Bernardino. Later Mr. Justice became a freighter, and for these rough and hardy plainsmen even the Redskins had respect, for the freighters feared nothing and took no chances in being surprised by the Indians. Mr. Justice recalls vividly how at a certain place in Arizona a number of freighters encountered a band of hostile Redskins, and the battle that followed was a victory for the freighters, who counted seventy-two braves killed by their bullets.

A native daughter of California, Mrs. Justice, too, has passed through many of the strenuous experiences that were typical of the pioneer days of the state. She was before her marriage to Mr. Justice Miss Martha Adeline Cotman, and she was born November 24, 1853, in San Diego County, near the San Luis Rey Mission. Her parents were John and Mary (Bohna) Cotman, natives, respectively, of Louisiana and Arkansas. Mr. Cotman came to the state in 1852, later meeting an accidental death. Mrs. Justice was the eldest of the Cotman children, and her mother's second marriage, which did not prove a happy one, made her childhood full of hardship, and she had very few opportunities for education or other advantages. She made the acquaintance of Mr. Justice at Azusa and was married to him on September 26, 1869, when she was not yet sixteen years old. Throughout all the years of their early struggles, when there were many hardships and days of toil, she has ever been ready to aid and encourage, and much of the prosperity that they have attained is due to her wise habits of thrift and conservation. Generous and hospitable, she has rounded out more than a half century of wedded life, and is much beloved by a large circle of children and grandchildren. Ten children have been born to Mr. and

Mrs Justice: Clara is the wife of P. L. Glines of Covina, and is the mother of four children; Martha is the wife of George Yost, a raisin grower near Fresno, and has three boys; Laura is the wife of Roy Richards, an employee of the Salt Lake Railroad; they have two children and reside at Long Beach; Oliver P. married Miss Lulu Fisher and is a freighter and farmer at Merced; they lost their only child through an accident; Leona died at the age of eighteen months; Wiley Wells is employed on the Irvine ranch; Jesse A. was killed in an automobile accident January 1, 1918; Roy C. is employed on the Emery ranch as an engineer and machinist; Rhoda V. is the wife of George Taylor, a machinist; they have four children, and reside at Huntington Beach; the youngest is Benjamin Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Justice have one great-grandchild.

After reaching San Bernardino at the end of his journey across the plains, Mr. Justice remained there for about two years, locating in the vicinity of Azusa in the fall of 1859. The outlook there was far from encouraging, as the plain was covered with cactus and sage brush, but Mr. Justice obtained title to a tract of land there and started in to cultivate it, but his water rights were illegally cut off. Being unable to get the matter adjusted satisfactorily, he deemed it best to dispose of the land, and he removed to El Monte, renting land there which he devoted to stock raising and general farming for four years. In 1882 he disposed of everything but his cattle, which he drove to what is now Orange County, locating in the vicinity of Westminster, and here he has since made his home. There were very few settlers here at that early day, the place being almost a wilderness, but with true wisdom and foresight Mr. Justice perceived that the soil could be made to yield abundantly if given the proper cultivation. His first purchase was a tract of forty acres, at that time covered with tules and willows, for which he paid only twenty dollars an acre, the same land now being valued at more than \$500 an acre. At the time he bought the land it was so wet that he lost many of his cattle, the ground being too soft to bear the weight of the animals. It took much hard labor to drain this land and bring it under cultivation, but Mr. Justice's judgment has been amply rewarded in the years of abundant returns he has received. It is to men and women of the stamp of Mr. and Mrs. Justice that Orange County owes a great debt for the transformation that has come about through their faith in its possibilities and the willingness to work to bring about these results.

RALPH A. PATTERSON, FRANK E. PATTERSON.—For the past forty years partners in the ranching business, and later as house movers, Ralph A. and Frank E. Patterson have for fifteen years lived on their well-kept ranch of thirty-five acres one mile east of Bolsa, and four miles west of Santa Ana. Of sturdy Eastern lineage on both sides, their parents were William A. Patterson, a native of Newark, N. J., and Sarah Jane Crowell, whose forbears were among the old families of New Hampshire. The town of Paterson, N. J., was named for William A. Patterson's grandfather, who was a silk manufacturer there, there being a slight change in the spelling of the family name. William A. Patterson came to Ogle County, Ill., when a young man, and engaged in farming, and there he met and married Miss Sarah Jane Crowell, whose parents had moved there from New Hampshire. During the Civil War, he enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served with distinction in the Union Army. At the Battle of Gettysburg the great siege gun, "Monitor," exploded, and a piece of the gun struck him in the left leg and he was crippled for life.

After the war was over, Mr. Patterson and his family moved to Nodaway County, Mo., and there carried on farming, specializing in the raising of broom corn and the manufacture of brooms, in which they made a good success. As is well known, certain localities in Missouri continued even for several years after the war to be divided in sentiment and allegiance to the Union. The Patterson boys were often singled out as the subjects for derision and revenge, and the Copperheads would seek to plague them by calling them "Yanks," which the Patterson boys usually ignored, but when the term began to be prefaced by opprobrious epithets, they decided that it was time for a battle royal, and it is related that the Patterson boys never came out second best in one of these encounters, and, incidentally, the whole locality began to have a wholesome respect for "Yankee" principles, as inculcated by the massive fists of the Patterson boys. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Patterson in Ogle County, Ill., and two in Nodaway County, Mo.: Charles, a light-house keeper in Oregon, died July 18, 1919, at the age of sixty-three, leaving four children; Frank E., born March 21, 1859, is a partner of R. A. Patterson; Ralph Austin, of this review, born September 1, 1861. Watts Turner died at Bolsa, where he was a rancher, leaving a widow and two stepchildren; William H. M. died at Santa Ana, leaving a widow and two sons.

The Patterson family came to California from Nodaway County, Mo., in 1881, and settled at Westminster. Ralph A. soon began ranching on his own account, locating at Carlsbad, in San Diego County, where he was extensively engaged in grain farming for twenty years. He then sold his holdings there, consisting of 480 acres, and came back to Bolsa precinct and bought his present place of thirty-five acres, which he and his brother Frank have farmed ever since. They have put down a ten-inch well, 214 feet deep, and have installed a pumping plant with an eight-horsepower engine, which furnishes fifty inches of water for irrigation and domestic purposes, also another four-inch well, pumped by a windmill. A comfortable residence and barns have been erected, and a house moving shop, this having been a side line with them for a number of years, doing business in Orange County on the west side of the river. The farm is largely devoted to garden truck, specializing in sweet potatoes, melons and carrots. For twenty years he was employed at threshing in Riverside, Orange, San Bernardino and San Diego counties, and gained a wide acquaintance thereby.

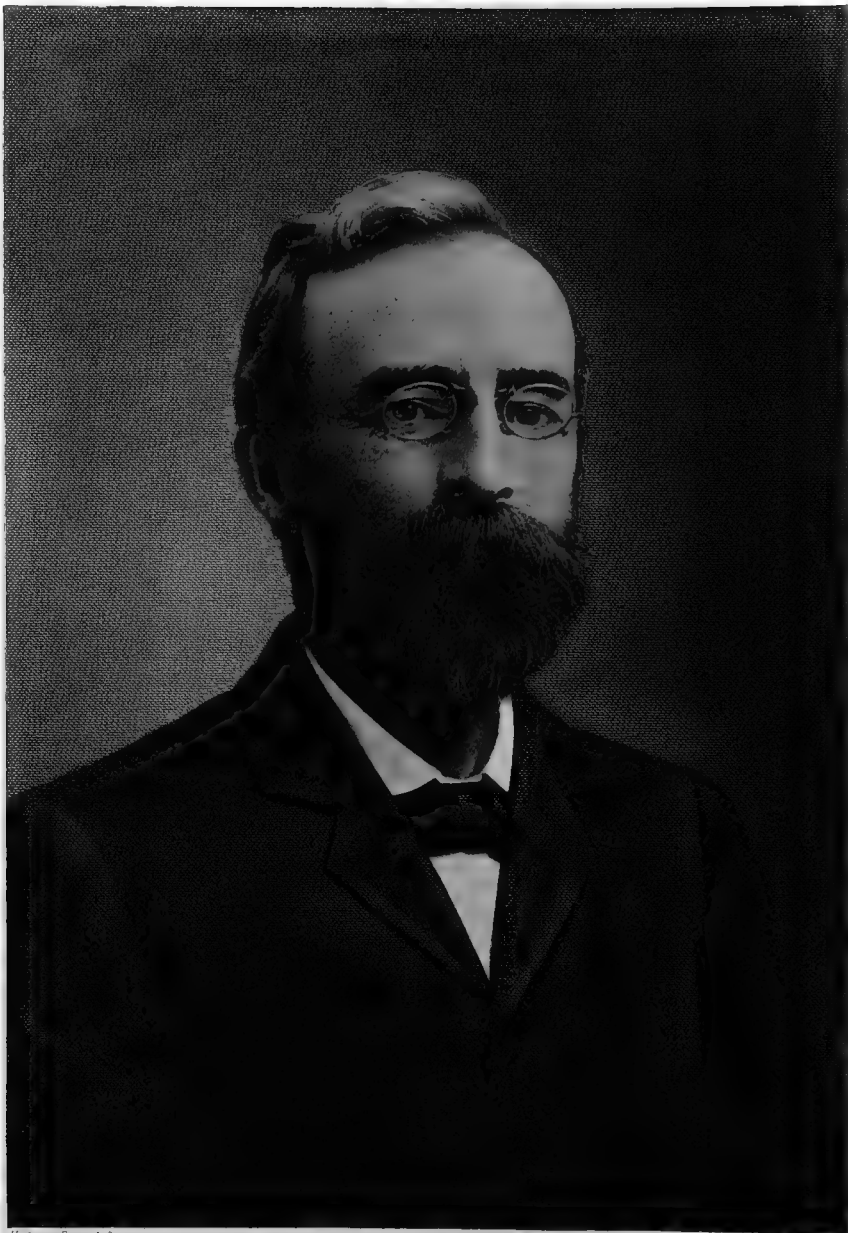
Ralph A. Patterson was married first in 1888 to Miss Lydia Dumphy, who passed away in 1890, her infant son, her mother and herself all dying within a few hours of the gripe. Mr. Patterson's second marriage united him with Miss Mamie Payne of San Diego; she died in 1901, at the birth of her second child, the infant also living but a few hours. Her eldest child, George A., is a student at the Santa Ana high school. Mr. Patterson's present wife, before her marriage was Miss Hallie M. Fillmore, and she is the daughter of William and Eliza Fillmore; she is the mother of five children: Charles T., William E., Hattie Jane, Hazel, deceased, and Lloyd Fillmore. Frank Patterson has never married, but makes his home with his brother, with whom he has been associated in business for forty years. Both brothers are steadfast and consistent Republicans.

MRS. ZORAIDA B. TRAVIS.—An estimable and exceedingly worthy representative of one of Orange County's most distinguished families, herself a descendant of aristocratic Catalonian Spanish ancestors, is Mrs. Zoraida B. Travis, a daughter of Prudencio Yorba and a granddaughter of Bernardo Yorba. His father was Antonio Yorba, a soldier under Commander Fages who landed at Monterey, lived for a while at the Monterey Mission, visited Yerba Buena, and finally came south to the Santiago Creek, and in time obtained title to the rich grant, "El Cañon de San Antonia de Santa Ana de los Yorbas."

Bernardo Yorba received a grant from the King of Spain embracing about 180,000 acres, extending from nearly the present site of Riverside west to the ocean. As early as 1835 he located his home on the north side of the Santa Ana River in Santa Ana Canyon, and there built his commodious residence, famous in those days for its liberal hospitality. It was a very large adobe building, containing ninety rooms, and many were the activities carried on beneath its widespread roof. The various members of the Yorba family were highly intelligent and highly esteemed; the most celebrated for her many charities and kindness was the great-grandmother, Josefa Yorba, a much-loved woman, who in McGroarty's Mission Play was selected as one of the leading characters. In 1887, the period when so much attention was directed to California and its realty, the Supreme Court of the United States confirmed title to the Yorba lands, Bernardo Yorba having passed away in 1858, while his devoted wife had passed to the Great Beyond seven years before.

Prudencio Yorba was a son of Bernardo Yorba by his marriage to Felipa Dominguez. He was born at the old adobe homestead, June 11, 1832, where he grew up, and from a boy learned how to farm and raise stock successfully. His schooling was obtained at the school at San Pedro. He was married August 4, 1851, to Dolores Ontiveros, who was born on the Coyote ranch in the La Habra Valley, August 4, 1833. Her father, Juan P. Ontiveros, was a native son, born in what is now Orange County, and he married Martina Ozuna, born in San Diego, who also came of a very old and prominent family. They farmed here for many years until they removed to Santa Maria, Santa Barbara County, where Mr. Ontiveros purchased the Tepesquet ranch and there engaged in ranching until his death. An extensive and successful sheep raiser, Prudencio Yorba became the owner of a large ranch in the vicinity of Yorba, where he resided until his death on July 3, 1885, his widow surviving him until November 24, 1894, having devoted her life to her family.

Of the twelve children born to this worthy couple, eight are still living, among whom Mrs. Zoraida Travis is one of the youngest. She was born on her father's farm near Yorba and as a girl received an excellent education, attending St. Catherine's Convent at San Bernardino, where she completed her studies. On October 20, 1898, she was married to J. Coleman Travis, the ceremony occurring at her old home. Mr. Travis was a native of Alabama, where he was born on August 8, 1853, at Gainesville, near



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J. C. Travis



Gertrude B. Travis

obile. Impelled to leave the South on account of the disastrous effects of the Civil war, the Travis family came to California via the Isthmus of Panama, arriving in Los Angeles on Washington's Birthday, 1869. His parents, Amos and Eliza Ann (Coleman) Travis, were natives of Georgia and Alabama, respectively, and came of prominent northern families. For a time they resided in Los Angeles and engaged in orange culture on Eighth Street, between San Pedro and Alameda streets. In 1871, however, the family moved to Santa Ana, and a short distance north of the present site of Orange, where Travis laid out the famous tract of about 800 acres.

For a number of years, J. Coleman Travis was superintendent of the plant of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and in this capacity he played an important part in the building up of the plant and in the construction of its canals and ditches. Mr. Travis also became the owner of a ranch of sixty acres on Tustin Street, near Orange, which they developed and set to oranges, going through the discouraging days when the fruit was ruined by pests, before the experts were able to control them. While living there their five children were born, four of whom are living, J. Coleman, Jr., Kate, Zoraida and Amos. Later Mr. Travis sold the greater part of this ranch and purchased the Esperanza ranch of 249 acres, a part of the old Prudencio Yorba place. Mrs. Travis' father having named the ranch Esperanza for a daughter who had passed away just before he moved onto this ranch from his old home. Then they located at Santa Monica, where they resided until 1917, coming then to the Esperanza ranch. Mr. Travis began developing this property, but was not permitted to carry out his plans, for this estimable man died on June 19, 1919, his body being interred at Fairview Cemetery, Orange. He was a man of pleasing manner and very affable and was endeared to every one, and particularly to his family, to whom he was a devoted husband and a loving father. He was fond of outdoor sports and insisted on his family enjoying many outings, and also on his children learning to swim and to be proficient in other athletic sports. He was especially fond of hunting and fishing and was a member of the Orange County Fox Hunting Club, excelling as a rider and marksman. Mr. Travis was always very interested in the building up of Orange County. He was deputy assessor of this district when it was still Los Angeles County, and he took a prominent part in the county division and the organization of Orange County in 1889. It is to men of J. Coleman Travis' type that much of Orange County's present greatness and development is due, because with other early settlers he gave generously of his time and means to all objects that had for their aim the improvement of the county and enhancing the comfort of the people; and thus those early pioneers paved the way for the opportunities and pleasures of the present-day citizen.

Mrs. Travis continues to reside on the Esperanza ranch, looking after her affairs and the training and education of her children. She has an abundance to do and her time is well taken up, for she still owns the 344-acre ranch that she originally inherited from her father's estate, a part of the old Bernardo Yorba ranch. So it is indeed fortunate for herself and her family that she was endowed by nature with good judgment, enabling her to manage and develop her property and enjoy her inheritance. A cultured woman, with a taste and appreciation for the beautiful which finds expression in her home, Mrs. Travis, in her graceful, charming manner, dispenses an old-time California hospitality, and her ranch home continues to be a center for social gatherings and family reunions.

GOTTFRIED KLOTH.—Among the many naturalized German-American citizens at Orange, Gottfried Kloth is worthy of special mention. He is a retired rancher and cement worker who, in 1920, sold his interests to his son-in-law, Benjamin Dierker, to retire from the more active duties of life. Mr. Kloth was born in Trettin, Germany, December 15, 1850, a son of Christian Kloth, who owned a farm of 300 acres in that country, and there married Fraulein Mana Dreyer, and they were the parents of four children who grew to maturity. Christian Kloth was married three times, and was the father of twenty-three children.

Gottfried Kloth is the oldest child by the second wife, and has one own brother and two own sisters. He grew to maturity in his native land, received a good education, and was confirmed in the German church. His marriage occurred in his native land in 1873, and united him with Huldah Trettin, also born in Germany. He is the owner of an eleven-acre farm, which he disposed of before coming to America with his wife and four children. They sailed from Bremen on the Steamship "Sillare" of the Hamburg American line, and landed at New York, in May, 1880, going at once to Young America, Minn., the place of their destination. Here Mr. Kloth purchased an eighty-acre farm; reaped two crops off of it, and came to California in 1882. Fred Ruck and the Borchards, of Orange, relatives of his wife, caused them to consider Orange as a future home. Mr. Kloth worked at the cement business at Orange for twenty-three years, in the employ of the Santa Ana Water Company and the El

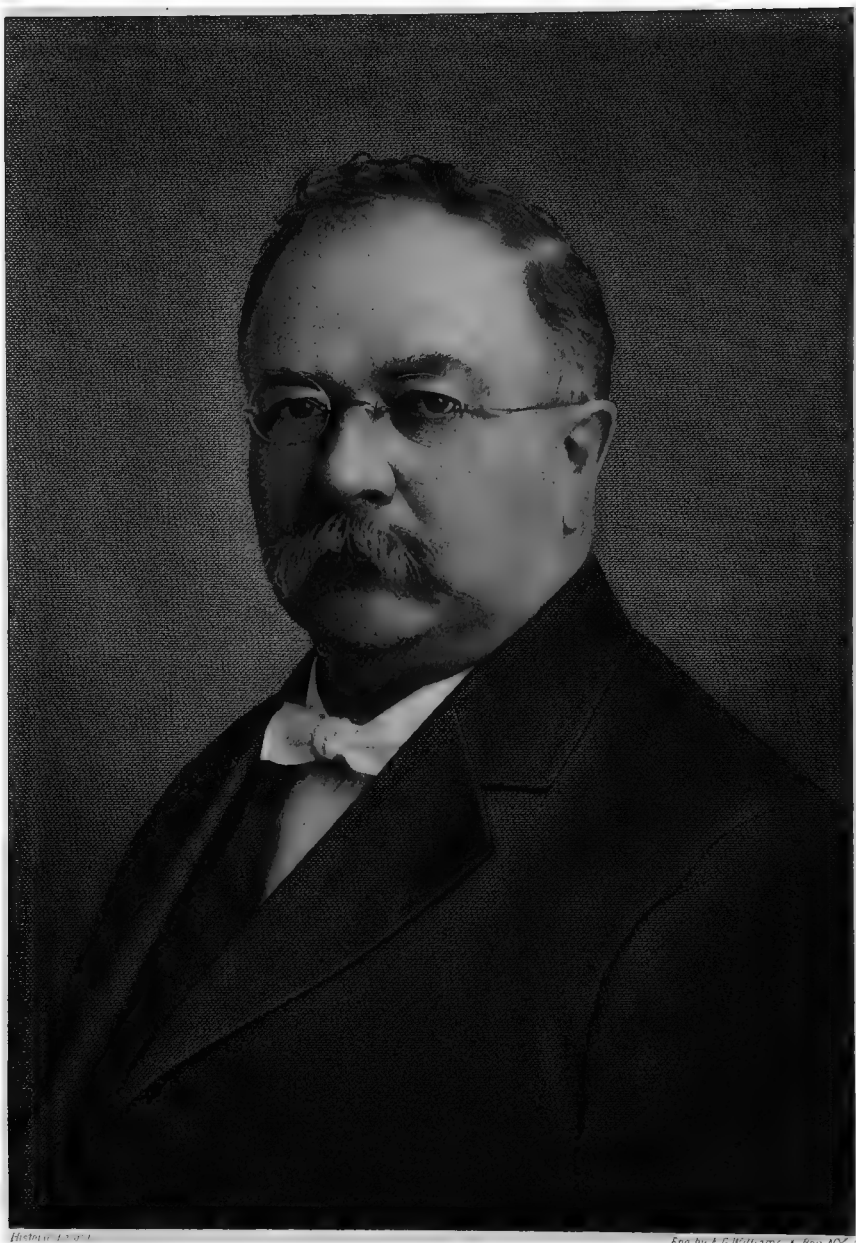
Modena Water Company, manufacturing cement pipe and cement ditches. He purchased a ten-acre ranch near Olive, operated it several years, then disposed of it, and in 1910 bought the ten-acre place he sold in 1920. The oldest trees on the last place are sixteen years old, and the youngest ones are seven years old. He planted all the trees on the place except three acres, which were six years old when he bought the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Kloth's four children were all born in Germany: Emma became the wife of Joe Derson, and they were ranchers at La Habra. She died in 1908 and left a child, Leona, whom Mr. and Mrs. Kloth reared, and legally adopted, April 2, 1920. She was two years and two months old when her mother died, and is now fourteen years of age. Lena is the wife of Henry Franzen of Riverside, a hardware merchant, and they have three children; Rosella married Benjamin F. Dierker, a rancher at Orange, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; they have four children, two boys and two girls; Herman is single and farmed the home place for his father.

Gottfried Kloth has helped build three Lutheran church edifices at Orange, the last one erected at a cost of more than \$42,000, and he advocates the cause of temperance and is a consistent Christian. He and his good wife have been hard workers and deserve a rest after such arduous and useful lives. Much credit is due Mr. Kloth for the success which he has won by a life of industry and integrity.

JAMES S. RICE.—Back to an enviable ancestral record, James S. Rice of Tustin, one of Orange County's early citizens, can trace his lineage. Of English descent, the first representative of the family settled in Massachusetts, and here Harvey Rice, the father of James S., was born at Conway, on June 11, 1800. After his graduation from Williams College, well-known as the alma mater of President Garfield, when a young man of twenty-four, he decided to try his fortune at Cleveland, Ohio, then a little frontier town of only 400 inhabitants. Reaching there without funds or friends, he began his career there as a teacher, being one of the pioneers of that profession in that vicinity. With true foresight he invested his first earnings in real estate, and when, in later years, this land increased in value it made him a wealthy man. He took up the practice of law and became one of the leading lights of his profession during his long career. He was a leader among the public-spirited citizens of his day, and several of Cleveland's most noted monuments were promoted through his influence, among them the Perry monument and that of Geo. Moses Cleveland, the founder of the city. His early work as a teacher always gave him an added interest in educational matters, and he was ever at the forefront in every movement that made for progress in those lines. He was the author of the original common-school law of Ohio, a law that has been copied in many states. As a recognition of this service and his many years of disinterested work on boards of education and boards of charity, a life-size bronze statue of him was erected in Wade Park at Cleveland, largely paid for by pennies from the school children of the state. In the early fifties he represented his district in the state senate and made for himself a high place among the legislators of that period. Educator, legislator, historian, he passed away at the age of ninety-one years, full of honors. Mrs. Rice, who was Maria Fitch, a daughter of Col. James Fitch of Putney, Vt., died in Cleveland, aged seventy-seven.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Rice were the parents of five children, and of these, James S., the subject of this review, was next to the youngest. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, October 31, 1846, and was educated in the schools of Cleveland and at the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio. He completed the classical course and, in accordance with his father's wishes, was looking forward to a legal career, but decided to enter business instead. In company with an elder brother, already established in the house furnishing business, he remained a partner for eleven years, until in 1874, in search of health and a warmer climate, he made a trip to California to visit his brother-in-law, James Irvine, the original owner of the San Joaquin Rancho in Orange County. He remained here for three months, and then returned to Cleveland. He was so well pleased with what he saw of the Golden State, however, that he decided to return, reaching here on January 18, 1877. He went into the stock business with James Irvine, raising cattle and hogs on the San Joaquin Rancho, but that year was extremely dry and they had no feed for their stock, the sheep dying by the thousand. He was then living at the old San Joaquin ranch house at the head of Newport Bay, the first plastered house in Los Angeles County, remaining there six months. He next purchased some land of Peter Potts at Tustin, and started an orange grove, and later he bought a tract of fifty acres north of Tustin, part of which he still owns. He paid fifty dollars an acre for this land, and set it to Muscatel



Hobbs 1301

Engel & P. Williams, N. York, N.Y.

A. J. Brown

grapes, from which he averaged \$200 an acre for several years. During the boom of 1886-1887 in this vicinity, he sold quite a portion of his land, some of it at the rate of \$4,000 an acre. Land values, of course, receded after this abnormal inflation, and Mr. Rice was compelled to take back some of it. He erected a fine three-story residence on his property, and now has a twelve-acre orange grove that has been brought up to the highest state of cultivation and productivity.

Mr. Rice's marriage, which occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, united him with Miss Coralinn Barlow, the daughter of Gen. Merrill Barlow, an eminent lawyer of that place, who was quartermaster general of Ohio during the Civil War period. A brother of Mrs. Rice is Hon. Charles A. Barlow, of Bakersfield, who has been one of the most prominent figures in the oil development of Kern County. Mrs. Rice was an exceptionally talented woman, a singer of note, having had an excellent musical education, and her gracious hospitality made their home the social center of a large coterie of friends, among them Madame Modjeska. She occupied an individual place in the community, to which her death, in November, 1919, came as a distinct loss. Mr. and Mrs. Rice were the parents of four children: James Willis, a rancher at Tustin, married Miss Rubel Martin, and they have two children; Merrill and Harvey are both deceased; the youngest son, Percy F., is an inventor.

In politics Mr. Rice has always been a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and prominent in the local affairs of the organization. He is now chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee.

WILLIAM THOMAS BROWN.—An early pioneer in the commercial world of Orange County, enjoying the distinction of having been the first president of the Fullerton Chamber of Commerce, and a pioneer advocate of the most enthusiastic sort of good roads, able to boast with pride that he actively participated in giving Fullerton her fine thoroughfares, renowned as among the best in all the state, William Thomas Brown, a native of Georgia, represents very ably the handsome contribution made from time to time by the South toward the development of the Southland in California. As president and general manager of the Brown and Dauser Company, Mr. Brown is not only a force in the lumber field, but influential at all times, and in the right way and most needed places.

He was born at Macon, Ga., on September 18, 1852, the son of Dr. William A. Brown, a physician and surgeon who practiced for years in Georgia and first came to California ten years after the arrival of our subject here. Dr. Brown married Miss Salina J. Jenkins, a native of North Carolina and she became the mother of seven children, among whom William Thomas was the fourth oldest child. He was educated in private schools in Winchester, Texas, and for three years was in a drug store in that state. Coming to California in 1873, Mr. Brown spent the first ten years as agent and operator for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and then for a year he was secretary of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company at Orange. In 1881 he purchased a ranch of twenty-one and a half acres on North Main Street, half-way between Orange and Santa Ana, where he spent a couple of years farming, and then he entered the lumber field, becoming interested in the Anaheim yard of the J. M. Griffith Lumber Company. He assumed the management, a position he filled with success for a period of sixteen years, and it is self-evident that he not only mastered the business there, but also had much to do with giving the development of the lumber business in general in Orange County the right turn and the needed impetus.

In 1899 Mr. Brown incorporated the Brown and Dauser Company and purchased the T. S. Grimshaw lumber yard in Fullerton, and here he has since been in business. In about 1904 he purchased Mr. Dauser's interest and devotes all of his time to the management of the business, being president and manager of the company. It is the oldest yard in Fullerton and has a fine planing mill; and it demands the services of fifteen men. Besides the Fullerton yard, the Brown and Dauser Company have two other lumber yards—one at La Habra, the other at Brea. As a live member of the Fullerton Board of Trade, Mr. Brown may look back upon the community in which he has become a commanding figure with mingled feelings. When he was the first agent for the Southern Pacific at Santa Ana, the station was in an old caboose. The next spring the new depot was completed and he was agent at Santa Ana from December, 1877, until March, 1881.

When Fullerton began the agitation for good roads it required much effort and time to persuade many of the taxpayers that better and the best roads were the greatest of assets and after the bonds were voted Mr. Brown was appointed a member of the commission that had charge of the construction, and that finally gave Fullerton pavements such as many larger municipalities do not boast of. He has always been a Democrat in national political affairs, but a Democrat who willingly threw aside his partisanship in the consideration of local affairs. Mr. Brown still continues his interest

in horticulture, for he not only owns his original ranch on North Main Street, but owns two other ranches devoted to citrus culture.

On April 17, 1878, Mr. Brown was married at Wilmington, Cal., to Miss Isabella Campbell, a daughter of William and Katherine Campbell. She was born at London, Canada, where she was reared and educated, coming to California in 1875. She passed away in 1893, leaving six children: Lottie M. is the wife of Dr. H. C. Stinchfield of Los Angeles; Catherine B. is Mrs. C. L. McGill of La Habra; Mabel G. is Mrs. Butler, also of La Habra; the second, fifth and sixth of the children are Albert W., W. Grant and Helen Brown, the latter living at home. Mr. Brown was married a second time, the ceremony taking place at Anaheim, on October 9, 1895, uniting him with Alice Beazley, a native of Australia, born at Sidney of English parents. Her mother died when she was a little girl and she came to California in 1870 with her father, Rev. Theophilus Beazley, a minister in the Presbyterian Church.

Fraternally Mr. Brown was made a Mason in Wilmington Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1875, but is now a member of Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and with his wife is a member of the Order of Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees in Anaheim. Intensely interested in the growth and development of Orange County, he has always been a member of the local civic bodies and for six years was the representative from Fullerton in the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, TUSTIN.—The history of the finance and the financial institutions of a community are an index to its growth and development as a whole, and the First National Bank of Tustin, Cal., has been conspicuously successful since its establishment, February 5, 1912. Organized with a capital of \$25,000, its volume of business grew from its inception to a marked degree, and judicious management increased its capital to \$50,000, with deposits amounting to \$286,887.96. W. C. Crawford was the first president of the institution and C. J. Cranston its first cashier. Its present officers are: C. E. Utt, president; John Dunstan, vice-president; C. A. Vance, cashier; W. S. Leinberger, assistant cashier; directors: C. E. Utt, John Dunstan, Sherman Stevens, V. V. Tubbs, I. L. Marchant, C. A. Miller and C. A. Vance.

C. A. Vance, cashier of the bank, has displayed his perfect knowledge of the banking business in the creditable manner in which he has filled his important position. He is a native of Kansas, and in 1912, having disposed of a bank in his native state, removed to Chula Vista, Cal., where he organized the Chula Vista State Bank. He sold this bank in August, 1916, and January 1, 1917, located at Tustin.

William S. Leinberger, assistant cashier of the bank, is a native of Nebraska, and was born in 1883. He is the son of L. F. and Kate Leinberger, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. He was reared and educated in the public schools of his native state, and in 1910, at the age of seventeen, migrated to California, first locating at Alhambra, Cal., graduating from the business college there, later teaching bookkeeping there for a year. He then was with the Alhambra Savings Bank until he took his present position as assistant cashier in the Tustin First National Bank.

JOHN O. FORSTER.—Prominent among the ranchers, business man and political leaders of San Juan Capistrano must be mentioned John O. Forster, who was born at Los Flores, San Diego County, on August 14, 1873, the son of Don Marco Forster, who married Guadalupe Abila, a daughter of Don Juan Abila, once the owner of the San Miguel Ranch. Don Marco's father was the famous John Forster, or Don Juan, who was born in England, migrated to California during the Spanish regime, and married Ysidora Pico, a sister of Pio Pico, the last governor of California under the Spanish regime. Don Marco was born in Los Angeles in 1839, and became one of the largest landholders in Orange County, owning 15,000 acres of very choice hill, pasture and grain land. Before the Eastern settlers came, father and son carried on a very extensive business in the raising of cattle, sheep and horses, allowed to roam over their vast estate, and they had as many as 5,000 head of horses and five times that number of head of cattle. Fences were then unknown, and cattle and horses ran wild. Santa Margarita Ranch, as the property was designated, included many thousands of acres of rich land, and was one of the choicest and most productive of the old-time estates. Pio Pico also owned a large estate near Capistrano, some of which, joined to a part of the Forster property, made more than a handsome holding.

Don Marco Forster died in 1904, the father of six children, among whom John O. was the third in the order of birth. The others were Marco H., Frank A.—a partner in various enterprises with our subject—George H., Ysidora, the wife of Cornelio Echenique, and Lucana, later Mrs. Thomas McFadden of Fullerton. When Don Marco passed away, John O. Forster was made an executor.

Romantic was the career of the founder of this virile family. Don Juan Forster, who was a captain of one of the fine old sailing vessels of early days, married into a



J. D. West

long-established and wealthy Spanish family, and so later came to control one of the most noted principalities of pre-pioneer days; and equally romantic has been the history of Don Juan's renowned ranch. The ranch really included three old Spanish grants, the Santa Margarita, the Mission Viejo, at San Juan Capistrano, and the Trabuco, each with its own romantic history. The two first-mentioned originally belonged to the Picos; but in the forties John Forster, having captured the heart of Don Pico's sister, secured the ranches also. John Forster became esteemed and powerful as Don Juan; and on his death left such a heritage that it would have required in the days of no irrigation a small fortune to manage, and manage successfully. As it was, his heirs assumed indebtedness to keep the property; and when much of it was heavily mortgaged, it passed into the hands first of Charles Crocker, then of James Flood, and finally of Richard O'Neill.

John O. Forster attended the public schools at San Juan Capistrano, and later studied at St. Vincent and Santa Clara colleges. Then he went to work on his father's ranch, caring for his cattle, and after that, for four years was proprietor of a general merchandise store and was postmaster at San Juan Capistrano. In that old historic town, too, he was married in 1900 to Miss Mae Marshall, a native of Virginia City, then residing at Reno, Nev., a lady who has proven the most helpful of life-mates. Mr. Forster has become the prime mover in the San Juan Capistrano Walnut Association, and he is also interested in the Capistrano Water Company. He belongs to the Mission Church, and for eighteen years has been a member of the board of trustees having charge of the grammar school. In 1901 he erected his comfortable home, amid some seventy acres of walnuts.

Frank A. Forster, John's brother, who was born at Los Flores on December 7, 1871, is in partnership with John and other members of the family, the children of the long-honored pioneers thus preserving a pleasant tradition of early days. With common interests and generous sympathies, these thoroughly representative Californians are able to accomplish enough to give new force to the old adage, "In union there is strength," and to renew the assurance that property and wealth need not and ought not to be a bone of contention, but rather a source of felicitation among near of kin.

HON. Z. B. WEST.—Orange County has never failed to appreciate the worthiest of its judiciary, and distinguished among these who have deserved the highest esteem and confidence may be mentioned Hon. Zephaniah B. West, the efficient and popular judge of Department One of the Superior Court, at Santa Ana. He was born in Wayne County, Ill., on March 1, 1852, and first came to the Golden State in the great "boom" year for Southern California, in 1887. His father was Samuel West and he married Miss Margaret A. Hoover. To this union there were born nine children, five boys and four girls. They settled and did yeoman work in pioneering in Southern Illinois, encountering every hardship incident to making a farm and a home in a new and unsubdued wilderness country, such as that was at that time. They were very poor and upon the subject of our sketch—he being the eldest of the children—the burden of assisting in supporting the family fell very heavily, but ever mindful of his duty as a faithful son, he manfully remained with his parents and shared their burdens and hardships until he was twenty-one years of age; then launched out in pursuit of an education for which he had longed and thirsted; and without aid from any one, even to the extent of one cent, he pressed on and by self-denial, with indomitable energy, optimistic courage and the greatest sacrifice, completed the education he so much desired and began his professional career which has moved onward to higher and more worthy attainments and to his present important and influential position.

Mr. West graduated in 1876 from the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, upon the completion of the full teacher's course prescribed by that splendid institution with the degree of B.S., and three years later from the Central Normal College of Danville, Indiana, with the degree of A.B. He then read law in Illinois and was admitted to the bar, upon examination before the Supreme Court of that state, in 1885. He was thus well grounded in legal subjects before he left his native state to push out into the world.

Coming to California, he settled at Santa Ana and here opened a law office for general practice; was city attorney for seven years, and conducted the legal proceedings by which the Santa Ana Water Works were installed—Santa Ana being the second city to take such action under the municipal law as it then stood. He was chairman of the Board of Education of Santa Ana for four years, and served five years on the State Normal School Board, and was acting in that capacity when the Normal School at San Diego was erected. He was also appointed by the Board of Supervisors district attorney of Orange County, to fill a vacancy for two years, and at the general election in 1902, when he had well established a wide reputation for clear thinking and honest, fearless dealing, he was elected judge of the Superior Court

HISTORY OF ORANGE COUNTY

years, and has since succeeded himself each consecutive six years; so when he has his present term he will have served in that high office twenty-four years. In addition to his undergraduate work, the real foundation laid for much of this public life was Judge West's experience as an Eastern pedagogue. He was superintendent of schools of the city of Fairfield, Ill., for two years, and county school superintendent of Wayne County, Ill., for five years, and was engaged in school work altogether for fourteen years—a part of this time before he had graduated from college.

At Fairfield, Ill., on May 20, 1885, Mr. West, who is of English and Scotch-Irish descent, married Miss Elizabeth E. Wright, a daughter of Stephen and Emma Wright, English ancestry; and their fortunate union has been further blessed by the birth of children: Lulu A. West married R. Victor Langford, and Z. Bertrand West, Jr., married Miss Linna Yarnell. The other children are Marguerite E., Frank Gordon and Fred C. West. Judge West is a member of the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana, and is superintendent of the Sunday school for almost twenty-eight years. He is a valued and influential member and also of the Men's Club of that Church.

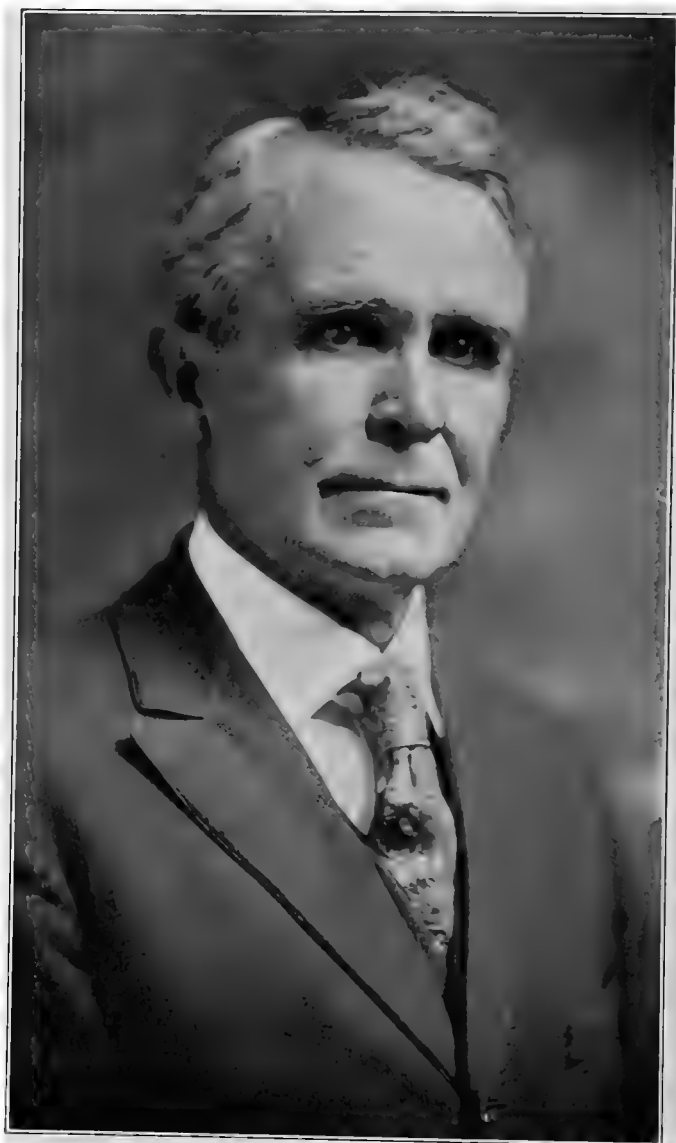
The Judge is a staunch, broad-minded Republican, and has unbounded confidence in the principles of that great party. He has been initiated into three branches of Masonry, knows the mysteries of two branches of the Odd Fellowship, is a Maccabee member of the Fraternal Brotherhood. This interesting career, so typical of an American progressive manhood, is of double appeal, for it reveals the many-sidedness of Judge West and easily explains his broad sympathies and his ability—so widely appreciated by both the legal fraternity and the public in general—to enter into almost every phase of social, business and political life, and so render justice far more surely than has been possible had he not run the gamut.

WILLIAM J. EDWARDS.—A resident of Orange County for more than forty years, William J. Edwards has contributed a large share to the development of the Westminster district, where he continues to make his home. Born in Derinda, Jo Daviess County, Ill., April 22, 1858, Mr. Edwards grew up there on his father's 150-acre farm, attending the schools of the neighborhood. His parents were Samson and Diana (Rogers) Edwards, of whom mention is made on another page in this history.

Coming to California in 1874, John H. and William J. Edwards rented a tract of 160 acres of land in the Westminster district, which they farmed in partnership, but in 1880 on a large scale in raising grain, potatoes and live stock. After five years the partnership was dissolved, William J. carrying on the ranching alone and meeting with great success, later renting 160 acres from his father, which he farmed for ten years, then bought it. He had purchased his present place of forty acres in 1896 and gave it to his three older children, but in 1914 and 1915 bought it back. He is now the owner of the original Edwards homestead of forty acres, which he purchased in 1896. He also has owned and improved three other ranches in the Westminster district: Wintersburg precincts, and had 1,280 acres of land in Arizona, near Casa Grande, property at Seal Beach. In 1914 he erected his attractive bungalow on the Santa Monica Huntington Beach Boulevard, which he has named "The Tortoise Shell."

In 1878, William J. Edwards was married to Miss Ella Johnson of Garden Grove, born in Solano County, the daughter of Irvin and Elizabeth Johnson, who came there from Missouri. She passed away in 1891, leaving five children: Ernest, a rancher near Bishop, Inyo County, is married and has five children; Elizabeth is the wife of Glenn L. Baker, a rancher in Tulare County, and she is the mother of six children; Harry James resides in Hemet, and has two children; Frances is the wife of J. W. Stufflebeem, a rancher at Visalia, and they have one child; Bessie Ellen is the wife of George Harris of Lemon Cove, and she has one child by her first marriage with James Harvey. Mr. Edwards' second marriage, which occurred in 1892, united him with Miss Nettie Kelley, born in Nebraska, the daughter of John and Mary J. Kelley, both now deceased. Six children have been born to them: Eugene J. is a rancher near Wintersburg and has one child; Cecil is the wife of Benjamin Craig of Phoenix, Ariz., and has two children; Sylvia is the wife of Albert G. Kettler, a rancher of Buena Park; Ben Samson, Rufus and Nettie Adelaide are at home.

In his later years, Mr. Edwards has been interested in the citrus and walnut industry and now has twenty acres devoted to orchard, his Valencia grove now being four years old. Although always a very busy man, with many business interests, he has allowed himself to become so absorbed in business cares as to forget that a reasonable amount of recreation is a necessity in everyone's life. A number of years ago he had a wagon fitted up especially for camping trips, with sleeping and cooking facilities ingeniously arranged. With his family he has taken many camping trips in the region, one trip several years ago being through the Yosemite Valley. Mr. Ed-



H. Clay Kellogg

wards has had the wagon mounted on a Ford chassis so that it is now more of service than ever, especially for long trips, and during the early part of the year 1920 he drove it on a long camping trip in the mountains. Mr. Edwards is a member of the Westminster Drainage District and of the Lima Bean Growers' Association of Smeltzer. An independent, both in religious and political matters, he has lived a consistent, upright life, following his own creed of justice and honesty in all his dealings with his fellowmen. He helped to make the division of Orange from Los Angeles County, and has lived here all those years.

HIRAM CLAY KELLOGG.—Perhaps no one does more to help in the development of a new country and particularly to benefit future generations than the efficient civil engineer, and for this reason the name of H. Clay Kellogg of Santa Ana, is indelibly associated with Orange County. His works will live as monuments after he has passed hence. From the earliest days of the county up to the present time, and not alone in this section is his work known, but throughout the state and beyond its confines he has long been recognized as one of the most able men in his profession. The favorite saying of the famous educator, Horace Mann, "We should be ashamed to die until we have done something to help the world," is one of the favorite maxims of H. Clay Kellogg. A native son of California, he was born near St. Helena, Napa County, on Admission Day, September 9, 1855, the eldest son and child of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Orilla (Lillie) Kellogg, both descendants of old New England families who were among the pioneer settlers of Illinois. A sketch of the family is given on another page of this history.

Even in his early years Mr. Kellogg manifested a decided inclination towards the profession of civil engineer, and he was fortunate in being privileged to obtain the necessary education and training to perfect himself in his chosen calling. In 1879 he was graduated from Wilson College (now extinct) at Wilmington, Cal. During the time he attended this institution, through the friendship of Captain Smith, the engineer in charge of this section of the Coast Survey, Mr. Kellogg was fortunate in being employed to work out the triangulations of the survey of the Wilmington and San Pedro harbors and was furnished the necessary instruments for that purpose. After completing his course in the college he did not engage in his profession for about four years as he had taken contracts to set out vineyards at Anaheim, Placentia and Pasadena, this being the period when the grape industry was at its height in Southern California.

Mr. Kellogg's first important contract was the laying out of the town of Elsinore, in Riverside County, in 1883. The following year he was made chief engineer of the Anaheim Union Water Company, just organized, and ever since that date he has been employed as engineer or consulting engineer for the company. He held a like position with the Anaheim Irrigation system until the district was declared invalid. In 1885 he was chosen to fill the office of deputy county surveyor of Los Angeles County. In 1888 he surveyed and built the railroad running from the center of San Bernardino, through Colton to Riverside and operated it for eight months. This is now a part of the Southern Pacific system. In 1886-87 he laid out South Riverside, now Corona, remaining as engineer of its water system until 1900. In 1894 he was selected for the important post of constructing engineer of the dam at Gila Bend, Ariz., where he remained until the completion of the work.

Upon his return to Orange County, which section of the state has been his home since the year 1869, he was elected county surveyor, serving until January, 1899, when he was elected city engineer of Santa Ana. The work before him was the development of the sewer system of the city, a task that he was most competent to undertake and which he completed to the satisfaction of everyone. In 1900 he went to Honolulu, where he was engaged as chief engineer by the Wahiawa Water Company, and built two immense reservoirs by damming up both forks of the Kaukonahua River, running each side of the Wahiawa Colony; he also constructed a canal from the mountains to irrigate the colony and as an adjunct to the reservoirs, one of these having a capacity of 2,500,000,000 gallons. The waters of these reservoirs irrigate the lands of the Wahiawa Agricultural Company, being carried by a canal seven miles in length. In 1905 he was employed as consulting engineer to make a report on, and revise the plans of the Naunna dam above Honolulu and this dam has been constructed on his plans.

Upon the organization of the holding company for the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company and the Anaheim Union Water Company, known as the Santa Ana River Development Company, to look after the water supply and protect the water rights, Mr. Kellogg was employed as engineer, and still holds that important post. His duties are to measure the water each year from the source to the intake of the canals near the county line in Orange County and make such necessary investigations for lawsuits

HISTORY OF ORANGE COUNTY

which occur in the protection of their rights, and in this field he is recognized as an authority and always called upon for expert testimony. In 1906, when the Newbert Protection District was organized to control the water of the Santa Ana River from Santa Ana to the ocean, a distance of ten and one-half miles, he was appointed engineer and holds that position. In 1910, after a period of twenty years, he returned to Corona, designed for and built the storm drains and sewer system for the city, two previous attempts having failed.

Mr. Kellogg has constructed many miles of paving and built bridges in various cities and counties in Southern California, and has built up a clientele second to none by any other engineer in the state. With a decided talent for architecture, he designed an attractive residence at 122 Orange Street, Santa Ana, which has been his home for a number of years. During the year 1918-19 he constructed a beautiful mausoleum, 200, of concrete, marble and bronze, at Oakland, Cal., a credit to Mr. Kellogg as an artist, and had he not chosen the profession of engineering, he doubtless could have achieved fame and success in the architectural field.

Mr. Kellogg has been twice married; his first union was with Miss Victoria Schulz, native of Iowa. She passed away in 1891, leaving a daughter, Victoria Sibyl, who was educated from the Westlake School for Girls in Los Angeles. She is the wife of John H. Michelsen, born in Los Angeles, a mechanic who works in steel, but with a strong penchant for raising poultry. They have two bright children, Ralph Copeland and Charlotte Augusta. Mr. and Mrs. Michelsen reside in Orange County. In 1895, at Portland, Ore., Mr. Kellogg was married to Miss Helen V. Kellogg, a native of Wisconsin, who spent her early life in North Dakota, and is a graduate of the high normal schools and of the State University of North Dakota, a talented lady who presides over the family home and is an invaluable helpmate to her gifted husband. This union has been blessed with four children—Helen, Hiram Clay, Jr., Leonard and Oahu Rose.

In fraternal circles Mr. Kellogg is a Mason, having been made a member of the Santa Ana Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M.; and he belongs to the Chapter; the Council, where he has been illustrious master; the Commandery, in which he is a past eminent commander, and is a member of the Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in Los Angeles. For years he was prominent in the Native Sons of the Golden West, serving as president of the Invincible Parlor, and also held the office of deputy district grand master for fourteen years, and is now among the oldest of the Native Sons of California. He has always been prominent in the affairs of the Technical Society of Civil Engineers of the Pacific Coast. Notwithstanding the busy life he has led, H. Clay Kellogg has never neglected his duties as a citizen of the county, but has given of his time and means to further those projects that have had as their aim the betterment of social and civic conditions and in all such work he has had the active cooperation of his family and they have a wide circle of friends wherever known.

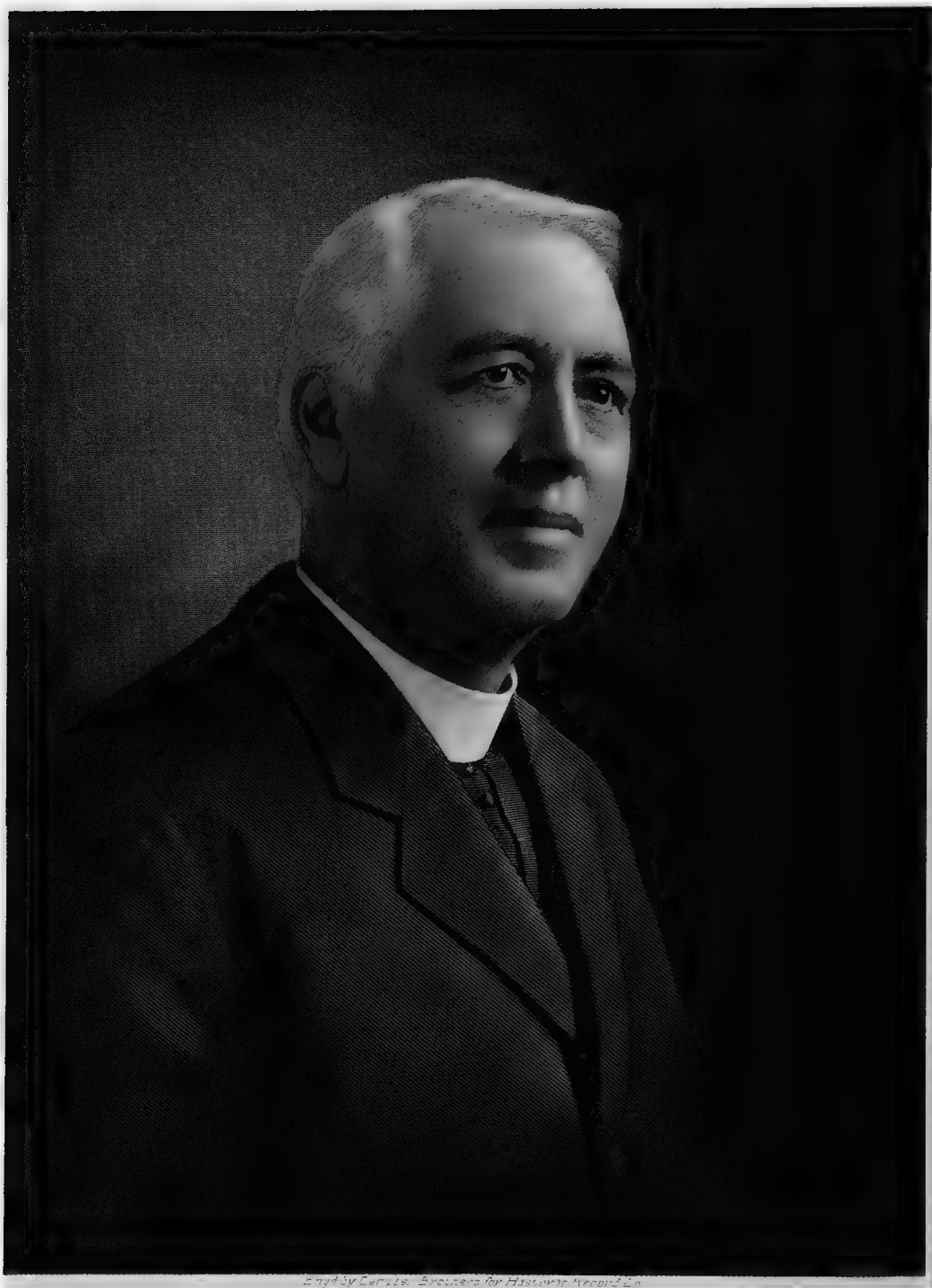
JOHN H. EDWARDS.—Now living retired at Santa Ana, John H. Edwards occupies a distinct place among the honored pioneer ranchers of Orange County, as close to half a century he has been identified with its progress, and through his aggressiveness and energy liberally contributing to every enterprise, not only of his own neighborhood, but of the whole country round about.

While the greater part of his life has been passed in California, Mr. Edwards is a native of Wisconsin, and there he was born near Hazel Green on October 16, 1857.

His parents were Samson and Diana (Rogers) Edwards, honored residents of Orange County for many years, a sketch of their lives being found elsewhere in this history. During the early boyhood of Mr. Edwards, his parents removed to Jones County, Ill., and there he remained until early manhood. Then, in 1874, he came to California with his father, Samson Edwards, and located near Westminster in Orange County, and there they rented a ranch, which they cultivated together until 1882.

He was twenty-one years of age. He then entered into a partnership with his father, William J. Edwards, and for a number of years they were engaged in ranch-leasing land which they devoted to corn, barley, potatoes and live stock. They maintained a dairy and conducted a meat business, running wagons over a wide range of territory, and as they were energetic and progressive, they soon became prominent in the agricultural development of the Westminster section.

In 1882 Mr. Edwards purchased a ranch of his own near Westminster, and he made his home until his removal to Santa Ana. His original purchase was a tract of forty acres, and this he added to until he owned 270 acres of valuable land. In connection with his ranching Mr. Edwards conducted a thriving butcher business for a number of years. In 1907 he rented the land to his two eldest sons, who have given the ranch their careful attention, keeping it up to the same high state of cultivation. Despite his busy life in the early days of development of Orange County,



Engraved by C. L. S. for Historic Records Co.

Monsignor H. Emmelens,
Rector, St. Joseph,
Santa Ana.

Mr. Edwards was always keenly alive to the need for betterment of conditions in his community, and to any measure that was of present or future value to the county. As one of the directors of the Smeltzer branch of the Home Telephone Company, he was instrumental in the establishment of the telephone system connecting his neighborhood with the larger centers of the country. He was also a director of the Bolsa Tile Factory, whose products were a much-needed factor in the development and improvement of large tracts of land in Orange County.

Mr. Edwards' marriage, which was solemnized at Los Angeles, united him with Miss Julia A. Penhall, a native daughter of California, whose father, Uriah Penhall, was a pioneer of the Golden State, coming here in the early days and engaging in mining. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards: Reuben W., Lloyd E., Daisy M., wife of O. J. Day of Westminster, Mildred N. and Glen W.

MONSIGNOR HENRY EUMMELEN.—If California the Golden, famed to the wide, wide world, is noted for anything besides its matchless climate and all the advantages to health and human happiness arising from that priceless blessing, it is that the great commonwealth is an empire of favored homes, a place where one may find peace and contentment, in an environment of uplift and hope, if one is disposed to be contented, happy and prosperous anywhere. For this second blessing—an advanced and assured state of society—Californians are indebted to various agencies long and strenuously at work; chief among which have been the untiring ministrations of the scholarly and faithful clergy, working unselfishly year in and year out to make the world a better place to live in, and California, perhaps, the choicest corner of all.

Eminent among these leaders of church work who have thus dedicated themselves and all that they control or direct to the public good, and often to the good of a public not always exactly in accord with them, may well be mentioned the Very Reverend Monsignor Henry Eummelen, distinguished years ago as the youngest Monsignor in the United States or Canada, and now a natural leader among the prelates of Santa Ana, who was born in the city of Lutterade, province of Limburg, Holland, on December 8, 1862—a day doubtless serenely quiet in staid old Netherlands, but a date memorable for the beginning of General Grant's operations against Vicksburg, which riveted anew the attention of the Old World on America. His father was John Mathias Eummelen, who had married Miss Maria Elizabeth Demacker; and being God-fearing folk, and having noted the early aspiration of their first-born to consecrate himself to the service of the Almighty, they afforded him every opportunity to prepare for the priesthood. For a while he attended the Jesuit College at Sittaert; Holland, but after four years, when he was just sixteen, he came to this country with his parents.

At Teutopolis, Ill., he resumed his studies, and remained for another four years at the Franciscan College, and then, for a year, he taught school. When he matriculated again, it was at the seminary at Mount Angel, Marion County, Ore., but since the Benedictines were not prepared to take secular students, he went to Vancouver, Wash., on the application of Bishop Junger, and taught at the college there for two semesters. He then went to New Westminster, B. C., where he joined Bishop Durieu in missionary work among the nine different tribes of Indians.

Impelled by the desire to resume his studies and reach his goal, Mr. Eummelen went for a while to the Ottawa University; and, as his parents had removed from Nebraska to California, he came to Bishop Mora, the first Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles, who sent him to Santa Barbara to finish his theology under the famous Very Reverend Father Bergmeyer. When the latter gave up teaching, Mr. Eummelen came south to Los Angeles and taught languages at St. Vincent's, at the same time that he pursued his theological studies; and on the removal of his parents to Kansas, he accompanied them, to look after their affairs. Bishop Fink, of Leavenworth, was only too glad to welcome him to his diocese, and asked him to become a priest under his jurisdiction.

Our subject was thus ordained to the priesthood in Leavenworth on February 28, 1890, by Bishop L. M. Fink, and said his first mass in the Sacred Heart Church at Newbury, Kans., on the second of March following, in the presence of his parents and other relatives, and his first charge was that of assistant at the Cathedral. Subsequently he had to attend different missions in eastern Kansas, as a result of which the arduous pioneer work of those early days proved altogether too much for his, or the average man's, strength. His health broke down, and he was advised by his physicians to move west again to the Pacific Coast.

Knowing Bishop Durieu of Vancouver personally, he went to him and there, as the only secular priest in the diocese, he labored for nine years, and during that time he made it possible to enlarge the Church of the Holy Rosary, which has since

become the Pro-Cathedral, and he erected the parochial school and St. Paul's Hospital. Not being able, however, to live any longer in that climate, he came to Southern California and took up his abode in San Diego, where he spent three years in the dreariness effort to recuperate his health; and, again feeling stronger, he volunteered his services to Bishop Conaty of Los Angeles. The Bishop sent him to the Imperial Valley, and there, during three years of hardships in a pioneer country, he built no less than four churches. He was then sent to National City, and there erected a church; and he also caused one to be built at Otay. As far back as 1896, at the time of the patronal feast of the Church of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary, Bishop Durieu, on October 3, had Pope Leo XIII, in recognition of Father Eummelen's worth, ability and eminent services, appoint him a Monsignor, and the year previous he had been made an Honorary Canon of the Holy House of Loretto; and with all the years of added experience, accomplishment, prestige and influence, the Monsignor was given his present charge, in 1913—the important parish of St. Joseph's Church at Santa Ana.

On March 2, 1915, occurred the silver jubilee of Monsignor, or plain Father Eummelen, as he prefers to be called, and never, perhaps, has Orange County so honored itself in a similar way as in the proper celebration of the event—a celebration that took on more significance on account of the history of the flourishing parish. The first Catholic Church of Santa Ana was built and dedicated in 1887, and it was then called the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary. It was ministered to at first by priests from Anaheim, but later it had its own pastors—notably the Rev. Fathers Byrne, Grogan and Remhardt. In 1896 the little Church was completely destroyed by fire. The congregation rebuilt at once, and the new church was dedicated the same year. After the burning of the first church, the congregation was again attended from Anaheim, until July, 1903.

After successive pastorates by the Rev. Father Joseph O'Reilly, the Rev. Father John Reynolds and the Rev. Fathers F. X. Becker and P. Stoeters (under whom the old debt hanging over the church was paid off), Monsignor Eummelen took charge in April, 1913, of St. Joseph's congregation, and he not only enlarged the church, but also the parochial residence. Now, after its enlargement and restoration, the church's interior presents a fine appearance. The furniture, though not ostentatious, is very pleasing, and contributes to the devotional spirit characterizing the place, and among the useful adornments are beautiful "Stations of the Cross" of very large proportions, painted in oil on canvas, and real works of art. This artistic work was done in the church building itself by the young Belgian artist, M. Ravenstein, who received his education in the art schools of Germany and France.

He also built the schoolhouse and established the parochial school. He is now completing a large addition to the school, which will give an additional seating capacity for seventy-five pupils. The school and high school are under the supervision of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Eureka, Cal. Preparing for future growth he has purchased a block of five acres of land one block north of the present site, on which he plans to build a new church at a cost of \$100,000, then the present church and school buildings will be devoted exclusively to the use of the Mexican population of the parish.

During the eight years Monsignor Eummelen has been in charge, eight girls from the parish have joined the Sisterhood and two of the young men have become ecclesiastics, and the Knights of Columbus and kindred church societies are in a very flourishing condition. The school has been brought to a high standard and is not alone patronized by members of the congregation but by children from families of other denominations, who appreciate its high moral standard. It is visited by the county superintendent of schools, who gives it the highest commendations. He has been very active in the building up of churches and congregations in California, and in this diocese he has built eight different churches. Monsignor Eummelen also takes an active part in civic affairs as well as in the growth and development of the county. Every worthy movement that has for its aim the improvement or upbuilding of the county receives his hearty cooperation and support. During the late war he took part in the different drives for Liberty Bonds and other war funds, and was one of the four-minute speakers. He also organized the Catholic Homeseekers Information Bureau of the United States, with headquarters in Los Angeles. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks.

On the occasion of the Jubilee referred to, a poem, by Clarice C. Keefe, entitled "Pastor Fidelis," was dedicated to the jubilarian, and there were religious ceremonies at St. Joseph's Church, which began at 10 o'clock in the morning with solemn high mass. The procession proceeded from the rectory, led by the acolytes with their lighted candles, while three little girls dressed in white, carried before the jubilarian

a white velvet cushion, upon which reposed a silver wreath of the symbolic wheat and grapes, and the Monsignor entered the church of which he had been the beloved pastor for two years, attended by the Right Reverend Bishop Conaty and the other clergy. The wreath was the gift of Father Eummelen's sister, Sister Mary Elizabeth of the Franciscan Convent in Chicago, who with his niece, Sister Mary Stanislaus of Tucson, were privileged to be present at the Mass. The two small nieces of Father Eummelen, Gertrude Wiedenhoff and Marie Rudolph, and little Catherine Mallen had the honor of carrying the wreath. When the three little maidens presented the wreath they made a pretty poetical address.

Immediately upon entering the sanctuary, the Bishop began the ceremony of blessing the church, whose present beauty bears witness to the energy and generosity of its rector. Following the blessing, solemn high mass was sung by Father Eummelen, assisted by the Rev. C. M. Raile as deacon, and the Rev. Father Golden as sub-deacon. Rev. Frank Conaty was master of ceremonies. The Right Reverend Bishop was attended by the Rev. Father Burelbach and the Rev. Father Hummert as deacons of honor. Father Theophilus, O. F. M., of St. Joseph's Church, Los Angeles, a boyhood friend and schoolmate of the jubilarian, preached the sermon, which so eloquently portrayed Father Eummelen's career during the past twenty-five years. The Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles, followed with another sermon, and then the litany of the saints was chanted by the clergy, the music being under the direction of Father Fahey. Before the congregation left the Church, a committee of men of St. Joseph's Society, consisting of J. M. Maag, J. W. Hageman and Henry Cochems, stepped to the railing and presented the Monsignor with a well-filled purse as a slight token of appreciation from the parish. A banquet followed, with toasts by L. M. Doyle, Mayor Ey, Father Fahey, Father Burelbach, Father Theophilus, Father Dubbel, Dr. Jos. Sarsfield Glass, then pastor of St. Vincent's, Los Angeles, and now Bishop of Salt Lake, Father Neusius, Bishop Conaty, Judge Thomas of the superior court, Father Campbell, and the guest of honor, Monsignor Eummelen himself. The receipt of many telegrams added to the pleasure of the event.

LEWIS AINSWORTH.—A prominent business man of Orange, whose healthy influence was felt far beyond the confines of both county and state, was the late Lewis Ainsworth, who passed away on March 22, 1914, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He was born at Woodbury, Vt., in 1829, and came to Jones County, Iowa, with his parents when he was sixteen years of age. They made the trip by way of the rivers and lakes to Illinois, and then continued to Iowa with the aid of teams. In the Hawkeye State they entered Government land; and with from four to six yoke of oxen hitched to a plow broke the prairie and improved their farm. Under this Iowan environment the lad Lewis grew up.

In the stirring year of 1849 Lewis Ainsworth crossed the great plains, with other Argonauts, in an ox-team train, and having arrived safely in California, mined for a couple of years. Then, in 1852, he returned East by way of Panama, and on April 24, 1852, was married to Miss Persis Bartholomew, a native of La Moyle, Vt. She came with her parents to Illinois when she was seven years of age, and located at Buffalo Grove, now Paola, and two years later the family moved to the neighborhood of Monticello, Jones County, Iowa. She was the daughter of Daniel Bartholomew, who died in Iowa, and Augusta (Simmons) Bartholomew, who passed away in Napa Valley, Cal. Mrs. Ainsworth received a good education in the schools of Vermont, Illinois and Iowa, and so was a real helpmate to her husband.

The same day of their marriage, Lewis Ainsworth and his bride started across the plains with a horse team and wagon, on a trip which had been recommended for her health; and although she left home an invalid, she could walk and was quite well before the end of the journey. They remained at Jacksonville, Ore., for two years, and then, in 1856, returned to Iowa by way of Panama. They took the steamer John L. Stevens from San Francisco to the Isthmus, and the George Law from the Isthmus to New York; this ship sank on her next trip, with a loss of 365 persons.

Mr. Ainsworth remained on his Iowa farm of 640 acres until 1859, when he again came to California and brought his wife and two children, traveling via Panama. He spent ten years at Weaverville, in Trinity County, where he was engaged in mining and in the wood and timber business, and in 1869 returned to Iowa by the newly-established railway lines. Once more he took up agriculture on his Iowa farm, but in 1877 he sold the farm, and moved to Glasco, in Cloud County, Kans., and there bought several sections of land for the growing of corn and raising of cattle and hogs, which he shipped to the Kansas City markets. In 1888 he removed to Salem, Ore., where he remained until 1889, when they returned to Kansas; and there, with his sons, he started

the Ainsworth Bank and ran it until 1900, while he continued to reside there and to prosecute other business interests.

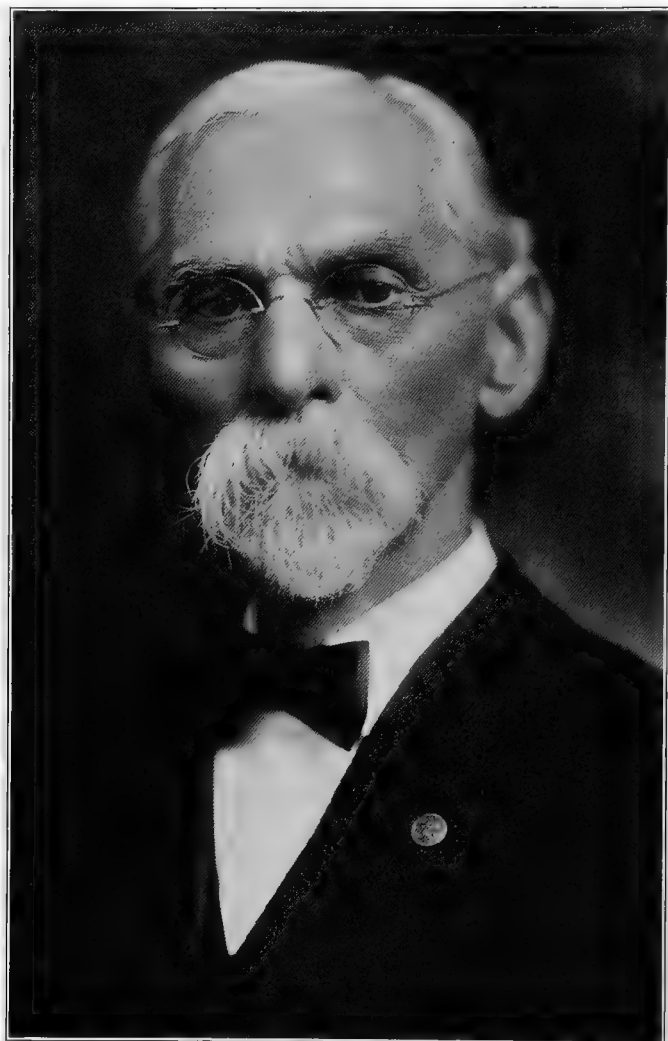
Mr. Ainsworth had been coming in winter time to Southern California, and in 1900 he moved to Orange, and bought a town home and a block of ground. Soon after that, with the aid of his children, he started the Ainsworth Lumber Company, and with the first planing mill there, they made a quick and lasting success. He built the Ainsworth building, was also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Orange, and in the Orange Savings Bank, and was both a builder up and an upbuilder of the city and county. Although never a church member, he was a true Christian, and for over forty years had been an Odd Fellow.

Mrs. Ainsworth, now eighty-four years of age, has survived her husband, and is widely esteemed by all who know her. She is a member of the Christian Church and the Gordon Granger Post, W. R. C., and she continues to reside at the old home on East Chapman Avenue, where her devoted children lighten her labors and shield her from care. Mr. Ainsworth had made thirteen and a half round trips between California and Iowa, and Mrs. Ainsworth made eight and a half trips. For many years she has had the commendable hobby of clipping items of particular interest from the newspapers and pasting them into scrap books, and in this way she made two large books of the Spanish-American War. She has also made fourteen of the World War, besides nine volumes of soldier-boy letters; she began her scrap-book making in 1877, making one every year, excepting years of war, and has made over sixty books in all, and it is probable has never had a rival in California. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth are: Frank L., Mitt O. and Mrs. Ina Butler, all residing in Orange.

GEORGE J. MOSBAUGH.—Among the most interesting personalities of Orange County must be mentioned that of George J. Mosbaugh, for some time secretary of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and later president of the Commercial Bank of Santa Ana. He was born in a log house on a farm near Cicero, Hamilton County, Ind., on May 17, 1840, and was reared on his father's farm. His father was Conrad Mosbaugh, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he grew up and learned the weaver's trade. He was also married there, on September 1, 1836, to Anna Maria Brehm, and together, the following year, they started for America. They were accompanied by Grandfather Joseph Mosbaugh, or Mosbach, and his entire family. In 1837 they bought land and settled in Hamilton County, Indiana, where they made a clearing and built a log house, with its mud and stick chimney, from the native hardwood timber, affording them a rude but hospitable home. Joseph Mosbach was born at Offstein, Hesse-Darmstadt, in 1775, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Justina Rasph, who was born in 1781, and they had seven children, and all came to America in 1837. The name was originally written Mosbach, but about 1848 an uncle named Franz began to write it Mosbaugh, on account of the various mispronunciations given the name by English-speaking people. Thereafter, the rest of the kin followed his example. Excepting said uncle, Franz, who was a shoemaker, all the Mosbaughs followed farming.

George Mosbaugh attended the district schools in the pioneer days of Indiana, became a teacher, later a soldier in the Civil War, and after the close of the war resumed his studies at Boyd's Business College at Louisville, Ky., and later studied at the State University of Indiana. After graduating there, he became the proprietor of a commercial college at Terre Haute, Ind., known as the Terre Haute Business College, and still later became proprietor of the Bloomington, Ill., Business College. But, before entering upon his career as professor in business colleges, his first experience was as a teacher in the district schools in Hamilton County, Ind. He was thus engaged in 1862 when he enlisted in the Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Regiment under Colonel Streight, but did not enter the service for the reason that the recruiting failed to raise the necessary quota of men, and the recruiting officer and himself enlisted as privates in another Indiana regiment. Mr. Mosbaugh then went back to his public school and finished his term of teaching, and after that became a student at Bryant's Business College in Indianapolis, Ind. He was engaged in a mercantile establishment in Indianapolis when in May, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he assisted in guarding the bridge across the Tennessee River, on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railway, and in doing picket duty at Bridgeport, Ala. He was honorably discharged by reason of the expiration of the term of his enlistment on September 5, 1864. After that he took up business college work and conducted the schools already mentioned.

While he was managing the business college at Bloomington, Mr. Mosbaugh went to Indianapolis, and on November 25, 1868, was married to Miss Melissa J. Harvey, a native of Indiana. She died at Santa Ana on October 9, 1896, leaving three



E. J. Mosbaugh



Emma Palmer Mostaugh.

children. Edwin H., who was for many years chief of the Redlands Fire Department, is now assistant chief of the department at Riverside; Maude M. is the wife of Dr. J. F. Galloway, the dentist, at San Pedro; and Marie is bookkeeper for a San Diego automobile and tire company.

Mr. Mosbaugh was married a second time, on May 16, 1900, when Mrs. Emma (Palmer) Thelan, the widow of the late Charles C. Thelan, became his wife. Mr. Thelan was a pioneer harness maker of Santa Ana, and they had one child, H. Percy Thelan, of Santa Ana. She was the daughter of Noah and Susan (Evans) Palmer, and was born in Santa Clara County, Cal. Mr. Palmer was a native of Lowville, N. Y., while Mrs. Palmer came from Indiana; and they were married at Laurel, Franklin County, Ind. Mr. Palmer came overland to California in 1849, leaving his wife in Indiana, and in 1852 he went back after her. For a while he mined gold at Placerville, and later he took up a government claim four miles out of Santa Clara, and became one of Santa Clara's early horticulturists. There were three children in Mr. and Mrs. Palmer's family: Almira, Mrs. R. E. Hewitt, came to Santa Ana in 1874, and she and her husband are both now deceased; Emma is the wife of Mr. Mosbaugh, and Lottie E. resides in Santa Ana. Mr. Palmer was very prominent in Santa Ana, where he died on January 10, 1916, preceded some years by his devoted wife, who had passed away on October 28, 1903. They were very highly honored people at Santa Ana, Santa Clara and everywhere else where they had lived, and Mr. Palmer was an excellent farmer, banker and street railroad builder, and was influential in political circles, being a staunch Republican.

Mr. Mosbaugh was engaged as bookkeeper for Lockhart and Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., for nine years, and became a partner in their business in 1873. Two years later he came out to California and settled at Orange, May, 1875, where he lived the first eight and a half years. During this time he developed one of the early orange orchards at Orange. In order to replenish his purse during the waiting time, he accepted the secretaryship of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and at the time of the establishing of the Commercial Bank at Santa Ana, in 1882, he became its first bookkeeper, so that he is able to say, with a smile of satisfaction, "I began as janitor and bookkeeper, and came out as president." Since 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Mosbaugh have resided at their commodious residence at 636 North Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. Mosbaugh attend the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Mosbaugh is an active member of Sedgwick Post No. 17, G. A. R., in Santa Ana, and has been adjutant and quartermaster for a number of years. He is also a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M.

A few years ago Mr. Mosbaugh prepared a family genealogy, of which he distributed gratuitously one hundred copies among near-of-kin and intimate friends, and in that work he placed the following preface:

"Aside from our duty and the gratitude we owe to our Creator, to whom do we owe our existence? Is it not to our ancestors, through whom God in His infinite wisdom has given us birth and life? It is wrong for us to say that we do not care for our ancestors. Besides giving us being, they have given us good government, churches, schools and colleges, and laid the foundation for the many blessings we are now enjoying. Let us then keep our family record with pride and reverence. This booklet is intended as a starting point. It is the hope of the writer that each person who receives one will continue to keep an accurate record of his or her family, and will pass it on to coming generations. Read the first seventeen verses of the first chapter of Matthew, and you will readily see that our forefathers in an early day kept a better family record than we are now keeping. Lastly, I desire hereby to express my earnest gratitude to all those who assisted me by furnishing names, dates or information for the completion of this booklet."

Mr. Mosbaugh has always been punctilious, prompt, and most conscientious in all his business affairs, and this in part explains his success in life; he has also been fond of poetry and other idealistic things, and this reflects his inner character. The following are among his favorite selections of poems:

"If with pleasure you are viewing any work a man is doing,
If you like him or you love him, tell him now;
Don't withhold your approbation 'till the parson makes oration,
And he lies with snowy lilies o'er his brow.
No matter how you shout about it, he won't really care about it;
He won't know how many tear-drops you have shed.
If you think some praise is due him, now's the time to slip it to him,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

"More than fame, and more than money,
Is the comment, kind and sunny,
And the hearty, warm approval of a friend.
For it gives to life a savor, and it makes you stronger, braver,
And it gives you heart and spirit to the end;
If he craves your praise—bestow it; if you like him, let him know it—
Let the words of true encouragement be said.
Do not wait till life is over, and he's underneath the clover,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead."

"I take it as I go along
That life must have its gloom,
That now and then the sound of song
Must fade from every room;
That every heart must know its woe,
Each door death's sable sign,
Care falls to everyone, and so
I strive to bear with mine.

"Misfortune is a part of life;
No one who journeys here
Can dodge the bitterness of strife
Or pass without a tear.
Love paves the way for us to mourn,
Our pleasures breed regret.
One day a sparkling joy is born,
The next—our eyes are wet.

"Each life is tinctured with a pain
Of sorrow and of care,
And now and then come clouds and rain,
Come hours of despair.
And yet the sunshine bursts anew,
And those who weep shall smile,
For joy is always breaking through
In just a little while."

GEORGE W. BUCHANAN.—A man who has really had much to do with the building up of the town of Orange is George W. Buchanan, since the spring of 1914 superintendent of city streets. He was born in Lafayette township, Medina County, Ohio, on February 13, 1863, the grandson of Samuel and Nancy (Wilson) Buchanan, natives, respectively, of Washington County, Pa., and Brooke County, Va., and representatives of fine old Southern stock. They had a son, George C. Buchanan, the father of our subject, who was born in Wellsburg, Va., and became a carpenter and builder, and also owned a farm in Lafayette township. On October 12, 1854, he was married to Miss Lydia Carlton, a native of Ohio, where she was born in 1835, the daughter of John and Catherine (Amon) Carlton. In 1864 he enlisted in the Civil War and served as a member of Company D, One Hundred Sixty-sixth Regiment, Ohio National Guard. In the fall of 1910 they came to California and spent over a year in Orange, the father dying in June, 1914, and the mother in July, 1914. The other child of their union is now Mrs. Ida F. Moody of Long Beach.

George W. Buchanan, the younger child, was educated in the grammar schools of his district, and at the Medina high school in Ohio. He then learned the carpenter trade under Henry Prouty, and followed that and farming until his marriage on May 24, 1885. This occurred at Lafayette Township, and his bride was Miss Susan E. Chamberlain, a native of that district, and the daughter of John Chamberlain, who was born in Greenfield, N. H., on June 25, 1829. His father was Abraham Chamberlain, a native of Vermont, where he was born in 1792, who had married Mary Clark, born in 1791, with whom, and their family, he migrated in an ox-cart from Greenfield to Westfield Township, Medina County, Ohio. As there were seven children in the fold, it was quite an undertaking. At Westfield Abraham Chamberlain purchased land in the solid timber and hewed out a farm. In 1856 John Chamberlain was married to Mary Devereaux, who was born in 1830 in Oswego County, N. Y., the daughter of John and Mehitabel (Craw) Devereaux. John Chamberlain and his wife were very successful farmers, and owned a farm of 280 acres in Lafayette Township, where they were highly respected.

Of the three children in the Chamberlain family, Susan E. is the only one living who completed her education in the Medina high school. She is not only a cultured woman, but she has been favored with much business acumen, so that she has proven a valuable helpmate to her husband. They farmed together on the old John Chamberlain place, improving the farm and meeting with such success that they had it almost entirely tilled when they sold it in 1904. The last three years of their life in Ohio they resided in their comfortable residence at the county seat, Medina.

In 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan came to sunnier California, and for ten months resided at Redlands. During this time they looked around carefully, and finally, after due deliberation, selected Orange as the best of all places for a home. Mr. Buchanan purchased lots and built his beautiful residence at 192 North Shaffer Street.

For a time Mr. Buchanan followed building, and was superintendent of the work of erecting the Carnegie Library at Orange; he was also the inspector in charge of the building of the first big reservoir for the Orange City Waterworks. In 1909 he was appointed a trustee of the city of Orange to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. C. Dalton, and for fifteen months served his fellow-citizens with singular ability and fidelity. He was chairman of the street committee at the time when the street improvements began in Orange, and later he provided the necessary data for the construction of a sewer three miles long, and watched over the building of this extensive work until it was all completed.

In May, 1914, Mr. Buchanan was appointed superintendent of streets, for which responsibility he was abundantly equipped, and since then he has had charge of all street building and improvement. He is also plumbing inspector, and inspector of electric wiring and sewer connections.

Two children came to add happiness to Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan, and to do honor to a long-honored family name. Stacy M., assistant teller in the First National Bank in Los Angeles, served his country in Company E, One Hundred Forty-third Field Artillery, Forty-third Division, which went overseas. Mildred became Mrs. Osman Pixley, and resides at Orange. The family attend the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Orange, where Mr. Buchanan is a member of the board of trustees. In national politics Mr. Buchanan is a standpat Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the K. O. T. M., and Mrs. Buchanan is a member of the L. O. T. M.

FRANK L. AINSWORTH—A successful man of business and finance, whose positive moral influence is felt in notable movements for the betterment of the city or county, is Frank L. Ainsworth, former president of the board of trustees, or mayor, of Orange. He was born in Monticello, Jones County, Iowa, in 1858, the son of Lewis Ainsworth, who had married Miss Persis Bartholomew. When he was one year old, Frank L. was brought by his parents to California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and reared at Weaverville until he was eleven years old; but in 1869 the family returned to Iowa, this time traveling in one of the first transcontinental trains. He thus attended school in California and Iowa, and was for a while a student at the Monticello High School. In 1878 the Ainsworth family moved to Cloud County, Kans., and Mr. Ainsworth engaged in farming and stock raising near Glasco. Ten years later they all moved to Salem, Ore., and there, for two years, Frank was employed as teller in the Ladd & Bush Bank. In 1890 he resigned and returned to Kansas with the rest of the family; and with his father, brother and sister he started the Ainsworth Bank of Glasco, taking the position of cashier. When the bank was incorporated as the Glasco State Bank he continued as its cashier, until 1900.

In that year, at the dawn of the new century, Mr. Ainsworth followed the lure of California and located at Orange; and, wishing out-door work, in connection with his father and brother-in-law, F. W. Butler, he established a lumber business. They opened up in 1902, constructed the first planing mill, started the first lumber yard at Orange, and soon did a very flourishing business. The firm name was the Ainsworth & Butler Lumber Company, which later became the Ainsworth Lumber and Milling Company, and it stood for reliability in every particular. In 1903 M. O. Ainsworth, a brother, bought out Butler's interests in the business. In 1914 the Ainsworths sold out their lumber interests, and since then Frank L. has been engaged in ranching. He is the owner of an orange and a walnut orchard near Santa Ana, and is a stockholder in and vice-president and director of the National Bank of Orange; is also a stockholder in the Orange Savings Bank and in the First National Bank of Santa Ana.

While in Kansas Mr. Ainsworth was married to Miss Emma Hostetler, a native of Pennsylvania, whose parents were early settlers of the Garden of the West. They have three children living. Allie is now Mrs. Gearhart, of Los Angeles; Mae has become Mrs. Burkett, of Orange, and Marjorie is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth and family have a fine residence on East Chapman Avenue. They attend the First Christian Church of Orange, in which for years Mr. Ainsworth has been prominent as an elder; was superintendent of the Sunday school for fifteen years, and has been a member of the Southern California Missionary Board. He joined the Odd Fellows lodge at Glasco, Kans., and is still a member there. Mr. Ainsworth is a Republican in matters of national politics, and a member of the Republican Central Committee of Orange County; he was a trustee of the city of Orange for four years, the last two years being president of the board of trustees. He is intensely interested in every enterprise for the improvement and growth of Orange County, and Orange and Orange County may well be congratulated upon such citizens as Frank L. Ainsworth, public-spirited to the core.

CONWAY GRIFFITH.—A much-loved and admired artist of the present gifted colony at Laguna Beach is the pioneer, Conway Griffith, who is fond of God's great outdoors, and while on the range in New Mexico in his early days, got to know the West as it really is. He was born in Clark County, at Springfield, Ohio, the son of C. W. Griffith, who was a manufacturer in that city. He had married Miss Catherine Conway, a native daughter of Virginia, who maintained the tradition of her family by living to the ripe old age of seventy-four.

As a boy, Conway was devoted to art, and in time he was an instructor for years in the School of Design at Cincinnati, teaching a special method of painting on china. He had the first establishment in America where the china ware was baked in a specially-built kiln. His health was poor, however, so he decided to strike out for the West. With a chum he spent a number of years in Mexico and Colorado, and became heavily interested in ranches and cattle. He accomplished something more than to ride the range, however, for he profited by the opportunity there, and at Denver, to study landscape painting. He was also in old Mexico for eighteen months, and there invested in stock. When he sold out, it was to celebrate the regaining of his health.

In 1898 he made a short visit to California, stopping at Riverside and Colton, but did not stay, however, until 1904, when he came to Los Angeles from New Mexico. He had always been fond of marine painting, hence he soon set up his studio at Catalina, where he remained for four years, off and on, returning frequently to the mainland, and sketching to his heart's content. Since the spring of 1906, however, Mr. Griffith has been established at Laguna Beach, finding, as others have, that this locality has charms and advantages nowhere else hereabouts to be enjoyed. On account of his long residence here, Mr. Griffith is recognized as the pioneer artist of Laguna Beach; but he also makes annual trips to the mountains and desert for the purpose of sketching.

Mr. Griffith's brother, A. H. Griffith—at whose home the mother made her home until her death—is a noted art critic of Detroit, so that our subject seems to have come to his own talents very naturally. As a self-taught artist, he has an individual interpretation which is much appreciated by the admirers of his work. He is a regular contributor to the art exhibits at Los Angeles and San Francisco, and is a member of the California Art Association, and a charter member of the Laguna Beach Art Association. He also belongs to the Laguna Beach Chamber of Commerce, and in national political affairs is a Republican.

SIMEON TUCKER.—One of the substantial citizens of the community whose increasing interests in Mexican lands has by no means diminished his enthusiasm for Orange County and its future prospects, is Simeon Tucker, who was born in Stockton, Jo Daviess County, Ill., on June 1, 1847. His father was F. L. Tucker, a native of Green Mountain, N. Y., who settled in Illinois about 1835, and was a pioneer merchant at Stockton, when he had the post office on his farm, and he had to haul things to and from Galena. In 1859 or 1860 the elder Tucker set out across the plains for California; and arriving in Tuolumne County, he tried his fortune at mining. And there he died, in March, 1884, esteemed by those who knew him in his rugged Americanism. He had married Miss Marcia Hunt, a native of the Nutmeg State, but she died in Illinois. She was the mother of six children, among whom Simeon, the youngest, is now the only one living.

Brought up at Stockton, Simeon attended the Illinois district school, and for some years assisted his father on the farm and in the store. In January, 1874, having come out to California, he worked on a fruit ranch at Shaw's Flat, at thirty dollars a month, after which he peddled fruit. In 1875 he came to Westminster, then in Los Angeles, now in Orange County, and buying a ranch he engaged in general farming, raising hogs and hominy.

When he sold out, at the end of five years, Mr. Tucker came to Anaheim, and in 1881 bought a place in the same district, but one mile below. He put in a vineyard, and

two years later it died. Then he set out St. Michael and Mediterranean sweet oranges, and otherwise considerably improved the place. Later he traded it for a ranch in the Newhall Mountains in Los Angeles County. He went into the hotel business at San Francisquito Canyon, and the large stone building he then acquired is still standing.

In the meantime, having thirty-four acres in East Anaheim, he bought forty acres more, all raw land, with cactus and other brushwood covering the surface. He cleared the land, leveled it, drove out the rabbits and gophers, and in many ways agreeably improved it; and then he raised orange trees from seed, and budded them to superior Valencias. He sunk wells, installed an engine and had a fine pumping plant. He devoted forty acres to oranges, and he was the first to set out oranges in this district. In 1914 he also set out twenty-five acres of lemons. He raised much alfalfa, and now he not only has an electrical pumping plant for himself, but he supplies water to seventy-five acres belonging to other ranchers.

In addition to his valuable California holdings, Mr. Tucker owns two sections of land in Sonora, Mexico, and he has a stock ranch of 18,000 acres at Hermosillo in the same state.

In 1881 Mr. Tucker was married at Anaheim to Mrs. Lizette (Parker) Beckington, a native of Marengo, McHenry County, Ill., and the daughter of Leonard Parker. She came to California in 1871 and settled with a brother at Anaheim, and later her parents bought land in the East Anaheim district, near Madame Modjeska's home. In 1908 Mr. Tucker built a new, handsome residence. One son, Earl Robert, who was born on the first ranch they had, has blessed this fortunate union; he married Miss Laura Lensing, a native of Missouri, and assists his father. Mrs. Tucker has a daughter by her former marriage, Mrs. Lottie Bush.

Mr. Tucker has always, both as a genuine American and as a Socialist, been interested, not merely in building up a community, but in the more difficult, more important work of upbuilding as well; and when he lived near Newhall he served with satisfaction to all as a school trustee.

JAMES HARVEY GULICK.—A most interesting illustration of keeping one's family tree record so that it may become a contribution to history, is afforded by James Harvey Gulick, who can trace his ancestry back to good old pre-Revolutionary stock. Henry Gulick was a captain of the Second Regiment of Hunterdon County, N. J., in the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Williamson of that county, and of their several children one, a son, Nicholas Gulick, of New Jersey and New York, served a part of his time with his father's command. He married Elizabeth Gano, also of those two states. She was of Huguenot stock, and one of their children was William Gano Gulick, of Clark County, Ind., and Cincinnati, Ohio. He married Sarah Adams, and their son was named Martin Nicholas Gulick. He married Eleanor Welch in Clark County, Ind., 1841, and the same year moved to Macoupin County, Ill. After living on his farm at Plainview for more than fifty years he came to Tustin, Orange County, Cal., and died in 1900.

Their son, James Harvey Gulick, was born at Plainview, Ill., June 18, 1844, and there he attended the district school and lived with his parents on the home farm. After the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred Twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served in the West, as some called it at that time, and the last half of his service under that intrepid leader, Andrew Jackson Smith, commanding the Sixteenth Corps. He was in spirited engagements in Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi; was in action at Parkers' Cross Roads, Tenn., and Tupelo, Miss., and present at Nashville, Tenn., and Fort Blakely, Ala. He received his discharge July 15, 1865.

After returning to the Illinois home, Mr. Gulick attended the best business college in St. Louis, and then taught school in several counties in western Missouri. On December 6, 1868, he was married in Appleton, Bourbon County, Kans., to Miss Laura Jane Palmer, the daughter of William and Mary Palmer, of Greenbush, Warren County, Ill. A forbear of Mrs. Palmer, Walter Palmer, came from England in 1629, and her father from New York, and her mother from Ohio. They lived in Chickasaw County, Iowa, during the Civil War, and in 1865 moved to Bourbon County, Kans. Mr. Gulick went to Wilson County, Kans., in 1869, and took up 160 acres of government land, to which he added 240 more, which he devoted to grain and stock.

On removing further west to California in the "boom" year 1887, Mr. Gulick came directly to what is now Orange County and for a while he and his family lived in the Greenville district. Then they removed to Villa Park; in 1893 he sold that farm and moved to the Richfield section, where he purchased 107 acres. Seventy of these he set out to walnuts and the rest in various crops. After nineteen years there, however, he disposed of that holding and came to Santa Ana. Here he purchased a home at 1702 Spurgeon Street, where he has resided ever since. Ten children, eleven grand-

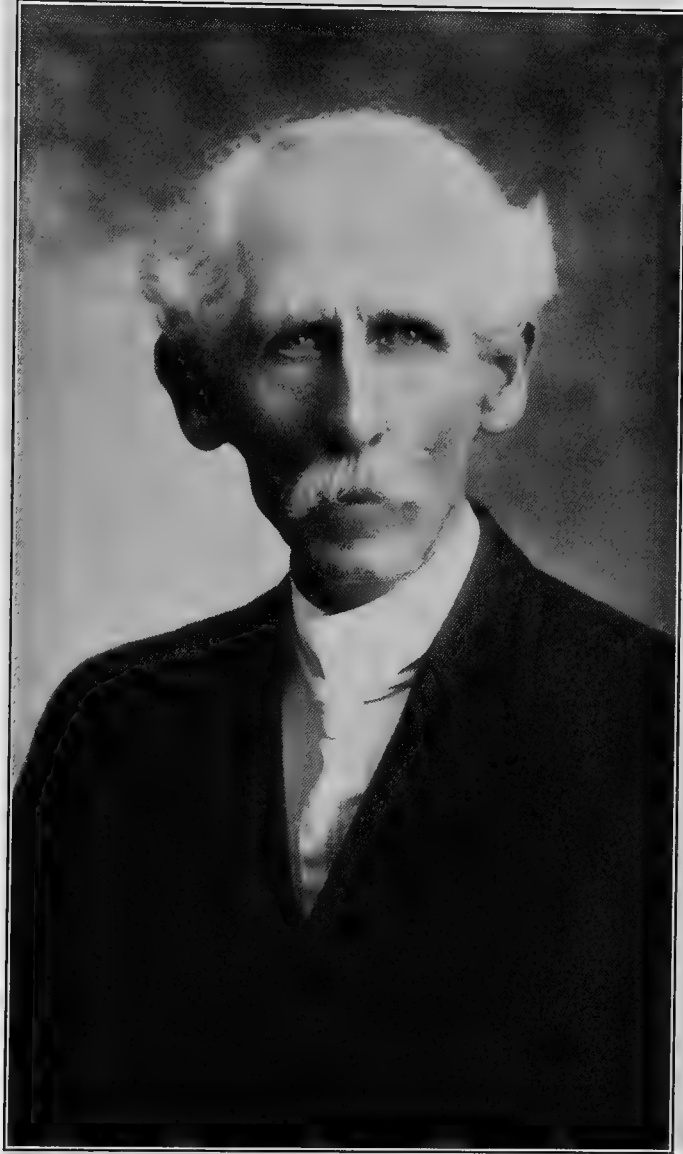
children and four great-grandchildren have called this worthy couple blessed. William Nicholas married Mrs. Julia Scovil and is living in Tustin; Mary Eleanor died in infancy; Phillip Frederick passed away at the age of nineteen; Fanny Ethel married William Wagner of Long Beach; Lena May married William L. Hewitt of Santa Ana; Arthur Quinn married Jessie M. Lough and is living at Fullerton; Winnie Hope also died in infancy; Laura Helen married William Huntley of Tustin; James Mark married May Wiley and they reside at Hemet; George Asbury married Maggie Forbes and they live at Tustin. Mr. Gulick belongs to the Sons of the Revolution at Los Angeles, and those that are interested in Gulick genealogy are invited to inspect a fifty-page manuscript on file in the library of that order in Los Angeles.

WILLIAM M. SMART.—Highly esteemed as a member of a distinguished family of Santa Ana, the late William M. Smart, was interesting as a gentleman long foremost in movements for the educational and intellectual advancement of the community. He was born at Xenia, Ohio, September 29, 1848, a son of Rev. James P. and Elizabeth (McClellan) Smart. Reverend Smart served as a pastor of the United Presbyterian Church near Xenia for twenty-two years, or until his death. W. M. Smart was given a good public school education and afterwards attended the Xenia Seminary, after which he was for years engaged in the coal business at Xenia with his brother John, until he sold out to him to come to California.

In 1887 he arrived in Santa Ana and for a time served as secretary of the McFadden Lumber Company, later he was for two years secretary of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and from 1901 until 1914, up to the time of his death, he served as secretary and manager of the Santiago Fruit Growers Association. Mr. Smart had been a member of the Santa Ana board of education and of the library board, giving freely of his services when the present building was erected. In politics he was a Republican in national affairs, but most nonpartisan when it came to putting his shoulder to the wheel and working for the best candidates making for local improvements. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church and lived an exemplary Christian life.

The marriage of W. M. Smart, on October 31, 1882, at Xenia, Ohio, united him with Miss Lydia C. the daughter of William and Mary (Collins) Anderson, substantial farmer folk of the Buckeye State. She was educated in the public schools of Xenia and in Ohio Central College at Iberia, an institution now of national repute on account of President-elect Harding having been a student there. To Mr. and Mrs. Smart six children were born: Mary A., is recognized as a professional photographer and is proprietor of the Mary Smart Studio, Santa Ana; Janet, is the wife of Henry L. Thompson of Moline, Ill., and the mother of a son, Carson F.; Fannie M., is a teacher in the public schools of Bisbee, Ariz.; James P., who married Miss Loraine Scott, is a rancher in Oregon, and he was formerly in Y. M. C. A. work in Los Angeles for years; he has two children—Margaret and James P., Jr.; William A., is connected with the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis; and Carson M., is a surveyor and civil engineer in the employ of the city of Los Angeles. William A., and Carson M. were in the United States service during the World War, the former as a second lieutenant of heavy artillery and in line for promotion when the armistice was declared. Carson M. reached France, but did not see active service. Mrs. Smart had the honor of serving on the Santa Ana Board of Education at the time when the Polytechnic was built, and she also is a member of the United Presbyterian Church. William M. Smart passed away on October 11, 1914, mourned by a large circle of friends in Orange County.

ADONIRAM JUDSON SANDERS.—The memory of a worthy, self-sacrificing and attaining pioneer such as the late Adoniram Judson Sanders, known by all his friends as plain Judson, is not likely soon to be forgotten, especially when his esteemed widow, herself one of the oldest settlers in these parts is following in his steps. He was born in Yarmouth, N. S., and came of English and Scotch descent; and there he was reared and received his education in the local schools. In his youth he showed a natural aptitude as a mechanic and he, therefore, followed the machinist's trade. Later, he came out to Minnesota, locating at Le Sueur, where he followed his trade, and it was there in December, 1865, he was married to Miss Elizabeth McPherson, who was born in Chaumont, Jefferson County, N. Y., the daughter of Hugh McPherson, born in New Hampshire, but of Scotch descent. The McPherson family were among the first settlers in the Granite State, and Grandfather William McPherson served in the Revolutionary War. Hugh McPherson was a captain in the New Hampshire State Militia, and was also a farmer; and he followed agriculture when he removed to Chaumont Bay, N. Y. He married Betsy Butterfield, a native of New Hampshire, and the granddaughter of Peter Butterfield, who was of English descent and also served in the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McPherson were Presbyterians, and died at the old



Wm. Smart

home farm at Chaumont, N. Y. They had thirteen children, and Mrs. Sanders was the youngest and is the only one now living. She completed her education at Watertown Academy, and looks back to those girlhood days, in northern New York, as among the happiest of her long career.

After his marriage, Mr. Sanders followed his trade in Minnesota, and in 1873, they came out to California and purchased a ranch two miles east of Orange, where they resided for thirty-six years. The land was a raw cactus and brush patch when they first took hold; but they cleared it and brought it under cultivation, although for the first five years they had very little water. They set out a vineyard of muscat grapes, and soon enjoyed the credit of making among the finest raisins in the vicinity. Indeed, a Los Angeles grocer selected some of their raisins as the best obtainable hereabouts and sent them on to President and Mrs. Cleveland.

Then came the grape disease and killed the vines, after which, they put in a second vineyard, but this also died after the first crop. They then gave up the vineyard, and began setting out oranges and walnuts, and in time they had groves bearing splendidly. After operating the ranch for thirty-six years, they sold out and moved into Orange.

Here they purchased the residence in which Mrs. Sanders now resides, and where, in November, 1914, he died, aged about seventy-eight years, an exemplary man in all his habits and a consistent Christian. While living on this ranch at McPherson, they purchased 1,000 acres of land near Murietta, which they devoted to stock raising and grain farming; but this ranch was also sold after Mr. Sanders' death.

Two children testify to the ideal marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sanders: Will Hugh Sanders is a well-known operator in the Los Angeles realty world, and Frank A. Sanders is ranching at Paso Robles. Mrs. Sanders has four grandchildren and one great-grandchild. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Orange. For years she was a member of the Ebell Club; and, as was her patriotic husband, Mrs. Sanders is a staunch Republican.

JOHN F. PATTERSON.—Among the esteemed citizens of Westminster, Orange County, Cal., is John F. Patterson, the successful pioneer merchant and oldest business man in continuous business life at Westminster.

A native of Brook County, Va., he was born a few miles north of Wheeling, W. Va., April 14, 1851, and when two years old had the misfortune to lose his mother. When he was nine years of age his father, W. J. Patterson, came to California and located on the Feather River in Butte County, twenty miles above Marysville, where John F. grew to maturity. The father engaged in the freighting business and ran an eight-mule team, hauling freight to the mines in Plumas County, Virginia City, Nev., Black Rock, Idaho, and other places. The only child by his father's first marriage, John F. was educated in the schools of Butte County near Biggs. He later attended Heald's Business College at San Francisco, where he pursued a general commercial course. While a mere boy he worked several years for Maj. Marion Biggs, in Butte County, Cal., the large stockman and owner of an 800-acre ranch. Afterwards he joined his father in the sheep business and they owned a flock of 2,000 sheep. Then with his father and three half-brothers he went to Abilene, Texas, to engage in the sheep business. He was taken ill and returned to California, going to Los Angeles. The father died at Los Angeles at the age of ninety. John F. engaged with Roth, Blum and Company, provision dealers of San Francisco, as traveling salesman for the territory of Southern California, and remained with the firm five years. Afterward he came to Westminster and opened a grocery store in 1889, buying a new stock of groceries from Hellman, Haas & Company, of Los Angeles. Since then he has been the proprietor of several stores, and ran a general merchandise store, dealing in flour, hay, grain, etc. He was manager of the flour and feed business for awhile, but has mainly functioned as proprietor. At present he is proprietor of a flour, hay, grain, mill feed and fuel store.

Mr. Patterson's marriage was solemnized at Westminster, and united him with Miss Virginia Carlyle of Westminster, daughter of H. W. Carlyle, pioneer rancher, who came to California from Independence, Mo. Mr. Patterson owns the two acres upon which he built his residence, and has been active in the civic life of Westminster, donating the right-of-way for the Southern Pacific Railway through Westminster. Ex-Governor George C. Perkins was a warm personal friend of both Mr. Patterson and his father, and Mr. Patterson cast his first vote in California for governor for Mr. Perkins. Politically Mr. Patterson is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a member and past grand of the I. O. O. F., and recalls attending grand lodge once when Reuben D. Lloyd was grand master. Manly, honorable and public spirited, matters that concern the welfare of his home town receive his interested support, and his disinterested efforts for the community's betterment have won for him many warm personal friends and the respect of his fellow-citizens.

MRS. ADELHEID KÖNIG-SCHULTE.—To know Mrs. Adelheid König-Schulte, is to fully appreciate her talents and worth. As one of the pioneer women of Orange County she has been identified with its development for over fifty years, during which time she made Anaheim her home. A native of Hungary, she came to the United States during her girlhood, with her father and stepmother and three brothers. After the death of her mother she was reared in the home of an aunt in Vienna.

Mrs. Schulte is a lady of culture and has many varied accomplishments; the walls of her home are decorated with oil paintings of her own handiwork and as a vocalist of more than local renown she appeared in public before audiences in Los Angeles many times, also has been on the program for vocal solos at the entertainments given by the Calumet Club in their hall in that city at one time appearing before an audience of 600 and singing in three languages, as well as appearing at other prominent gatherings on many occasions. Besides these varied accomplishments she is par-excellence in domestic science, serving one year studying and demonstrating, and excels in both plain and fancy baking. One cake baked by her and donated to the Catholic fair at Anaheim sold for thirty-six dollars.

As stated, Mrs. Schulte came to the New World with her father, Henry Eichler, and his second wife in 1866, first locating at Cairo, Ill., where they joined her uncle. From there Mrs. Schulte came to California, in the following year with her aunt, locating in San Francisco, where these two ladies embarked in business, dealing in dry goods and millinery. They carried on a very profitable business until the earthquake of 1868, which destroyed their building. From San Francisco she came to Los Angeles in 1869, and it was here that she met, and that same year was united in marriage with William König. He was born in Hanover in 1832 and was there reared and educated and also learned the art of wine making, serving an apprenticeship of seven years, after which he was employed at the trade for several years in Hamburg. He later came from that city by way of Cape Horn to San Francisco and from there to Los Angeles, where he found employment at his trade.

Immediately after their marriage in 1869 Mr. and Mrs. König came to Anaheim and made a permanent location. Here Mr. König purchased twenty acres of land devoted to a vineyard, erected a winery and carried on a very profitable and growing business, having one of the largest wineries in this section, which was then Los Angeles County. They shipped wine in carload lots to various places in the United States and even to Europe. Much of their product was kept and sold to be used for medicinal purposes. Mrs. König was a true helpmate and worked with him picking grapes in the field with the Indians and also assisted him with the manufacture of the wine. They both labored hard to accumulate a competency and as a result became owners of some very valuable property. Mrs. König erected a bath house in Anaheim at a cost of \$6,000 which she leased, and where steam electric and mineral baths were given. She presented the bell that marks the old El Camino Real, which was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies February 5, 1911, and to commemorate the donor her name is inscribed on a brass plate in front of the column supporting the bell; by virtue of this gift she holds a life membership in the El Camino Real Association, which has done so much to perpetuate historical features and for the betterment of the roadways in the state. When the public library was secured for Anaheim, this public-spirited woman donated one of the two lots for its site, and was a liberal contributor towards the building of every church in that city. She was one of the organizers and a large stockholder in the German-American Bank, now the Guaranty Trust and Savings Bank, in Los Angeles. Both Mr. and Mrs. König were reared in the Lutheran Church.

Mr. König was an invalid for many years and his wife proved herself an excellent manager, for she was the means of adding to their holdings of property as well as improving them, thus adding to their value. They were both very generous and recognized as being among the most liberal citizens of Orange County. Mr. König died on April 1, 1911, at the age of seventy-nine years. On February 22, 1917, Mrs. König became the wife of Anton Schulte and they lived in Anaheim one year, then on account of the ill health of Mrs. Schulte, they moved to South Pasadena where they have a fine home on Diamond Avenue and dispense a generous hospitality. Mr. Schulte is an Iowa pioneer, having lived in that state for forty-eight years and where he achieved prominence as an official and public-spirited man, always striving to do what he considered his duty. He came to California in 1914 and ever since then has booked a permanent residence for himself in Southern California. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks. With Mrs. Schulte, he enjoys a wide circle of friends.



Adelheid König Schutte

FRED G. AND ELIZABETH TAYLOR.—A distinguished American couple of Santa Ana, highly esteemed by all who know them, and especially admired for their many sterling qualities, are Fred G. and Elizabeth Taylor, who established the nucleus of "Taylor's," now so noted throughout Orange County, in Santa Ana many years ago. Mr. Taylor was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1847, the son of John Otis Taylor, a native of New York, who came west to Chicago and as early as 1852 located in Freeport, Stephenson County, Ill., where he was successful as a pioneer business man. He died about 1900, survived by his widow, whose maiden name had been Harriet Eames, and who also died at Freeport. They were the parents of five children: J. B. Taylor, a prominent business man and manufacturer in Freeport and founder and owner of Taylor's Driving Park at Freeport, died in that city; Hobart H. was a very prominent business man in various lines; he belonged to the Freeport firm of Taylor and Wise, grain operators, and as one of the founders of the Elgin Watch Company, had a part of that watch's mechanism, the H. H. Taylor Movement, named for him. He was also interested in Aultman, Taylor and Company, of Mansfield, Ohio, manufacturers of threshing machines, and in the Nichols and Shepherd Company at Battle Creek, Mich., which manufactures the "Vibrator" thresher; he was a banker and a philanthropist, and a Republican influential and prominent in northern Illinois; and he died at Chicago, aged only forty-two years, already rated a millionaire. Charles A. Taylor, another inventor, was a trunk manufacturer of that city and died there. Louise H. makes her home at Freeport, and there is Fred G. Taylor, the subject of our sketch.

He was educated in the public schools of Freeport and at the military school at Fulton, Ill., and for thirty-four years made his home in Freeport, where he was associated with his brother, J. B. Taylor, in the management of Taylor's Driving Park. As a boy he saw the stirring events leading up to the Civil War, and it is interesting to hear him relate the incidents connected with the day of the great Lincoln-Douglas debate in Freeport in 1856—how the people came for a hundred miles by teams, in wagons and on horseback to witness the literary duel that has gone down in history; and as a boy he had the good fortune to be near the speaker's platform, and to see and hear the great emancipator at close range. During the war he was too young for service, but tried four different times to enlist, each time being rejected on account of his age and small stature.

In Illinois Mr. Taylor married Miss Elizabeth Sharp, a native of Yorkshire, England, and the daughter of William and Martha (Jackson) Sharp. Her mother died in Yorkshire and her father brought his three children, two sons and the little daughter, to Rockford, Ill., but also passed on soon afterwards. Mrs. Taylor was reared partly in the East, where she had the advantage of splendid educational institutions, until her marriage to Mr. Taylor, a union that has proven very fortunate and happy. Her two brothers reside in Santa Ana, and one of them, Harwood, served in the Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry from 1861 until the close of the Civil War, participating in numerous severe battles, and took part in all the engagements of his regiment during the Georgia campaign—from Atlanta to the sea.

Desiring to remove to California, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor came out to the Coast in 1885 and located on a ranch at Orange, where they resided until, at the end of six months, they located on one near Santa Ana. There they raised deciduous fruits. Northern Illinois is noted among other things for the skill of its housewives in domestic service, and Mrs. Taylor had no superior among them all. Her home always abounded in hospitality, and the excellence of her cooking was often commented upon, and she received especial praise for her fine preserves and canned fruits. After coming to California, and wishing to establish her two sons in business, she conceived the idea of putting up California fruit for sale in the East, and it was her aim to send out only fruit of the finest quality.

The beginning of the business was quite modest, the plant consisting of the cook-stove in the family kitchen, and during the first year, 1892, she shipped three hundred pounds of fruit to Freeport, Ill., where it found ready sale. The second year the "plant" was increased by the addition of a gasoline stove, and the business was doubled, the entire shipment also going to Freeport. Soon they began to get calls for the delicious products from other cities, and the third year they put up and shipped a carload of fruit. About this time, their son, J. E. Taylor, went East in the interest of the business, and the shipments increased year by year, until they reached 100 tons in 1901, and that increase has been getting greater with each season. Sales are made all over the United States and Canada, from coast to coast, and the fruit is shipped direct to the residences of those so ordering. Indeed, before the war, shipments were also made to Europe and the islands of the Pacific.

The first cannery was built in 1894, a very small building, and many additions were made, and also a new building erected, as necessity required; and now there is a large, fireproof, concrete building for the main plant, with every appointment most modern and convenient. Visitors to the cannery always find much to attract their attention and hold their interest, and they are especially impressed with the cleanliness in every department. The washing and paring and cooking departments are kept just as clean as are the scalded jars into which the preserves are poured. They used gasoline stoves until they had thirty-seven four-burner stoves, and then they changed to electricity, using 120 electric stoves, and now they use gas burners for making pickles and steam for cooking the fruit.

The fruit is boiled in porcelain graniteware, after it has gone through a systematic process of washing, paring and rewashing; jams and marmalades of all kinds are manufactured, and also peach mangoes, ng, peach, apricot and pear pickles, brandied peaches, pears, grapes, fig and English walnut pickles. All fruit is put up in heavy sugar syrup; and of late years, owing to the heavy increase in their business, they have been obliged to have fruit shipped in from the north, as the local market is not sufficient for their needs. They employ about 150 hands. They also have a large ice and cold storage plant, one of the finest in the state, and manufacture ice for even the wholesale trade. Up till a couple of years ago the firm was J. E. Taylor and Company, with J. E. and Fred H. at the head of the management, when J. E. Taylor sold his interest to the rest of the family, at the same time removing to San Luis Obispo County, and the owners then incorporated the business under the firm name, "Taylors," with Fred H. Taylor as president and manager, and this firm has become celebrated in fruit circles all over the country.

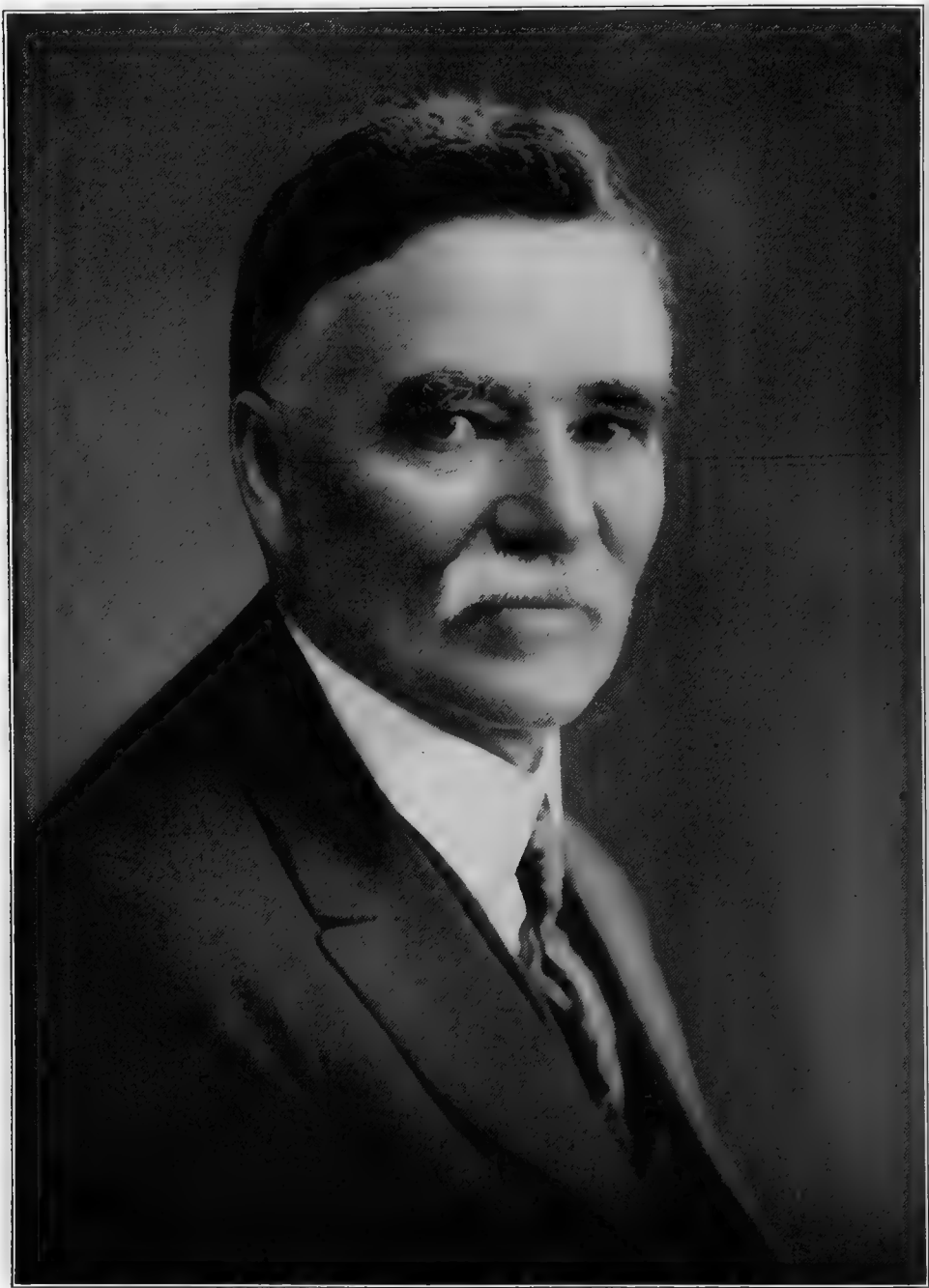
Indeed, those who are experts in judging fruit assert that the products of the cannery have no superior in any part of the United States, and that they have reached a point where improvement is practically impossible. All these years Mrs. Taylor has personally superintended the manufacture of the products, giving them her personal attention, and insisting on the same care and cleanliness as in the old days of the cookstove, and she has every reason to be proud of the commercial results, as well as of her husband and the two sons and daughter, who stood by her so bravely through all the various evolutions of the important industry. It is an interesting fact that the business has grown to its present large proportions without the company ever having resorted to advertising, and thus it is the quality of the product that makes the constant growing demand without newspaper or magazine solicitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor reside on East Fourth Street, in a comfortable, well-furnished bungalow, where they entertain their many friends with an old-time hospitality. They are strong Republicans, Mr. Taylor having espoused the platforms of that party ever since its formation in the fifties at Jackson, Mich. Their three children are John E. Taylor, an extensive rancher in San Luis Obispo County; Fred H. Taylor, the president and manager of Taylors; and a daughter, Eleanor, wife of A. E. Marker, of Downey.

JOHN J. SWARTZBAUGH.—Thrift and frugality, coupled with a judicious management of one's financial affairs, are characteristics that usually bring success to the man who practices them in whatever line of business he may be engaged in. To these characteristics in the life of John J. Swartzbaugh, the extensive and successful walnut grower of West Orange precinct, are due his substantial prosperity. He is justly proud to be called a self-made man, because of the splendid success he has made by his own unaided efforts.

The descendant of an old Maryland family, Mr. Swartzbaugh was born in Baltimore, Md., September 25, 1858, the son of John H. and Mary (Green) Swartzbaugh, both natives of Baltimore. Grandfather John Swartzbaugh was also born in Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Swartzbaugh were the parents of five children, John J., the subject of this sketch, being the second child. When ten years of age he migrated with his parents to Springfield, Ohio, where the father rented land. For two years John J. lived with his great uncle, Samuel Swartzbaugh, where he helped with the farm work; subsequently he was hired by farmers who paid him only four dollars per month for the arduous work done and the long hours of service. The only financial assistance he ever received was thirty dollars he inherited from his sister Susan.

At Springfield, Ohio, Mr. Swartzbaugh was united in marriage with Miss Lola Knott, a native of the Buckeye State, and daughter of Charles Knott, a farmer and a veteran of the Union Army. After his marriage Mr. Swartzbaugh removed with his family to Texas, where he remained for eleven months and then decided to move farther westward, with the Golden State as his ultimate goal. He arrived in Santa Ana on February 22, 1888, and soon purchased a squatter's claim in West Orange



John Dunstan

precinct. Mr. Swartzbaugh improved his place and has from time to time made additional purchases until today he is the possessor of 110 acres of valuable land, ninety of which are devoted to walnuts, ranging from three to nineteen years of age. He has made a specialty of walnut culture for twenty years, the beneficial results of which are apparent in the high quality of walnuts and bountiful yields of his orchards. He is regarded as one of the most successful walnut growers in the West Orange section of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Swartzbaugh are the parents of nine children. Arvilla married Welley Wheeler, an electrician for the Standard Oil Company, and they reside at El Segundo; Florence is the wife of Clarence Brittain, a carpenter residing at El Segundo, and they have three children; Olyn, a grading contractor at Harbor City, married Mrs. McClure who had three children by her former marriage; Ina married Paul Morse of Harbor City and they are the parents of two children; Ruth is the wife of J. H. Hutchings of Santa Cruz; Ada lives at El Segundo; Lola married Howard Gillette of Santa Ana; Carl and Mary are at home. In politics Mr. Swartzbaugh is a Democrat. He belongs to the Garden Grove Walnut Association.

JOHN DUNSTAN.—A conservative, trustworthy business man, self-made and successful and a good "booster" for Orange County, because of his confidence in the future of this part of the great state of California, is John Dunstan, the able and genial vice-president of the First National Bank of Tustin. He was born on December 5, 1866, near Redruth, Cornwall, England, the son of James Dunstan, also a native of that country, who had married Elizabeth Berryman, a descendant of an old family in that part of England. James Dunstan came to America in 1867, and being a farmer, did not tarry in New York City, where he landed, but immediately came on West, first to Fayette County, Iowa, and then to Pioche, Lincoln County, Nev., making his journey from the end of the railroad to their destination by stage. Finally in 1875 he landed at Tustin. John Dunstan is the only child of these worthy parents and came with them to Orange County and, then a boy of nine, he heard stories of the pioneer days he has never forgotten.

He attended the common schools of that time and locality and worked at home for his parents, helping to improve the twenty acres which his father had bought on East Seventeenth Street, set out in part to grapes, oranges and apricots. He himself in time bought twenty-five acres of vacant land east of Tustin, which he improved with walnuts and apricots and in 1903 he also bought ten acres more, which he planted to oranges and lemons. After a while he sold both of these acreages and bought instead some twelve acres, also on East Seventeenth Street, which he set out to Valencia oranges, and it has grown to be a valuable bearing orchard. He began to market through the Santiago Orange Growers' Association of which he is still a member. Recognizing his ability the stockholders of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company elected Mr. Dunstan a director and he later served as president of the board for two years, during which time he was very active in the improving, enlarging and building up the system. At the end of the period he resigned, not being able to devote the time he felt he should because his personal business affairs required all of his attention. Since its organization, too, he has been vice-president of the First National Bank of Tustin.

In early days he made a specialty of apricots and was rated as one of the largest growers of that delicious fruit in Orange County. His hobby now is Valencia oranges, which from his experience he considers best adapted to this soil and climate, and aside from his grove of sixteen acres he manages his mother's Valencia orchard of the same amount of acreage. On April 16, 1902, Mr. Dunstan was married to Miss Myrtle H. Hall, a daughter of William H. and Susan Frances Hall of Hiawatha, Brown County, Kans. They came to Orange County in 1891 and the father died in 1914, while Mrs. Hall continued to make her home in Santa Ana. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Dunstan has been blessed with three children as follows: Gilbert Hall and Mary Elizabeth are attending Santa Ana high school, while the youngest, Frances Emily, is attending Tustin grammar school. In 1914 Mr. Dunstan erected on his ranch a beautiful residence of nine rooms and furnished the same completely; and nearby on the adjoining orchard is his mother's comfortable home and thus he is able to look after her wants and give her every devotion and care.

Greatly interested in civic and educational lines he can always be counted on to give his time and means to all worthy objects which are for the betterment of conditions and morals of the community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dunstan were active in the various war activities and Liberty Bond drives.

C. D. HEARTWELL.—One of the natives of the Empire State who eventually reached California to swell the number who have done so much for the development of the state is C. D. Heartwell, the pioneer real-estate dealer of Huntington Beach, who was born in Seneca County, N. Y., on August 12, 1847. His father, Oscar F. Heartwell, known to Huntington Beach residents for years as Grandpa Heartwell, was born at Oaks Corners, N. Y., in 1818, and he married Julia Ann Subrina Webster, also a native of New York and a relative of Daniel Webster. Oscar Heartwell passed the last years of his life at the home of his son, C. D. Heartwell, passing away there at the age of ninety-five years. Grandfather Benjamin Heartwell was born in Vermont and when a young man walked all the way from there to western New York and bought a farm where the city of Rochester now stands. Finding that they had chills and fever in that locality, he threw up his contract and went to Waterloo, N. Y., and bought a farm. He afterwards went to Oaks Corners and engaged in carpenter work as well as farming. Oscar Heartwell was also a carpenter, but spent some years in teaching school, afterward becoming interested in farming.

Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Heartwell all were born in New York and six of them are living. C. D. Heartwell, the third in order of birth, passed his early years in the locality in which he was born. He attended the public schools and later took a commercial course at a business college at Auburn, N. Y. He then took up railroad work, entering the service as a passenger conductor on the Northern Central branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, afterwards being identified with the railway mail service on the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Railroad. In 1882, while engaged in this work, he was severely injured in a collision, so that for a time his life was despaired of, and for five years he was an invalid. In 1887, Mr. Heartwell went to Hastings, Neb., and with his brother, J. B. Heartwell, organized the Nebraska Loan and Trust Company.

In 1904 Mr. Heartwell came to Huntington Beach and started on his work of development that has done much for the town. At that time the Pacific Electric Railway had not begun its service there. With his brothers, J. B. Heartwell and J. F. Heartwell, and J. M. Edgar, he organized the Union Investment Company and built for their office the frame building where the U. S. Restaurant now stands; he was president of the company and Mr. Edgar was its secretary. Soon thereafter J. B. Heartwell organized the First National Bank of Huntington Beach and they leased the Union Investment Company's building on Main Street, the company then building a smaller office south of Main Street on Ocean Avenue, and here Mr. Heartwell has been located ever since, being the oldest realty dealer or business man, in point of continuous business, in Huntington Beach. The lands belonging to the Union Investment Company have all been disposed of and the affairs of the company wound up, but Mr. Heartwell still continues a thriving real estate, loan and fire insurance business.

Mr. Heartwell's first marriage, which was solemnized in Buffalo, N. Y., united him with Miss Emma Schermerhorn, who died a few years later at Geneva, N. Y., leaving two children; Julia M., the widow of E. L. Payne, resides with her father and is secretary to the superintendent of the Huntington Beach High School; Emmeline S. is the wife of E. A. Neilson of Huntington Beach. Mr. Heartwell's second marriage took place in Nebraska, where he was married to Miss Georgiana Dennison.

EDWIN BAILEY FOOTE.—With few or no exceptions, the Footes in America descended from either Nathaniel Foote, of Colchester, England, who came to Watertown, Mass., about 1630, or Pasco Foote, who settled in Salem, Mass., soon after, or Richard Foote, of Cornwall, England, and later of Stafford County, Va. That the first two were nearly related, if not brothers, there can be little doubt. According to one tradition, the far-away ancestors of these migrating worthies lived near the base or foot of a mountain in England, at the time when surnames were adopted, and they called themselves Foote, Fotte or Foot. However that may be, our subject's family tree throws its branches back to Nathaniel Foote, the settler of Colchester, Conn., doubtless related to William Henry Foote, the clergyman, who was born at Colchester in 1794. Other early and distinguished Footes are Arthur William Foote, the musician, of Salem; Elial Todd Foote, the physician, of Gil, Mass.; Elisha Foote, the commissioner of patents, of Lee, Mass.; Samuel Augustus Foote, the senator, born in Cheshire, Conn.; Andrew Hull Foote, his son, the naval officer, who was born at New Haven, Conn.; Henry Wilder Foote, the clergyman, also born at Salem, and Henry Stuart Foote, the senator, born in Virginia. There are no less than eleven branches of the Foote family in America at the present time, and Edwin Bailey Foote is the grandson of William Foote, a farmer of Stanford, N. Y., and the son of Henry B. Foote, himself the second son, in a family of eight children. He had married Miss Lucretia Eels, of Walton, N. Y., the daughter of Horace and Eliza Eels,



D. C. Pixley

steady-going farmer folk, and the ceremony took place on January 30, 1856. They took up their home at Stanford, and there reared their family.

The eldest son, and one of three still surviving, Edwin Bailey Foote was born on February 6, 1857, and grew up on his father's farm of 126 acres. He attended the district school, and helped to care for the milk and the butter which were marketed in New York City. When he was twenty-five years of age, he started westward, and for a year farmed in Michigan, then for a year in Ohio, and finally worked for a year on a farm at Manhattan, Kans.

An uncle, Horace Eels, had come west to Garden Grove, Cal., on November 18, 1887, and liked what he saw; and the same year Mr. Foote followed to the Golden State. He took up carpentering, and for five years worked at that trade. In 1890 Mr. Foote married Sarah Elizabeth Ross, and as Mrs. Foote was a member of the highly-honored pioneer family of Josiah Ross, the first to settle at Santa Ana, he found no difficulty in making valuable connections, and in getting all the work he could do.

In 1892 he took up ranching for the first time, although he had helped on a farm in Orange County three years before. Three years later he became a pioneer of Laguna Beach. He has acquired city property, and shown his interest in public affairs by serving as a trustee on the Laguna school board. He also owns various ranch properties in Garden Grove and El Toro. He is not a politician, but a liberal-minded, patriotic citizen, proud, to begin with, of his own family of three children—Hugh, and the twins, Harry and Hazel; the first-born died Nov. 23, 1917. He tries to live a simple, Christian life, and is never ashamed of the fact that he is a hard worker.

DE WITT CLINTON PIXLEY.—A prominent financier of California, whose deep interest in the welfare and sound and permanent development of Orange County would naturally entitle him to the good will of those who undeniably admire his methods leading to success, is De Witt Clinton Pixley, who came to Orange County in the early eighties. He was born in Ingraham, Clay County, Ill., in 1857, the son of Osman Pixley, the merchant and banker, who was a native of Edwards County, Ill., and a member of a family traceable to Liverpool, England. They migrated to Boston, Mass., and in time came to be early settlers of Illinois, in which state they established themselves when there were block houses near old Fort Vincennes, and Illinois was a territory. Osman Pixley, as seems to have been the Pixley habit, made a real success of all he undertook in business at Ingraham, as well as in banking at Flora, Ill., where he was president of the First National Bank of Flora for twenty-seven years. He continued actively in business until his death, at an advanced age. His good wife was Frances Wood before her marriage, and she was a native of Illinois, and spent her last days in Clay County. They had three children who grew up: De Witt Clinton, the subject of our sketch; Harvey F., now president of the First National Bank in Flora, Ill., and Arthur H., a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

De Witt Clinton was educated at the public schools of his district and at Eureka College in Illinois, from which he graduated in 1878, with the Bachelor of Arts degree, after which he engaged in the mercantile business for a couple of years in Southern Illinois. But, desiring a milder climate, he came west to California in 1881 and located on a ranch at Orange.

In the spring of 1882 he bought the general merchandise store of R. L. Crowder in Orange, who was one of the pioneer merchants in town. It was where the Campbell Block now stands, at the corner of the Plaza and Glassell Street, and was in a small frame building. Three years later, Mr. Pixley purchased a lot on North Glassell Street, built a brick block, and engaged in general merchandising in what was for that time, at that place, the largest concern of the kind. Later, he sold the grocery and the dry-goods departments, and continued in the hardware and implement, and also the furniture business, which in time also grew into large proportions. About 1909 he sold the furniture business to his son, W. C. Pixley, who now runs it as the Pixley Furniture Company, and the hardware trade to the Kogler Hardware Company.

Mr. Pixley had early become interested in various enterprises of vital importance to the building up of the town, and was, for example, an original stockholder and a director in the National Bank of Orange; and he has been president of that bank for the past seven years. He was also president, and is still a director of the Orange Savings Bank, which has grown to have nearly \$800,000 assets. He was prominent in the reorganization of the Orange Building and Loan Association, and was its president for twenty-two years, or until he resigned in 1919. He saw this institution grow from assets of less than \$20,000 to over \$800,000. He was the most prominent factor in building up the Olive Milling Company, and his management and financing was such that it was brought to such success it never failed to pay a semi-annual divi-

dend. He served as its president for ten years, until it was sold, in the fall of 1919, to the Central Milling Company of Los Angeles.

Mr. Pixley has for many years been a director and vice-president of the Abstract & Title Guarantee Company of Santa Ana, having been interested in the company from its organization as a stock company, and he is also a director of the Fidelity Savings and Loan Association of Los Angeles. He built and owns the Pixley Furniture Store block on North Glassell Street, as well as other valuable property here, and property of worth in Los Angeles and San Diego, and owns a stock ranch in the Santiago Canyon, as well as one in the Laguna hills.

About sixteen years ago, Mr. Pixley was supervisor of Orange County from the Fourth district for a term, and then, although pressed by friends to continue in the public service, declined further honors in that line. Yet he has never failed to take a leading part in good roads movements, and was chairman of the highway commission of the county, and had a very honorable share in providing, at a generous expenditure of \$1,270,000, the excellent Orange County highways, permanent in their construction and well serving the detailed districts of the locality, enjoyed by the public today.

At Ingraham, Ill., Mr. Pixley was married to Miss Florence M. Boring, a native of Illinois, and a sister of J. P. Boring, the well-known pioneer of Orange. Five children have blessed the union. Walter C. is at the head of the Pixley Furniture Company; Osman is secretary of the Orange Building and Loan Association; Frances, the wife of J. R. Fletcher, a prominent citrus grower of El Modena; Florence is the wife of J. G. Marks, a merchant in Los Angeles; Alma is the wife of Argus Dean, a horticulturist at Nuevo, Riverside County. Mr. and Mrs. Pixley are charter members of the Christian Church in Orange, where for many years he was a deacon, and was also active in Sunday School work.

Mr. Pixley was made a Mason in Orange Grove Lodge, No. 293, F. & A. M., and was exalted in Santa Ana Chapter, R. A. M., but is now a charter member of Orange Grove Chapter, No. 99, R. A. M. He was knighted in Santa Ana Commandery of the Knights Templar, and he is a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles. In 1916 Mr. Pixley took an ocean voyage to Australia, including the South Sea Islands, and four years later he repeated the delightful maritime adventure.

STEPHEN KISTLER.—An example of well-directed industry conducing to success, is found in the business career of Stephen Kistler, the wealthy retired baker and landowner of Anaheim. He was born June 25, 1863, in Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, under the French Flag. After the Franco-Prussian War in 1870, this historic and picturesque territory, by the Treaty of Versailles, became a part of the German Empire. Stephen Kistler was, therefore, educated in the German schools of his native land.

When school days were over, Stephen learned the trade of a baker, serving an apprenticeship of three years, after which he followed the business of a baker for several years in Strassburg. Possessed of a desire to see more of the world and to seek his fortune in America, he emigrated to the United States in 1888, with his cousin, landing at New Orleans. During the same year he journeyed still farther westward until he reached Los Angeles, Cal., where he secured employment in Louis Ebinger's bakery, at the corner of Spring and Third streets, as a candy maker, remaining there three years. During one summer season Mr. Kistler was engaged as the baker for the Redondo Hotel, Redondo Beach; this was during the opening season of the new and popular hotel of that day.

In 1891 Mr. Kistler came to Anaheim, where he purchased the Anaheim bakery on North Los Angeles Street and continued to operate it until 1896, when he built a bakery of his own on the corner of East Central and Claudina streets. For three years, in connection with his bakery, he conducted a restaurant which was known far and wide as the best place in Anaheim and it attracted patrons from many sections of the county miles away and traveling salesmen from the East always stopped there. He also conducted an ice cream parlor and installed the first soda fountain in Anaheim. As an example of his progressive business spirit mention is made of the fact that Mr. Kistler installed the first electric light, for business purposes, in Anaheim, having them in use in his old bakery on North Los Angeles Street; and also was the first baker here to use an oil burner. Thrift and frugality are strong characteristics of Stephen Kistler, whose early practice of them has brought him abundant financial success. As his business prospered he saved his money and wisely invested in land. In 1910 he purchased five and three-quarters acres of land one mile south of Anaheim at \$150 an acre; planted it to oranges and after developing the place, sold it at the end of nine years for \$4,000 an acre.

In 1913 he disposed of his bakery business on East Center Street, but still owns the building. In 1917 he erected a modern two-story brick building adjoining his property on East Center Street; the upper floor is occupied by the Knights of Columbus



Richard Egan

Hall. At 110 North Claudina Street he built a substantial residence, then in 1919, he bought five acres of oranges and a house on East Center Street, one mile from the center of town, where he now lives retired from active business cares, as the result of thrift and industry, coupled with judicious management and keen business judgment. Mr. Kistler is a public-spirited citizen and has always freely given his aid and support to those movements which had as their aim the benefit of the best interests of Anaheim and Orange County.

In Los Angeles, August 1, 1891, Mr. Kistler was united in marriage with Caroline Kaiser, a native of Basle, Switzerland, a daughter of Ignacio Kaiser, the pioneer landscape gardener and expert grafter and pruner who was active in vineyard work in the early days of Anaheim and Orange. Mary Kaiser, a sister of Mrs. Kistler, has made her home with them since they came to Anaheim. Mr. Kistler is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Turnverein Society and the Catholic Church.

RICHARD EGAN.—A truly distinguished citizen of San Juan Capistrano is Richard Egan, popular as "Judge Dick," who was born in County Waterford, Ireland, in 1842, and who came to the United States when he was about ten years of age and lived with an uncle on Long Island. He attended the public schools, caught the spirit of the New World, and when about twenty-three years of age, sailed around Cape Horn to San Francisco. He remained there for a year and a half, and then returned East; and in 1866 went to Europe and took in the Exposition at Paris.

On his return to California, he again met a gentleman whom he had come to know in Paris, a Mr. McCowen, who proposed to take up some land, from the Government if possible, to which young Egan assented. Mr. McCowen agreed to sail alone to San Diego, buy a horse, travel in the saddle toward the north or until he found what seemed most attractive, and then return to San Francisco, to report to Mr. Egan, when the two were to go South together, look over the prospective purchase, and make their final decision. In time, they arrived at Wilmington Harbor, from which place they traveled by stage to Los Angeles, and then to San Juan Capistrano, whose location had seemed to McCowen quite ideal. A square league of this public land was then open to settlement, at \$1.25 per acre; and they lost no time in acquiring title to some of the land promising soon to flow with milk and honey. At the Mission they found a settlement of about 2,200 Mexicans and Indians, only three of whom could speak English.

Now Judge Egan owns 600 of the acres he originally acquired, and lives in a well-built brick house on Central Avenue, a part of the State Highway running through San Juan Capistrano. He himself set out several walnut groves; he rents out his land, and the tenants give him one-fourth of the produce and one-half of the walnuts. He has the finest row of Lombardy poplar trees in Southern California, some of which at the bottom are seven feet in diameter. He also has a number of giant eucalyptus trees set out by his own hands, and his well-kept lawns show that he has an eye for the artistic, and that he especially appreciates shrubs, flowers and canes of Japanese propagation.

Both a public-spirited man and a leader of wide and valuable business experience, Mr. Egan served for four years as supervisor of Los Angeles County prior to 1889. He never sought the office, but the office sought and found him. Indeed, he has been repeatedly called upon to assume public trust, and never has he been found wanting. With James McFadden, for example, and a Los Angeles man he served on the commission appointed to adjust disputed questions between the counties of Los Angeles and Orange at the time of county division and he has always been ready to serve his own community. He held the office of justice of the peace for many years, during which time he rejected all fees for his services and devoted the fines imposed to the alleviation of the poor in that locality. He himself paid out money for the same cause, and in that way prevented any burden to the taxpayers. He did valiant work for the Santa Fe Railway in securing rights of way that they might build their road, which was the first great boost for Orange County as well as all Southern California. He was one of the commissioners along with D. C. Pixley and M. M. Crookshank appointed by the supervisors to look after the construction of the present system of Orange County public highways, in which he took an active part in the disbursement of the \$1,270,000 bond issue that had been voted for that purpose. The splendid highways and good roads of Orange County, the pride of the citizens, as well as thousands of tourists, reflect great credit to the hard work and integrity of the commission. He also worked hard for good and still better highways.

A courteous, genial and well-read gentleman, Judge Egan has a well-stored mind and a fund of interesting things he is ever ready to dispense to others when they evince any wish to hear what he has learned and experienced. He is a member of the Southern California Historical Society, and kept valuable records and acquired

many relics; but in 1898 his house was burned and nearly all his collections were destroyed—a great loss to the would-be historian of the section. Since then he has gathered together other relics, largely from and before the period of the Mexican War; and among other things of curious interest is a baptismal font hewn by Indians out of a solid block of granite, and a massive, beautiful chair, made in Spain and used by the Archbishop of Mexico.

OWEN HANDY.—A pioneer in California whose years of prosperity, crowning years of hard work, have made him public-spirited and confident, is Owen Handy, who was born in Boone County, Ill., on February 24, 1841, the son of John Handy, a farmer who helped develop early Wisconsin and died in 1850, honored by all who knew him. His wife was Celinda Shattuck before her marriage, and she was a native of the Empire State. She enjoyed the esteem of a large circle of appreciative friends, and bade goodbye to this world while a resident of Illinois, in 1864. Our subject is the only one of this family to survive.

The ordinary country schools in his district furnished his early education, and in time he became manager for his mother of her forty acres near Belvidere, Ill. In 1866 he left Illinois bound for Oil Creek, Venango County, Pa., and there, as engineer, he became an employee of the Noble Well Company. From March, 1866, to August, 1874, he was a driller and a dresser of tools for a brother-in-law, who was a contracting driller; but in 1874 he removed to Nevada, Storey County, Iowa, and there he purchased 160 acres of land, on which he raised corn, wheat, rye and stock. In Iowa he remained until 1881, and by that time no part of the earth appealed to him so strongly as did the great commonwealth along the milder Pacific.

As early as October, 1870, Mr. Handy had made a visit to Anaheim, Cal., and hoping that times and conditions were better than when he then found them here, he brought his wife and family here in the early eighties, arriving again at Anaheim on March 25, 1881. He then secured a position as manager for Messrs. Hellman and Goodman, who owned some eighty acres of oranges and lemons and limes, and wished to bring it to a high state of development. These gentlemen believed that they found in Mr. Handy, a man out of the ordinary, and he must have "made good," for he was with them for twelve or thirteen years.

In 1882, Mr. Handy bought for himself some thirty acres in Villa Park, and in 1898, ten acres on what is now Handy Street, later named in his honor, and he spent a great deal of time, labor and thought in developing these properties. He came to understand thoroughly the conditions peculiar to Orange County, and was accustomed to trim his sails to the local winds.

On July 2, 1865, Mr. Handy was married to Miss Mary A. Parker, born in Buffalo, N. Y., but living near Marengo, Ill., and they have had the blessing of four children: Celinda J., born May 12, 1866, wife of J. L. Conley of Yorba Linda; Harry B., born September 1, 1878, both of whom were born in the Middle West; and Joell B., born December 5, 1881, and Robert Ray, on April 13, 1884, native sons of California. There are seven grandchildren in the Handy families. While in Orange, Mr. Handy served for a year on the board of aldermen. He retired to Long Beach in January, 1913, and in August moved to San Pedro, and there built for himself a handsome residence at 1016 Santa Cruz Street. He makes weekly trips to Villa Park, and so keeps in touch with both his relatives and those business investments in which he so long had an interest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Handy are members of the Maccabees, where he has gone through all the chairs.

In national politics Mr. Handy is a Republican, and under the banners of that long-established party, he seeks to elevate the standards of citizenship and to increase the highest and purest types of American patriotism. But he knows no partisanship when it comes to "boosting" local movements worthy of support, and is intensely loyal to both Villa Park and San Pedro, the later town of his adoption.

WM. L. BENCHLEY.—As president and owner of the Benchley Fruit Company, W. L. Benchley has taken his place as one of Fullerton's progressive business men and is identified with every movement for the betterment of its civic and commercial interests. A native son of California, Mr. Benchley's entire life has been spent within its borders and so he has been familiar from his earliest childhood with all the details of the citrus industry to which he has devoted his time and efforts for a number of years.

W. L. Benchley was born at Ventura, Cal., on December 16, 1880, his parents being Edward K. and Emma (Wagner) Benchley. The early years of his life were spent at Los Angeles, the family removing to Fullerton in 1893, and here W. L. Benchley received his education in the grammar and high schools, supplemented with a two years' course of private study. He then became associated in the Benchley Fruit Company as a partner with his father and in 1911 he bought out his father's interests, since that time conducting the business of the company alone, and through his foresight and



Owen Hardy



Mary Handy

efficient management the affairs of the company have prospered and the volume of business has increased each year.

During the war Mr. Benchley was one of Fullerton's most patriotic citizens and he showed his loyalty by enlisting in the U. S. Army on May 12, 1918; spending some time in the officers' training camp at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. He was honored by recommendation for a commission shortly before the armistice ended hostilities.

Mr. Benchley's marriage, on June 26, 1906, united him with Miss Belle Jennings of San Diego, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jennings. An active member of the Board of Trade of Fullerton, Mr. Benchley is also prominent in fraternal circles, where he is a member of the Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine, of the Masons, and also of the Elks. He is also a member of the Hacienda Country Club, the Fullerton Club and the American Legion. Especially fond of out-door sports, he takes his recreation in hunting, fishing and on the tennis courts. Possessing the business ability that has brought him success in his own undertakings, Mr. Benchley can always be counted upon to give his time and energy to all public-spirited undertakings.

THOMAS H. THOMSON.—One of the upbuilders of the Garden Grove district, Thomas H. Thomson, a wealthy pioneer rancher, is now retired from active business, living in comfort on the competence accumulated since coming to the West. Of Scotch ancestry, the qualities of thrift and sagacity which have always characterized this race, have unquestionably had no small part in the success he has made in all his undertakings. A native of Bovina, Delaware County, N. Y., Mr. Thomson was born there August 28, 1837, the son of William and Jeanette (Hamilton) Thomson. The father came from Ayrshire, Scotland in 1825, and settled in New York, and there he was married, his wife being a native of Delaware County. He became interested in dairying, owning a farm of 256 acres. Delaware County was at that time the banner county of New York for Jersey cows, milk and butter, and was the chief source of supply of New York City for dairy products. Here in this beautiful and healthful locality the parents reared a family of six sturdy children as is evidenced by the fact that there was never a doctor called into the house to attend a case of sickness until all were grown up and married.

Thomas H. grew up on the home place, attending the district schools and early taking a hand in the farm work, driving a team, plowing and harrowing when he was but thirteen years old, acquiring in this way that practical knowledge of agriculture which proved such a benefit to him in his later years. The Thomson home was only nine miles from the birthplace of Jay Gould and Mr. Thomson remembers him very well. Notwithstanding the eminence to which the great financier rose in after life, his boyhood days were spent in milking the cows and such homely chores, like the other boys of the neighborhood. When a young man, Jay Gould published the Historical Atlas of Delaware County, and Mr. Thomson well recalls when he was surveying and canvassing for this work. Until he was twenty-six years of age, Mr. Thomson remained on his father's farm, helping run their extensive dairy business. He then began farming for himself, investing the \$3,000 which his father had given him in payment for his services, in a tract of 120 acres near Meredith, N. Y. He continued there in the dairy business until November 30, 1870, when he sold out, and went to Clarinda, Page County, Iowa, in 1871, farming there until 1874, when he returned to Delaware County, N. Y. Later he bought a farm of 170 acres near Walton, N. Y., and started in the dairy business again.

In the meantime Mr. Thomson had become interested in California through his brother-in-law, the late James McFadden, who for fifty years occupied a place of such prominence not alone in Orange County, but throughout Southern California, among his many activities being the promotion and building of the Santa Ana and Newport Railway. Mr. McFadden had come to Salinas in 1864 and in 1868 he came to Santa Ana and bought 3,900 acres in what was then called Gospel Swamp, paying \$1.75 an acre for it. He returned to Delaware County, N. Y., and in 1874, came back to California with his family and entered upon his long career of useful service here. Naturally, Mr. Thomson heard much of the opportunities offered in the great Southwest through Mr. McFadden, so in 1888 he disposed of his dairy farm in New York and came to California, bringing his family with him. For a time they lived on Pine Street in Santa Ana, and then came up to Garden Grove, where in October, 1890, they purchased sixty acres of land, and later on bought five acres more. Here Mr. Thomson and Mr. Jackson, now Sheriff Jackson of Orange County, built the Thomson home on Ocean Avenue, one mile east of Garden Grove, and which has been the center of many happy social functions since. This was before the days of the electric road at Garden Grove and forty acres of Mr. Thomson's land had never been touched by the plow. He began at once to improve the place, at first raising barley and potatoes.

In 1897, with his son William, Mr. Thomson entered upon a ranching enterprise on the peat lands in the Huntington Beach neighborhood. Taking 200 acres of rough land covered with tules, willows and underbrush, they at once began grubbing and draining. Corn and sugar beets were raised and on the latter as high as twenty-seven tons to the acre were produced. The place was brought up to a high state of cultivation and in 1905 Mr. Thomson retired, his son, William S., maintaining the ranch.

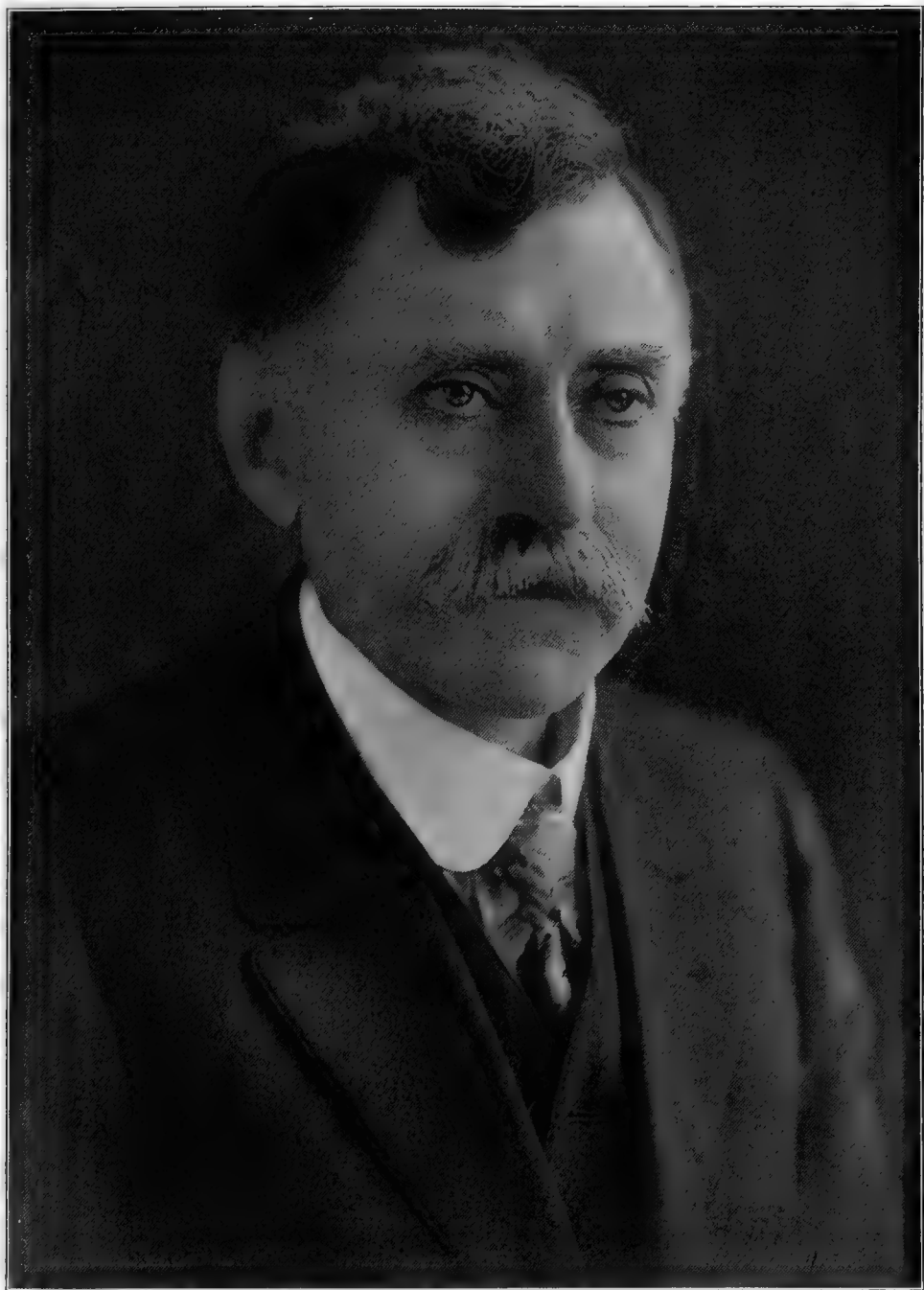
Mr. Thomson's first marriage occurred January 4, 1864, when he was united with Miss Elizabeth Elliott, who was born at Middletown, Delaware County, N. Y., and who passed away at the birth of her first child. Later he was married to Miss Lucy A. Smith, the daughter of Richard and Maria (Saunders) Smith, both natives of England, where they spent their early days, and where Mrs. Smith recalled distinctly seeing Queen Victoria driving through the streets of London. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have three living children: Luella is the wife of F. E. Farnsworth of Santa Ana, a wealthy and influential banker there, and a large landowner and walnut grower; they are the parents of two children, namely, Evelyn M. and Edward G. Mary I. resides at the home place; William S. continues to own and successfully operate the large ranch at Huntington Beach, in which his father was formerly interested. He married Miss Zella Irwin of Huntington Beach. Mr. Thomson was reared a Scotch covenantanter and he and his wife are now members of the United Presbyterian Church at Santa Ana. It is to citizens of the type of Mr. and Mrs. Thomson that Orange County is indebted to for the wonderful progress that has been made in the past years, and they occupy a high place in the esteem of a large circle of friends.

ANDREW RORDEN.—An interesting, instructive story is that of the life and work of Andrew Rorden, the rancher of 415 East Chapman Avenue, Fullerton, who came to America in the early seventies to add to that valuable class of intelligent and industrious citizens contributed for half a century or more to the United States by Europe. He was born on the Island of Fohr, one of the largest of the Fresian Islands, in the North Sea, in the former duchy of Schleswig-Holstein, now a part of Germany, and duly confirmed in the Lutheran Church. In 1872 he joined his brother, Christ Rorden, who had settled in Los Angeles County four years before, and for three years was employed by William McFadden. At the end of that period, he started at Anaheim to learn the wagonmaker's trade; but the confinement did not agree with his health, and having given it up, he took up any kind of work he could find until the dry year of 1879. The hard times incidental to this reverse led him to make a trip back to Germany; and after a year there with his friends, he once more found himself in California.

At first, he went to Arizona for three years and worked in the quartz mills, where he earned enough money to make an initial payment on the ranch of thirty acres he now owns on East Chapman Avenue, at Fullerton, then in the Anaheim district. He set out a vineyard, but the blight killed it; and then, in 1886, he began to set out walnuts—an experiment at that time here. Now he has fourteen acres, and they make as handsome a walnut orchard as one would wish to find. He also set out, in 1891, the first oranges—luckily, Valencias, and now he has eight and one-half acres. While his trees were maturing, he raised peanuts, cabbage and potatoes, in order to cover expenses; and by 1892, he was enabled to erect a good home. He endured many hardships in these trying-out years, before he was even on the road to that success which he now enjoys and which he so richly deserves; for farming was an experiment in those early days, particularly until the problem of transportation had been solved and markets were established. Now, one of the charter members of the Fullerton-Placentia Walnut Growers Association, and a member of the Placentia Orange Growers Association, and also a shareholder in the Anaheim Union Water Company, he has the esteem of all who know him as an honest man, and the good will of all who have followed his patriotic course during the trying days of the World War. He came to California to establish here a permanent home, and he has been loyal to the country, state and county, and has heartily supported all those measures which have meant the greatest good to the greatest number in the community.

Mr. Rorden has been twice married. His first wife was Rebecca Knudtsen—a good companion, who died at Los Angeles in 1912. For his second wife, he married Mrs. Marie (Togel) Klement of Anaheim, the widow of a butcher of that place, and the mother of one daughter, Miss Pauline Klement, who makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Rorden. In 1894, Mr. Rorden returned home to Europe for the second time, and in 1907, while Mrs. Rorden was still living, he made a third trip, taking her. His fourth and last visit to Germany was in 1913.

FRED A. MAURER.—After an eventful life, in which he traveled thousands of miles over the entire West, with many adventurous experiences, which he recalls and narrates in an interesting way, Fred A. Maurer is now living retired at his comfortable home in Anaheim. A native of Lorraine. Mr. Maurer was born there March 12, 1849, when that beautiful little country was still a part of France, and her peaceful inhabi-



Andrew K. Gordon.

tants undisturbed by the hand of the conqueror. He was the son of Jacob and Mary (Seigel) Maurer, his father being the owner of a vineyard in that country.

While still a babe he was brought to America by his parents, the trip being made on a sailing vessel and eighty days were spent in crossing the Atlantic. The family settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where Jacob Maurer engaged in business, and here Fred A. grew up, attending the schools of that thriving city and learned the trade of cooper. The spirit of adventure was strong within him, however, and in 1878 he made up his mind to see something of this great country. Starting west, he went first to Green River, Wyo., and then to the Ontario silver mines in that state, remaining six months.

Going to Salt Lake City, Mr. Maurer, with two companions, equipped themselves for a trip across the desert, and traveled the whole length of Utah to Washington, in the southwestern part of the state. Going down into Arizona they crossed the Colorado River at Lees Ferry, making their way from there to Bingham City, a distance of 100 miles. Their supplies gave out on this trip and they had only two flapjacks apiece on the whole journey so they were almost famished when they reached Bingham City. There they obtained a sack of flour for twenty dollars which they divided with another party and going over Simpson Pass continued on to Prescott, where they remained to prospect for gold for some months. From there they went on to Globe, Ariz., working in the Stonewall Jackson silver mine and later Mr. Maurer went on to the Silver King mine, spending five years there. In these days Mr. Maurer spent much time among the Indians and he can recall many interesting reminiscences of the different tribes, among whom he always fared well, as he understood their ways and knew how to treat them.

Coming to Anaheim in 1884, when this country was covered with vineyards, Mr. Maurer remained here for some months, and during his stay helped to make tanks and barrels for the Boege Winery. The lure of gold, however, drew him to the north part of the state and here he prospected for about a year, returning to Anaheim, where he has since made his home. Soon after coming back to this part of the country Mr. Maurer began shipping lemons from here, being the first shipper from the county out of the state and into Arizona; he purchased fruit from the groves around Orange, Placentia and Anaheim, packing them in a cooper shop near the Southern Pacific depot.

In October, 1893, Mr. Maurer was married to Mrs. Mary (Gade) Wilkins, a native of Milwaukee, who came here in 1880 with her brother, Harry Gade, who ran an express business in Anaheim. Mrs. Maurer was the owner of a tract of six and a half acres in Anaheim, its boundaries being Broadway, West, Center and Walnut streets, and for some years they made their home there, selling it in 1909 and building a residence in Resh Street; this they also disposed of after living there a year, purchasing a home on North Citron Avenue. On August 15, 1920, Mrs. Maurer died, aged sixty-three years. In 1894 Mr. Maurer purchased ten acres of land, renting it out until 1910, when he disposed of it. Mr. Maurer was also the owner of a forty-acre ranch thirty miles from Bakersfield on the Santa Fe Railroad, on which he raised hay, buying this in 1910 and selling it two years later.

Coming here in the early days, Mr. Maurer has not only viewed the wonderful transformation that has taken place in this vicinity but has contributed his share in this great work of development. Kindly disposed and generous in his attitude toward his fellow beings, he has a large circle of warm friends. In politics he has always been a believer in the principles of the Democratic party and marches under their banner when he casts his vote.

ELI S. HARRIS.—During the long period of his residence in California, dating from 1857, when, a child of two years old, he accompanied his parents to the Pacific Coast, Eli S. Harris has been an eyewitness of the wonderful changes that time has wrought since early pioneer days. He was born near Denton, Texas, on February 20, 1855, and is the son of Andrew S. and Lou Ann (Major) Harris.

Andrew S. was born in North Carolina in 1816, and attained the age of seventy-seven, dying in 1893. His wife, who was born in 1829, died in 1918, and was buried on her eighty-ninth birthday. Mr. Harris removed from his native state to Missouri, and was with the militia who were called out in 1836 to meet the encroachments of the Mormons, who in those days became very bold. He finally moved to Texas, in 1847, where he had a novel experience with the Indians, who were intent on stealing all the horses they could lay hands on, so that he was obliged to chain his horses to his log house to preserve them from the thieving Indians. Of his family of thirteen children, three of whom accompanied him to the Pacific Coast in the seven-months' journey overland by ox-team in 1857, five are living, and are residents of Orange County. The family stopped in San Bernardino County one year, then moved to El Monte and bought grant land, but lost it. In 1867 he moved with horse-teams back to Texas, where he had land, traded off his land and came back to Cali-

fornia, sold his horses and in 1869 purchased forty acres of unimproved land in Los Angeles County, after arriving in his new home, and took up the vocation of farming.

Eli S. Harris moved to Orange County in 1873, where he remained six years, locating south on the Bolsa, and was one of the first men to build in Garden Grove in 1876. Milton Teal has the honor of being the first man to build in that place. Mr. Harris owned a ranch of forty acres and followed general farming. Like most pioneers, he bought and sold several parcels of land before finally settling down. He was absent from Orange County from 1881 until 1914, with the exception of two years, and in the meantime followed ranching. He resided in San Diego County twelve years, and for seven years was "in the saddle" as a stockman, a business he enjoyed and made profitable.

His marriage, in Azusa, occurred in 1894, and united him with Miss Susan Danks, a native of Kentucky, who had been a resident of California since 1869, having crossed the plains with ox-teams. Her father, a major in the Mexican War, and Mr. Harris' father were Texas pioneers together. Eight children were born of their union, six of whom are living, viz.: Albert Andrew, of Orange; William W. makes his home with his parents; Simeon W., of Santa Ana; Charles D., of Santa Ana; George F. is in Orange; Dora B., wife of Leroy Brittingham of Los Angeles.

George F. and William W. were in the U. S. service in the late World War; George F., who saw active service in France, was wounded at the Battle of Argonne. He was promoted to the rank of corporal, and belonged to the Three Hundred Sixty-fourth Infantry, Ninety-first Division. His brother, William W., who was in the heavy artillery, did not see active service, getting no farther than San Diego.

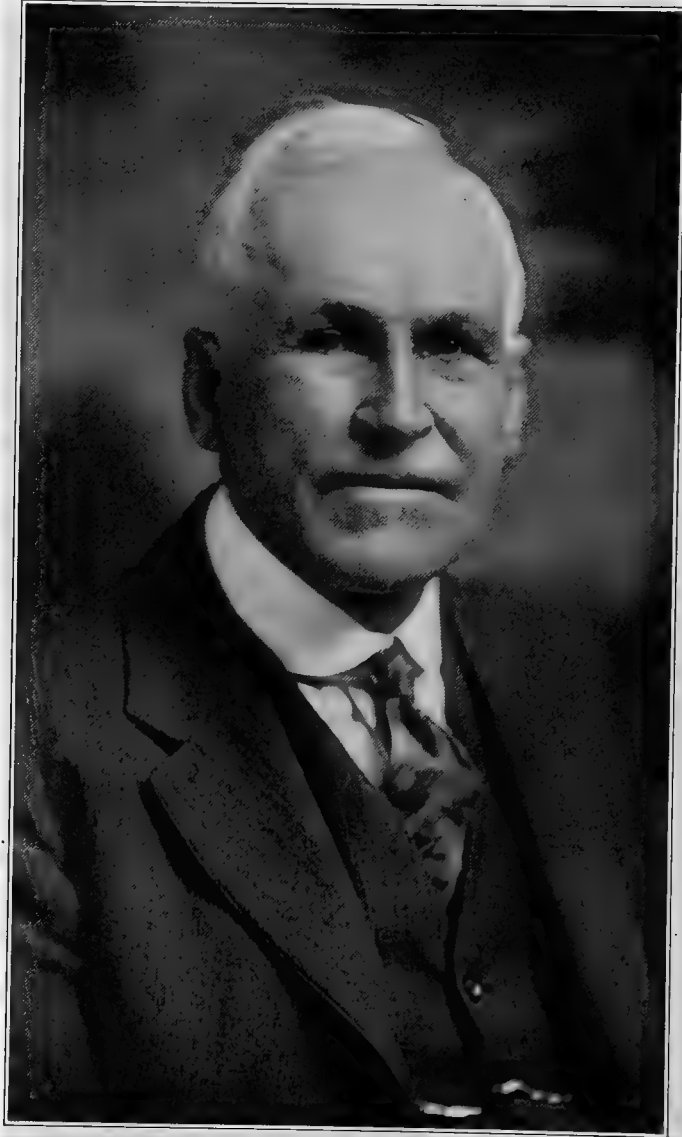
Eli S. Harris's five-acre ranch on the Garden Grove Road, which he purchased in 1916, is devoted to the culture of Valencia oranges. Mr. Harris is a worthy citizen of industrious habits, and enjoys the esteem of his fellow-citizens. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party in national affairs, but in local matters supports the best men and measures.

JONATHAN WATSON.—One of the few remaining '49ers in California is Jonathan Watson, and his life stands out as one of the hardy pioneers who, with his great strength, courage and determination, was utterly fearless in facing the many hardships that they encountered in those early days. His memory of his pioneer experiences is splendid, and it is most interesting to hear him recount the story of his boyhood escapades and his hunting experiences up on the San Joaquin, when they made corrals from elkhorns picked up on the plains. He has seen herds of elk numbering 500 in a bunch, 20,000 antelope, and in the Santa Cruz Mountains of San Benito County as many as 300 bears in one of the mountain valleys. At one time since living in Santa Ana Canyon, he hunted game for the market, and has killed as many as twenty-five deer in a day in Santiago Canyon.

Jonathan Watson was born near Independence, Jackson County, Mo., on July 24, 1844, the son of Henry Watson, a native of Virginia, where he was born in the historic year of 1812. He married Matilda Cox, also a native of the Old Dominion, the ceremony taking place in Virginia, and the young couple a few years later settled in Missouri. They began to rear their family on a farm in Jackson County, and he followed freighting to Santa Fe with ox teams, over the old Santa Fe Trail. The story of the discovery of gold in California made him restless, however, and he joined the thousands hurrying westward, in the hope of bettering his condition and that of those dependent upon him. Owing to his having been an experienced frontiersman, with considerable knowledge of the language and characteristics of the Indians, many neighbors and friends applied to join his company, and so Henry Watson's train came to have 500 wagons and over 1,000 men, and turned away many others who applied. As captain of the train he scouted ahead, picked the camping places and killed the game—buffalo and antelope—for their food. The Indians massacred the train before them but, thanks to Henry Watson's vigilance and diplomacy, they came through all right.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watson in Virginia: Mrs. Jane Barham, who passed away some years ago, and Mrs. Sarah Ann Bush, who died at the old Bush home above Olive, March 26, 1920. Two children were born to them in Missouri: Jonathan Watson, of this review, and David, who died at Olive a few years ago. Two children were also born to them after they came to California. Jacob, a native of Santa Clara, is a rancher in San Diego County, near the old San Luis Rey Mission. Charles, who was born in Monterey, or what is now San Benito County, is an engineer and is employed at the city water works at Orange.

Henry Watson came to California to make his home, and so brought with him eight ox wagons loaded with merchandise. One wagon was full of clothing, and another loaded with bacon and other provisions, and all of his six and eight-yoke



F Watson



Leina M. Watson

wagons contained something substantial, such as hardware, tools and the like. He left Jackson County, Mo., in 1849, and after a journey of three months, pulled up at Sacramento. He went to Bear Creek, and soon after to Dry Creek, built a hotel and engaged in freighting to Nevada and the adjoining mining towns. He received \$100 a day for a team, wagon and driver, and for three yoke of oxen, a wagon and driver he received \$300 a day, but flour was then a dollar a pound, mining boots fifty dollars a pair, and other essentials proportionately high.

As a mere boy, Jonathan Watson drove teams; in fact, he drove the first load of freight that ever came into Nevada City, Cal. He passed through Hangtown, and there saw three desperadoes dangling by the neck, the work of Vigilantes. His education was very limited, for from a boy he assisted his father in the sheep business. Henry Watson and his family first lived in the Santa Clara Valley, moving from there to Monterey County; later he owned stock ranches in Fresno and Tulare counties, near Visalia. Then he operated in the Kings River country, in what is now Kings County. He worked hard and prospered, became a large landowner and held title to land for twenty-five miles up and down the San Joaquin River. This land he afterward sold to Miller & Lux. Henry Watson died at Olive at the age of eighty-seven, the mother having passed away when she was sixty years old.

Jonathan Watson started in business for himself as a stockman and sheepman when he was eighteen years old, on the San Joaquin River, and his flocks increased so that he soon had a drove of 15,000 sheep. He brought them down to the neighborhood of Olive in 1868, coming there with his father; then he went back to the San Joaquin Valley and disposed of his interests there. With J. M. Bush as a partner, in 1869 he bought 12,000 acres of land stretching from the Santa Ana River at Olive south and east to Tustin; and for twenty-five years he was in the sheep business, during which time, for twenty years he never slept in a house. When Messrs. Watson and Bush bought this land they also purchased the priority water right and used it for raising alfalfa. When irrigation was started in the valley below, he and his father looked the water right over and decided that it was not right for them to keep it all, but that others should have the use of it, too, so they not only gave up their right to the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, but helped build the canal, and later on Mr. Watson served for a number of years as a director of this company. From time to time Mr. Watson sold off parcels from his holding, retaining 105 acres under the canal, which he set out years ago to walnuts, lemons and Valencia oranges, now full bearing and yielding a handsome income.

A giant in strength, Mr. Watson is still a powerful man; he enjoyed the reputation of being a better shot than even Buffalo Bill, and has killed more grizzlies than any other man in California. When he lined up with Colonel Cody and worsted him, he used a Hawkins rifle; the contest with Buffalo Bill was on the banks of the San Joaquin River, and on account of his marksmanship he was offered \$500 a week by an Englishman to go buffalo hunting with him on the great plains, but he turned the offer down. He also excelled in running and jumping and his prowess in athletics was wonderful. His training had not been in the gymnasium as nowadays, but in the great outdoors, by exercise on the plains and in the fields. In those early days he won many contests at both running and jumping; thus it was that when he was a boy of seventeen at Watsonville the manager of Lee's Circus offered him \$500 a week to travel with the circus as an athlete, but he also turned that offer down, for he would not leave his mother. One shooting contest he had with John Mason, a quarter-breed Cherokee Indian who thought himself invincible, came near proving a tragedy. Mr. Watson easily proved his superiority as a marksman, when Mason drew a shotgun on him, but with lightning quickness Mr. Watson threw the barrel of the gun up with his revolver and the charge went through his hat; then he covered the would-be murderer, who cringingly wilted and dropped his gun. The remembrance of his mother and her teachings came before him and kept him from shooting, and he was ever afterwards glad, because he did not want the blood of any man on his conscience, even though it was in self-defense.

Mr. Watson was married the first time in Watsonville, when he made Miss Eliza Hildreth his wife. They had several children, but only one lived to maturity—Mrs. Winifred Stoner, who resides near Hemet in Riverside County. Mr. Watson's second marriage, which occurred at Santa Ana, April 16, 1891, united him with Miss Lenna May Barger, the daughter of Josiah and Mary F. (Robinson) Barger, born in Virginia and Ohio, respectively. They came from Nebraska to California September 17, 1884, settling first at Olive, but later were orange growers at McPherson until they moved to Hemet, where the mother died September 25, 1919, while Mr. Barger is still engaged in horticulture. Lenna was the eldest of their six living children and was born near Meade, Nebr. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson by this marriage:

Floyd, of the firm of Thompson & Watson, auto electricians of Orange, resides there with his wife, who was Effie E. Whitcomb, they have a daughter, Georgia E.; Errol Trafford is a rancher who married Beatrice Durkee, they have two children, June L. and Maxine, and live on a part of his father's ranch; Florence M. is the wife of Herbert J. Beckler, a merchant at Deshler, Thayer County, Nebr., and they have one child Virginia; Harold A. is also a rancher, living on a part of his father's ranch, he married Bernice Wilbur, a stepdaughter of Dr. Royer of Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson are members of the Christian Church at Santa Ana, and for many years Mr. Watson has been a school trustee in the Olive district. A Democrat in politics, he has always been active in civic affairs and took a prominent part in the formation of Orange County. Kindly, pleasant, straightforward and honest, he is still hale, hearty and athletic at the age of seventy-six, and can look back on a life well spent and filled to the full with interesting experiences. Taking it all in all he is one of Orange County's genuine upbuilders, a true type of the hardy pioneer who has made possible the wonderful development of today.

WILLIS G. MITCHELL.—The efficient manager of the Irvine Company's ranch at Tustin, Orange County, Cal., is Willis G. Mitchell, a native of London, Canada, where he was born on November 20, 1867. He is the son of Ralph M. and Johanna (Allen) Mitchell, also natives of that country. Ralph M. Mitchell was a successful farmer near London until the family moved to California in 1889, locating in Orange County, where he engaged in ranching near Tustin, becoming owner of the farm, where he and his good wife spent their last days. Of their three children Willis G. is the youngest of the family, growing up on the Eastern farm, receiving a good education in the excellent schools of that region. As was the custom in that country he made himself generally useful, thus learning the rudiments of farming from the time he was a boy.

Since 1889 Mr. Mitchell has been a continuous resident of Orange County, Cal., coming direct to this country from his Canadian home when a young man of twenty-one. In due time he became a citizen of his adopted country and for the past thirty-one years has been connected with the citrus industry. He is also well versed in general agriculture. Since 1890 he has been associated with the Irvine Company, and for a number of years was assistant manager of the Irvine ranch. Since 1915 he has occupied the important position of manager of the ranch and his knowledge of general ranching in California makes him a valuable man for the position. The ranch embraces about 100,000 acres of land, upon which all varieties of grains, vegetables and fruits raised in Southern California are grown. This vast acreage has been apportioned into smaller ranches comprising several hundred acres in area, which are leased to about 130 tenants. The Irvine Company operates a part of the ranch, thus giving employment to a large number of men. Mr. Mitchell has the entire oversight of these vast holdings with its many cares and responsibilities, including looking after the leases.

Being very optimistic over the future greatness of Orange County land, and particularly of orange and walnut groves, Mr. Mitchell many years ago purchased lands which he developed and set out to oranges and walnuts and he has seen to it that they have had such excellent care that they are among the most attractive properties of their kind in the district.

Mr. Mitchell established domestic ties by his marriage in Los Angeles in 1893 with Miss Sarah Emily Green, born in Middleton, Wis., a daughter of John W. Green of that state. Of their happy union three children have been born: Ralph, Willis and Florence by name. Mr. Mitchell is a director in the First National Bank of Santa Ana, Cal., and has the confidence not only of his employers and employees, but of the citizens of the county, among whom he is well and favorably known and highly esteemed. In his fraternal associations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

J. D. PRICE.—Influential in many departments of local activity on account of his enviable status as the largest individual realty owner in Garden Grove, J. D. Price, the well-known pioneer, has been able to contribute much toward the rapid and sure development of Orange County interests, and has thus been privileged, while making progress for himself, to give his neighbors and fellow-citizens, his friends and his competitors, a helpful lift along the way. He was born in the parish of Jefferson, adjoining that of New Orleans, on March 1, 1845, the son of David Price, a machinist who came from England, settled in Missouri, and there married Miss Eliza Williams, a native of that state. He made a specialty of installing sugar machinery, and equipped many Louisiana sugar cane mills. When only thirty years of age he died in Louisiana, leaving three children, all boys; among whom our subject was the second in the order of birth, and is the only one now living. Three years later, the devoted widowed mother also died, and so it came about that the lad was left an orphan at the age of nine.



E. G. Mitchell

One of the sons was sent to relatives in Indiana, and two were taken by nearby kin in Louisiana; with the result that when the Civil War broke out, the latter enlisted from Louisiana as Confederate soldiers, while the former, the youngest of the trio, joined the Twenty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and fought as a Union soldier.

J. D. Price's education was very limited, and he was obliged to abandon his school books after the age of fifteen. In 1862 he entered Company I of the Eleventh Louisiana Infantry, and stayed in the service until the end of the war. He was in Bragg's Army in Tennessee, and fought at Shiloh, Farmington and Perryville; and upon his being honorably discharged, he reenlisted as a member of Company A, Ogden's Battalion, Louisiana Cavalry. He was wounded and captured at Perryville, and exchanged at Vicksburg, and was taken prisoner for a second time near Morganza, La., and exchanged at Richmond, a month prior to Lee's surrender. At the conclusion of the great struggle, he was paroled at Baton Rouge, La., on May 18, 1865, and returned home.

After the war, he went to farming at East Baton Rouge, where he remained until 1866; and then he removed to Arkansas, where he continued farming. In 1868, he crossed the plains from Arkansas, in a train of mule and ox wagons, coming by way of El Paso and Tucson; and he farmed at Prescott, Ariz., from 1868 to 1874, when he came on in wagons to California. He crossed the Colorado River at Ahrenburg, and arrived at Los Angeles in June, 1874. This was not his first visit to the Golden State, for he had already made several freighting and trading trips to California while residing in Arizona.

Mr. Price was married at Azusa in May, 1871, to Miss Nannie Dougherty, a native of Virginia and the daughter of Charles and Rosamond (Hale) Dougherty. She was only three years old when her parents came from Virginia to Texas, and in the Lone Star State she grew up, until she came to California with her parents in 1868. She thus crossed the great plains about the same period as had Mr. Price, although it was her first trip over the continent. The Comanches and Apaches were hostile, and the immigrants formed large trains for their protection. After their marriage, Mrs. Price accompanied her husband back to Prescott, and there he settled up his business preparatory to coming here in 1874. In that year he took up his residence upon an eighty-acre farm one mile east of what is now the town of Garden Grove, and there erected the first house in this district, also bored the second artesian well.

Mr. Price owned several ranches which he farmed up to about 1910, and he made his first investment in Garden Grove real estate in 1907. Since then his action in buying and erecting business structures and residences speaks louder than words of a supreme faith in Garden Grove. He owns a farm of forty acres devoted to peppers and potatoes two miles south of the town, which he rents out; he built the postoffice building, and the two-story brick building east of it, and he owns the hotel building; and he also owns the garage building east of the two-story brick. He has completed two six-room bungalows on Walnut Street, and he intends to continue his investments and ventures as fast as the growth of the town will justify.

Seven children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Price. Stella, now Mrs. R. B. Vaile, is a graduate of the University of California and a teacher at Katella, she has a son, R. B., Jr.; Sterling is an extensive rancher in Bolsa precinct, he married Florence Heiland and they have five children—Maurice D., Thelma, Gerald, Wilma and the baby; Charles, formerly county veterinary officer, is a veterinary surgeon at Santa Ana; he married Eva Bridgeford, and they have two sons, Kenneth and Ray; Gertrude resides at San Diego with her husband, R. S. Reed, secretary of an abstract company; Lida is the wife of A. D. Kinne, assistant manager of R. G. Dun and Company, Los Angeles; Rae became the wife of Dr. I. F. Baldwin of Los Angeles; she died on October 9, 1918, leaving two children, Irving and Eleanor; Dr. Baldwin died in 1919; Mattie Lou died at the age of four years.

The Golden Rule has been the chief guide for both Mr. and Mrs. Price in their dealings with others. He is a Democrat in national political matters, and yet always for the best men and the best measures, and served for about eighteen years as a school trustee. With his good wife, he answered every call of the Red Cross during the late war, and associated himself with various war activities. He has served on both grand and petit juries. Fraternally, he is a Mason. Mrs. Price, as a lady of exceptional culture, enjoys the esteem of a very wide circle of friends.

Not long ago Mrs. Price contributed a very interesting story to the Garden Grove News, giving her "Reminiscences of Pioneer Days," in which she says:

"We settled in El Monte, where my father bought a lease and the improvements on ten acres of land, for which he paid \$50 and a mule, and gave one-tenth of the crop each year to the owner, Mr. Temple, who owned several thousand acres of an old Spanish grant. About that time, Temple and his father-in-law, Mr. Workman, built the

Temple Bank in Los Angeles. It was the second bank there at that time. The building still stands, and is known today as the Temple Block. Through Temple's generosity and his confidence in the people, he lost everything he and Mr. Workman had. Mr. Workman committed suicide, and Temple died in a miserable sheep camp, deserted by his family, and all alone. All this Spanish grant was taken over by their creditors, and sold off for homes.

"I can never forget the first time that I saw Los Angeles. It was nothing but a straggling Spanish pueblo. Saloons were far more in evidence than any other business; every little grocery store sold wines and liquors. There was not a street car nor steam railway in the place. In the year 1868 a railroad was built from Los Angeles to Wilmington, which created great excitement. The first train that went over it afforded a free excursion, and what a jubilee everybody had.

"In 1874, we came to Orange, which was called Richland at that time. We only stopped there long enough to look about us and select a location, and finally purchased eighty acres one mile east of where we now live. Orange consisted of one mixed store, a blacksmith shop, one small schoolhouse, and a few straggling houses. Santa Ana had one general merchandise store, which was Spurgeon's, one blacksmith shop and one saloon. A little later, we had the privilege of helping to build the first church, which was the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

"Mr. Price hauled the lumber for our house from Anaheim Landing, which was the shipping point for all this country. There was only one settler between here and Anaheim, it being all sheep pasture. In a short time we could see little shacks going up here and there, until a school was talked about. The Bolsa school district took in all the territory from Huntington Beach to two miles north of here, except Westminster Colony, they having formed a school district of their own. Finally, we formed our district, and Mr. A. G. Cook named it Garden Grove. Some objected, thought it was not appropriate, as there was nothing that could be called a tree in the whole district, but Mr. Cook said: 'We'll make it appropriate by planting trees and making it beautiful.' In this interesting manner Mrs. Price tells of the early sales of land, the first orange groves here, and the gradual discovery of the rich soil and its capabilities.

MRS. JULIETTE SMITH.—A distinguished resident of Santa Ana, who, despite advanced years, was privileged to take an active part in relief work during the late war, is Mrs. Juliette Smith of 122 East Eleventh Street. She was born in Little York, Warren County, Ill., the daughter of W. C. Maley, one of the delegates to the National Republican Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency, and an enthusiast who stumped the state for and with him, and as a souvenir of that exciting campaign, handed down to her from her father, she treasures a piece of rail split by Lincoln at Decatur, Ill. She was educated at the academy in Little York and received there the best advantages of the period. Her father had come to Illinois in 1830, at the age of twenty-one, riding horseback from Harrisville, W. Va. Her uncle on the paternal side was Maj.-Gen. T. M. Harris, for whose family Harrisville, W. Va., is named, and he was a physician before he served in the Civil War. Her grandfather, Wm. Maley, did not believe in slavery, and came to Illinois with his family in 1831. Juliette Maley's mother was Margaret Giles, a native of Abbyville District, South Carolina, who came to Illinois with her parents, who were also opposed to slavery. Her father, uncle, and her father's brother-in-law, in 1869 removed to Cedar County, Iowa, and purchased 1,200 acres along the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and started the town of Stanwood, Iowa, which was named after the vice-president of the Northwestern Road. It was prairie land, but it soon came to have a more inviting appearance, thanks especially to the enterprise of the projectors.

A year later, on April 7, 1870, Miss Maley was married to John Neal Smith, the ceremony taking place at Stanwood. He was a native of Illinois, where he was born on January 5, 1835, the son of Hugh Smith, who came from Ireland, and who married Esther Selfrage, a native of New York of Scotch descent. He moved to Mount Vernon, Iowa, and there in Linn County in 1854 took up Government land. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Neal Smith lived on the old homestead for eighteen months, when they sold the property and went back to Stanwood.

For the next year and a half Mr. Smith ran an agricultural implement store there, and when he disposed of that, he purchased a farm near Stanwood, embracing 110 acres, which were devoted to general farming, although he specialized in stock, buying and selling cattle. He also had a general store at Stanwood and handled general merchandise, grain and provisions. In August, 1881, he sold out and came west to Santa Ana, Cal. Here for five years he was engaged in the meat business with James McFadden, and then he sold that pioneer his interest. For a year he engaged in the grocery trade, but sold that also. When the "boom" came he went into the real estate business with Judge Humphrey and George Minter, but the "boom" burst. At



Mr and Mrs Samson Edwards

the end of eleven years of residence here he went back to Iowa, having sold all that he owned in Santa Ana, and he farmed in Lyons County for nine months. The lure of California, however, brought him back here again in 1892, and he settled on a ranch of twenty-one acres on Fruit east of Grand Avenue, and there he devoted his time and energies to the culture of walnuts and oranges until September, 1913, when he died, mourned by all who knew him. Mrs. Smith now resides at 122 East Eleventh Street, Santa Ana, but still owns the ranch, which now comprises twenty-nine acres devoted to oranges and walnuts.

Seven children, five boys and two girls, make up the family of this estimable lady: William M., Margaret E., Martha A., Hugh G., J. Herbert, Archie H. and James Merle. Mrs. Smith, therefore, is happy, being surrounded by her children, who assist her in looking after her properties, thus relieving her of all unnecessary worry and care.

Mrs. Smith is a liberal and helpful woman, and gives her aid to all enterprises that have for their aim the development of the county in which she has so much faith. She loyally shared in the burdensome program of the ever-diligent war drives, particularly in the Red Cross. Mrs. Smith belongs to the United Presbyterian Church and is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

SAMSON EDWARDS.—Among the pioneers of Orange County none were better known or more active in its upbuilding than Samson Edwards, who for nearly fifty years was identified with its development. He was a native of Berg Parish, Cornwall County, England, where he was born on February 26, 1830, into the family of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) Edwards. As a boy aged six he began working in local mines, but in 1846, when so many of Europe sought an asylum in the New World, he migrated with his parents to the United States, but the parents died soon after reaching this country and they were buried in Pennsylvania. There were left a son, John Samson, and his wife, and some smaller children to battle the world for existence in the new country. They all endured many privations and lived in cramped quarters until a start could be made and the younger children reared to such ages as they could be self-supporting. They had migrated to Pittsburgh, Pa., where Samson worked for sixty-two and a half cents per day in a steam brick mill and later, after locating in Wisconsin he worked for a dollar and a quarter a day at some of the hardest work of his life in the lead mines.

He met and married, at Hazel Green, Grant County, on November 1, 1851, a native of England, who was destined to share with him the joys and sorrows of a long and strenuous life, and also to go with him, almost at the same moment, through the shadowy portal of death. She was Miss Diana Rogers, a daughter of John and Jane (Curtis) Rogers and she was born in England on March 9, 1833.

Thus having set up his domestic establishment, Mr. Edwards took up farming across the state line in Jo Daviess County, Ill., and after four years moved somewhat east, where he bought and developed a good farm until 1874. Then, having read much about California and its advantages to men of thrift and energy, he sold out his holdings and crossed the continent with his family to San Francisco, thence by boat to Wilmington, where they were met by a nephew, W. H. Edwards, and located at Westminster. There were five children in the Samson Edwards family when they came to California: John H., now living in Santa Ana; William J., of Westminster; Mary Isabella, the wife of F. J. Rogers of Santa Ana; Hester Ann, who married C. E. Bowlsby and is deceased; and Nelson T., of Orange. Mr. Edwards formed a partnership with two brothers, John and Thomas Edwards, but at the end of two years they divided their interests equally. In the meantime they had started dairying with good cattle, but they had to haul their products to Los Angeles by team. They paid \$18.50 an acre for their land, but to erect the necessary fences and buildings they had to order 250,000 feet of lumber shipped from the North. They raised some of the first corn ever planted in the peat lands, which yielded over 100 bushels to the acre.

His experience in those days afforded Samson Edwards the theme for many a good story. Often he had to drag cattle out of the bog holes with his team and he rode horseback over all that section of country before there were any roads and these he helped to build. He became owner of 160 acres of land, which he developed into a valuable farm with the aid of his sons John H. and William J. He leased the Smeltzer pasturage for some years, and for several years was engaged in the meat business, running the wagons all over what is now Orange County, and through some parts of Los Angeles County, for the country abounded with wild Spanish cattle, hogs and horses. Robert McFadden sold him his first seventy head of wild cattle; he caught and broke wild horses, paying from \$22 to \$40 a head. All teaming was done with mustangs, as a horse weighing 1,100 pounds was a curiosity. The boys

lassoed wild hogs which were then very plentiful in the tules. On account of the dearth of trees thereabouts, Mr. Edwards sent to San Francisco for eucalyptus seed, planted them in beds and then transplanted them to their more permanent places. President of the Westminster Farmers' Club, Mr. Edwards, assisted by his good wife, gave liberally of his time and means for years to advance in every way the best interests of the ranchers. He was a member of the Methodist Church for thirty years, and was instrumental in the building and support of the First Methodist Church in Westminster.

Some years ago, a previous edition of the History of Orange County, in very appropriately noting the life-work of these esteemed, influential pioneers, said among other things: "Mr. Edwards and his wife endured the hardships of pioneer life and, assisted by their children, made rapid strides toward success. They helped their children to get a start in the world, thus repaying them for the assistance they gave him in the early struggle in the county. He and his wife have been residents of Santa Ana for the past ten years, and it was here, November 1, 1901, that they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary and were greeted by hundreds of friends from all parts of the county. They are enjoying the fruits of their early labors, and can look back into the past upon lives well spent and to the future for the final call without fear." In the light of the foregoing, it is sad indeed to relate that on March 26, 1912, both Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were killed at Santa Ana when their automobile in crossing the tracks was struck by a Pacific Electric car.

D. EYMAN HUFF.—One of the best informed men in all Southern California regarding the marketing and the growing of citrus fruits is D. Eyman Huff, of Orange County, manager of the David Hewes Realty Corporation, which controls 675 acres of land at El Modena. With twenty-two years of constructive service in behalf of the citrus industry of the state, Mr. Huff looks back upon the development of an industry that has taken years to perfect, and a part in which he has had a strong influence in bringing about.

D. Eyman Huff was born at Osawatomie, Kans., September 17, 1880, the son of Samuel and Olive (Smith) Huff, natives of Indiana and Illinois, respectively. Besides D. Eyman there were five children who came to California when the family left their Kansas home in 1887 and emigrated to the Golden State: Lewis N., William F. and E. Gertrude all live in Long Beach; Ralph E. still makes his home with his parents in Orange County; Ivy is deceased. The family first settled near Fallbrook, but in September of 1890 they located in Orange County, where the parents still live.

In 1890 D. Eyman Huff first located in this county, but divided his time between Los Angeles and here until 1910, since which time he has been a permanent resident of this favored section. He was educated in the public schools of Orange County, then went to Los Angeles to take a course in the Normal School there, but soon entered the store kept by his brother, as a clerk, in the meantime carrying a morning paper route in the business district, which took him into the offices of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, where Joseph L. Merrill was chief accountant. Mr. Merrill had picked some likely young lads from amongst the newsboys when a vacancy was to be filled, and his notice was drawn to young Huff, to whom he offered a position as office boy with a salary of fifteen dollars per month, and he began his duties on December 13, 1898. Two months later he got his first promotion and a salary of twenty-five dollars per month, and from this beginning he gradually worked his way through the various positions in the office until he was assistant sales manager and the most capable man to hold that position. Then the Covina Fruit Exchange wanted a manager, and he was recommended for the place and served for two years, the second year there, representing that exchange on the board of directors of the Central Exchange. During these eleven years he had gained an intimate knowledge of all branches of the citrus industry, and was conceded to be one of the best-posted men in Southern California.

In 1909 he became manager of the Orange County Fruit Exchange with only two members, the Santiago Association and the David Hewes Ranch Company. It was shown that only about thirty per cent of the product grown was marketed through the Exchange, and the new manager at once started to awaken an interest among the growers, so that by 1915 he had organized, or helped to organize, seven additional associations through which practically seventy-five per cent of the crop was marketed. These included Tustin Hills, Tustin Lemon Association, Villa Park Orchards, Central Lemon, Olive Heights Citrus, McPherson Heights Citrus and Garden Grove Citrus associations. In July, 1915, David Hewes passed away, a few months after he had organized the David Hewes Realty Corporation, and the property passed to the heirs. The directors of the company cast about for the right man to manage the business, and selected Mr. Huff, knowing he could manage, direct and develop, and he assumed



W. B. Jackson

his duties and at once began to put in operation his advanced ideas, and has continued to serve the company with satisfaction to all concerned ever since, all the time making the ranch more productive and bringing about a steady and strong market, as well as a demand for a highly standardized grade and pack.

Mr. Huff is also a grower himself, owning one or more groves, and bringing them to a higher state of productivity before selling them. He has always been a hard worker, has a keen, analytical mind, ever alert in the interest of the cause he espouses, a winning personality and the ability to convince others, all of which have been a great help to his achievement. He sees a great future for the citrus growers and knows many problems will arise with the development of new groves that will call for the cooperation of all the growers to solve. He is always willing to give advice as to latest methods of care for groves, best bud selection, and picking and packing of the fruit. Mr. Huff was manager of the Orange County Fruit Exchange, during which time he was its member on the central board of directors; since 1915 he has been a director of the Orange County Exchange; is a director and one of the incorporators of the Exchange Byproducts Company, operating the Corona Lemon Products plant; was president of the Orange County Associated Chambers of Commerce, and believes in forwarding all projects for the upbuilding of Southern California, and plans greater projects for the development of the great Hewes ranch.

The marriage of D. Eyman Huff with Miss Blanche L. Waite was celebrated on April 20, 1901, and united him with a popular lady who grew up in California from a small child. Her parents, Earl and Inez (Robb) Waite, were natives of New York and Ohio, respectively, who came to California about 1884 with their family of four children. The parents are now residents of Long Beach. Mrs. Huff was educated in the schools of Los Angeles and has lived in this vicinity for many years. They have a son, Chauncey Earl Huff, born 1902, and graduated from the Orange high school. He is an amateur wireless operator, and is now taking a course at the Southwestern University in Los Angeles in commercial and business law. Mrs. Huff has ever been an inspiration to her accomplished husband, and shares with him the esteem of a host of friends in Southern California. Mr. Huff is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and in politics is a staunch Republican in national affairs, although he does not draw the party line when it comes to local issues, supporting the men and measures he considers best suited for the office and people.

CALVIN E. JACKSON.—Law and order could not fail to be among the first appeals in favor of residence in Orange County, so long as that office is filled by such a man as Calvin E. Jackson, who is one of the most popular of California sheriffs, as he always has been the most respected. A man who holds the respect of all who know him, even the criminals whom he causes to be arrested, for they know that at his hands they will be dealt with in justice to the crime committed. His reputation of always giving a square deal in every instance is widely known.

A native of Alabama, Mr. Jackson was born at La Grange, on May 24, 1868, a son of James M. and Ellen (Ferguson) Jackson, the latter dying when her son was but two years of age, so that he has no recollection of his mother or of a mother's love and tender care. James M. Jackson was a mechanic of exceptional ability, who in 1876, when Calvin E. was a lad of eight, removed from Alabama to Texas and is still a resident of that state, living in Stephenville at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Calvin attended the public schools of Alabama and Texas in pursuit of his education, but the school of "hard knocks" supplied him with the greater part of his experience. As he grew to young manhood in Texas he rode the range and in that way learned to know men and conditions. Being a natural leader he decided to come to California in hopes that he would be able to find a broader scope for his talents and in that he has not been disappointed. In 1887 he landed in San Bernardino and worked at the carpenter's trade for two years, learning the business, after which, in 1889, he came to what is now Orange County, and here cast his first vote for the new county then being formed. He worked as a journeyman carpenter for several years in various sections of the county and then for eighteen years was a contractor and builder, employing several men in his operations. He has to his credit the erection of many of the old-time residences throughout the county and these homes stand today as evidence of his skill and thorough understanding of his trade.

Mr. Jackson has always had an interest in politics and was more or less prominent in the circles of the Democratic party. In 1906 he was elected to the responsible office of constable and served in that very difficult office for eight years. During that time he became very well informed as to the habits of criminals and successfully trailed them to their haunts. His successful discharge of all the duties of his office led to his election, in 1914, to the office of sheriff of the county and after four years' service he was again elected to succeed himself. Since he took up his duties he has

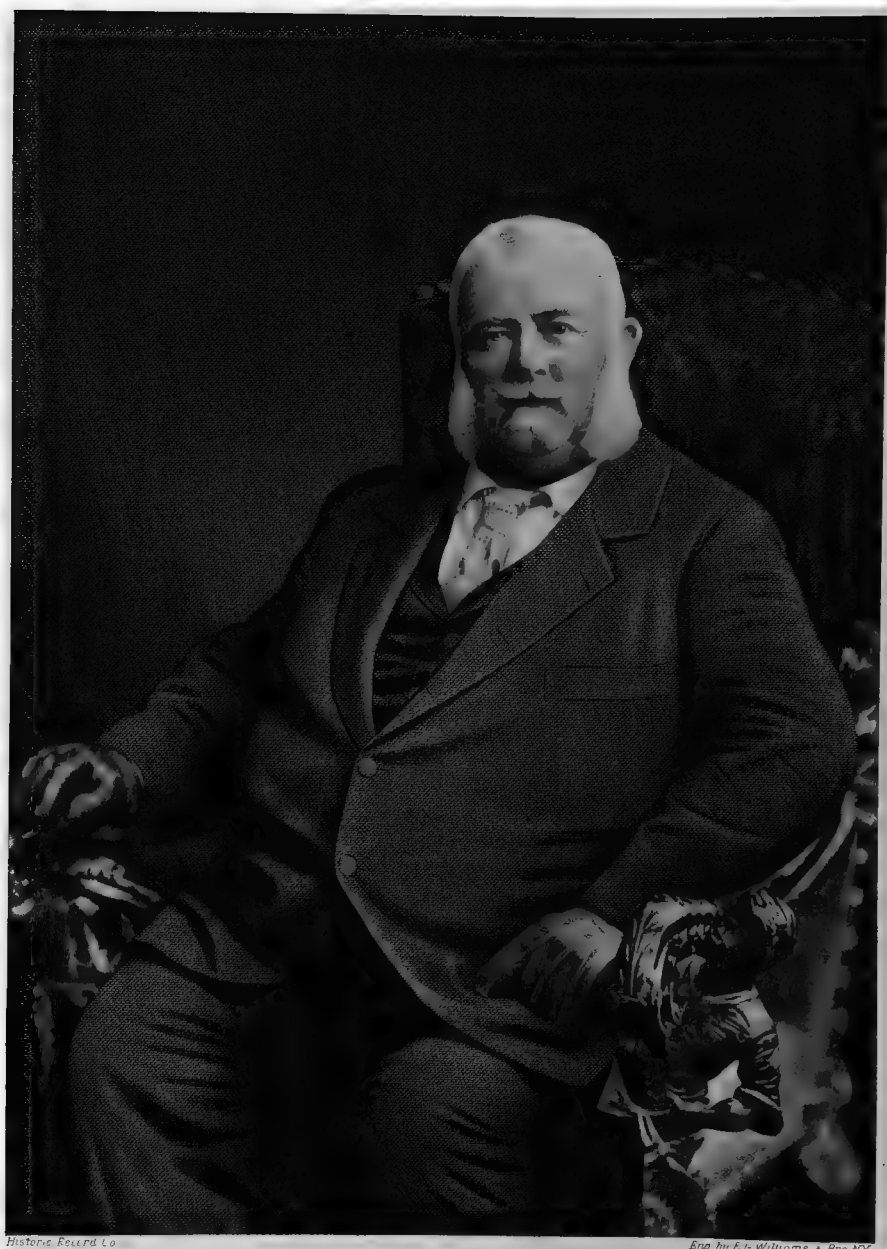
inaugurated many reforms in the conduct of his office, systematized the handling of prisoners and their capture, his duties of constable having been invaluable to him in this larger field. His first word is efficiency, and he never sends any of his deputies into places of danger that he won't go himself, in fact he nearly always takes the lead when danger threatens in the capture or apprehension of a criminal. Even with the increasing of the population in the county, crime is really decreasing in proportion. It has often been said of Sheriff Jackson that "when he goes after a man he usually gets him," and no finer compliment can be paid a public official.

The marriage of C. E. Jackson and Miss Ida Cox, a native daughter, born at Downey, Cal., the daughter of George W. Cox, a pioneer who crossed the plains from Texas in 1869, was celebrated on March 27, 1889, and they have become the parents of two daughters—Lela, a teacher in the schools of Los Angeles; and Elaine, is the wife of W. M. Wilson of Long Beach and the mother of a daughter, Loraine. Mrs. Jackson shares with her husband the esteem of their many friends. The home of the family has been in Santa Ana for many years, in fact Mr. Jackson has lived here ever since the county was organized and is therefore well and favorably known in every part of it. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are deeply interested in the upbuilding of the county, are supporters of all movements that have for their aim the betterment of civic and social conditions and of making Orange County a better place in which to live.

COL. J. K. TUFFREE.—Coming to Anaheim in 1872, Col. J. K. Tuffree will ever be remembered as one of Orange County's staunch pioneers. While St. Louis, Mo., was his birthplace, he was descended from an old Baltimore, Md., family who traced their ancestry back to France, the family name being originally spelled Trefrey, of the French Huguenots. He was reared in St. Louis, where he received a splendid education. On the breaking out of the Civil War, he united his fortunes with the cause of the Confederacy and served throughout the conflict, and it was no doubt owing to this service that his old friends and the old settlers of Orange County and Southern California called him Colonel Tuffree.

Immediately after the close of the war, Colonel Tuffree came to California and for a time he was with the Union Pacific as a dispatcher, being the first dispatcher located at Truckee. Afterwards he came to San Francisco, being stationed at the terminal, and while there he made the acquaintance of C. B. Polhemus, as well as his daughter, Carolina. The acquaintance with the daughter ripened into love and resulted in their marriage. She was born in Paita, Peru, but was reared and educated in San Jose, Cal., and was a cultured and refined woman, and their union proved to be a very happy one. C. B. Polhemus was an Easterner of a prominent and highly esteemed family, and a man of an excellent education. He came from Mt. Holly, N. Y., and was a son of Captain Polhemus, who served in the Revolutionary War. Possessing a love for travel and adventure he made the trip to Paita, Peru, via Cape Horn, where he was engaged in the banking and mercantile business and also served as U. S. Consul. In 1852 he came to San Francisco. He made a number of trips to Peru, remaining for long periods in that country and while there met and married Miss Garay, the beautiful daughter of Governor Garay, then governor of Peru. On the death of his wife he returned with his daughter to California and they made their home in San Jose. He owned a ranch at Gilroy and later also bought Commodore Stockton's ranch, and in order to obtain shipping facilities he built a railroad known as Alsip and Company, of which he was president until it was sold to C. P. Huntington and associates. Aside from his large mercantile interests, Mr. Polhemus was a large landowner and one of the six original owners of the Don Abel Stearns Rancho Company, comprising five large ranchos of 200 square miles.

After Colonel Tuffree's marriage, he made a trip East with his bride, remaining about one year in New Jersey and Delaware. On his return to California, he located in Anaheim, becoming manager of Don Abel Stearns Rancho Company, later on locating in Placentia on their ranch, comprising parts of sections nineteen and thirty of the old Rancho San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana, naming it "De Buena Vista." It included 662 acres and had been given them as a wedding present. Colonel Tuffree began farming his ranch and was also manager of the Stearns Rancho Company until his own affairs having grown to such large proportions that they required all of his time, he resigned his position and devoted all of his time to ranching and horticulture. He took a leading and active part in irrigating matters and was one of the original directors of the Anaheim Union Water Company and was active in the development which brought water for irrigating purposes over this section of the county. To do away with the necessity of irrigating at night he suggested a large reservoir to store the water when



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J. H. Triffree.



Carolina B. Suffree.

it could be used next day. The reservoir was built on his ranch and still goes by the name of Tuffree reservoir. He was also the owner of lands in San Diego County. Colonel Tuffree was one of the organizers of Orange County and took a prominent part in the affairs of the new county, and his interest in its development continued until his death, in 1903. He was a Mason and always a strong Democrat. After his death Mrs. Tuffree continued to reside at the old Tuffree home, surrounded by her children, who relieved her as far as possible from all worry and care. She passed away in June, 1915, aged sixty-two.

Colonel and Mrs. Tuffree were the parents of nine children, as follows:— Frederick B. resides on a part of the old Tuffree ranch; Juanita C. is the wife of Alonzo E. Yorba and also lives on a part of the ranch; Charles P. died at the age of thirty-two, in 1908; George R. died in infancy; Nellie A. is the wife of John A. Lloyd of San Francisco; John C. and Henry D. are ranchers at Placentia; Mariquita R. is Mrs. O'Brien of Honolulu; S. James, of Placentia, who is manager of Tuffree Heirs' rancho. Orange County owes much of its present greatness to men and women of Colonel and Mrs. Tuffree's type, for much of it is due to their optimism, constant application and ceaseless energy, coupled with sacrifice and self-denial, in those early days when they aided so materially in changing this region overgrown with brush, cactus, and wild mustard into the beautiful citrus orchards of today considered a garden spot of the world, to be enjoyed and bring comfort and happiness to coming generations.

CHARLES E. FRENCH.—Preeminent among the successful esteemed and influential Californians of the past whose exemplary, industrious lives and sound judgment and good works have paved the way safely and nobly for all who come after, thereby giving to posterity an inheritance of inestimable value, must be mentioned Charles E. French, who was born in Athens, Somerset County, Maine, on June 3, 1841, and was educated at the public schools and seminaries of that state. When about sixteen years of age, he entered a business house in Boston, where he rapidly advanced in positions of trust; and on the breaking out of the Civil War, stirred by patriotic desire to do something in defense of his native country, he enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, Maine Volunteers, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, being subsequently transferred to Commodore Samuel Francis Du Pont's naval expedition which on November 7, 1861, bombarded and captured the fortifications defending Port Royal harbor, S. C., an engagement justly regarded as one of the most brilliant achievements of naval tactics and requiring for its success not only able planning on the part of officers, but the skilful execution by each man under command. Continuing in the service until the failure of his health necessitated his retirement from the army, Mr. French came to California via the Panama route in 1864 and located at Yreka, in Siskiyou County, where he engaged in mining and general merchandising, and after spending a few years on this coast, he returned to his old home in the East.

In November, 1868, Mr. French was married to Miss Emma L. Waugh, a native of Boston, and the daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Sawyer) Waugh, who had been born in Townsend and Lowell, Mass., respectively. She was reared in "the city of culture," and was graduated from Brighton Seminary; and for two years, or until her marriage, she applied herself to teaching. She was splendidly equipped, therefore, to be the intellectual stimulating companion of a man of ever-increasing weighty affairs. Resuming business in Maine, Mr. French became a member of a boot and shoe manufacturing firm, and was also appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue by President Grant. Finding it impossible to endure the rigors of Eastern winters, he resigned his office, sold out his business in 1870, and returned to San Francisco, where he expected to permanently reside; but being advised by his physicians to seek a more genial climate, he came to Southern California in April, 1871, and assumed the general management of the extensive land and stock business of Irvine, Flint and Company, whose holdings then comprised the ranchos San Joaquin and Lomas de Santiago, and part of the Santiago de Santa Ana, upon which latter ranch the city of Santa Ana is now located, in all about 108,000 acres. At that time, there were very few white inhabitants residing in the country southwest of Anaheim, between the Santa Ana River and San Diego, and the entire country from the foothills to the sea was one vast cattle and sheep range. Mr. French had over 100,000 acres of land under his control, and at times during his administration there were over 50,000 head of sheep grazing upon the broad sweep of the San Joaquin, where today is heard the busy hum and puffing of tractors and modern machinery.

In 1876, Mr. French removed the ranch headquarters to a location east of Tustin and erected a commodious ranch house for James Irvine and his family. In 1878 he relinquished the management of the company's business and removed to Santa Ana, where he had previously made investments for himself. He engaged in the handling

of land, and at once took an active interest in the development and building up of the town. In 1886 he erected the brick block adjoining the Bristol and Rowley block on the east, and in 1899 he built the Grand Opera House block, one of the largest in the city, which is still a monument to its founder. He served as postmaster at Santa Ana, holding office under Presidents Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and also Cleveland; and he took an active part in securing the main line of the Santa Fe Railroad through Santa Ana, to which undertaking he freely devoted much time and means, and was twice elected a director of the California lines system, which has been such an important factor in the marvelous growth and prosperity of Southern California.

Whenever, too, public improvements were proposed, Mr. French was always found ready to encourage and aid them, to the fullest extent of his resources, and in this way he advanced not only the building up of the city, but the upbuilding of the popular home community as well. In the founding of the Santa Ana Free Library he took a very live interest, and for several years he served as president of the board of trustees. Having business and property interests in Los Angeles, he also maintained a branch office there for years, and in various ways was the better able to help the younger Santa Ana by means of Los Angeles connections. He always regarded Santa Ana as his home, however, and constantly maintained an elegant residence surrounded by extensive lawns and well-kept grounds, making it one of the most attractive homes in all Southern California. Two children blessed the home life of Mr. and Mrs. French, and have in time proven valuable members of society; Gertrude has become Mrs. Elmer B. Burns of Santa Ana, and Miss Ethel resides with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have two children, Gladys and Carl. The latter went with Company L from Santa Ana and served overseas until after the armistice, and received the Croix de Guerre for bravery, having been both gassed and wounded. Returning with Company L, he received his honorable discharge in April, 1919.

Mrs. French came to California in the fall of 1872 and joined her husband in what was then a remote region, almost out of the pale of civilization, and for a time their nearest neighbor lived seven miles away, unless the half-civilized natives of that period are considered. Nothing daunted, Mrs. French continued to reside there until their removal to Santa Ana, aiding her husband and helping to make his name and influence known and recognized in the financial circles of Southern California. He was an able financier, with a conservative view of investment, and combined calm judgment and keenness of foresight. It was not his disposition to rush blindly into things, but with a critical insight he weighed and measured principles, and with unbiased mind gave his influence toward those measures whose value could not be questioned. It is possible that many persons seeking the reason for Mr. French's success may account for it as a combination of "Eastern brains with Western enterprise;" he descended from a family long and honorably associated with the history of New England, some of whose representatives served as officers in the Revolutionary War, his maternal ancestors, the Palmers, having come from England to this country during the Colonial period, and he inherited qualities of the greatest value to one destined to leadership in the several fields mentioned. It must not go unsaid, also, that Mr. French gave his devoted wife much of the credit for his business success, saying that he had learned in the early part of their life together that her judgment in property and business matters was so reliable that when he followed their joint conclusions, he had always made a success.

Mr. French was prominent in banking and real estate circles. He was president of the Orange County Savings Bank, and a director of the First National Bank of Santa Ana. When the first street railway for Santa Ana was projected, Mr. French took an active part in establishing it, and was its secretary for several years. The road is now a part of the Interurban Railway system. He was also one of the promoters and incorporators of the Los Angeles and Ocean Railway Company, and held the office of the vice-president of the same until the road merged into the Los Angeles Terminal, now the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad. Fraternally, Mr. French was a Mason, and a member of Sedgwick Post No. 17, G. A. R., from its organization. He was also a member of the Pioneer Society of Los Angeles County. Though the Civil War left him in poor health, his magnificent spirit of pluck and determination enabled him to continue courageously for years at his duties, and in that way, when many would have sought their selfish ends and rested, he was active in his useful career until, on November 2, 1914, he passed away, to his eternal reward. Rev. A. L. Petty a former pastor of the Baptist Church in Santa Ana came over from Los Angeles and assisted Rev. Otto Russell, the local pastor, in a demonstration of esteem and regret seldom witnessed in Santa Ana, and to give voice to feelings of deepest sorrow experienced by all who knew him. In accordance with his desire, his body was cremated.

After Mr. French's death, his widow was appointed administratrix of the estate, and although she had probably never written half a dozen checks in her life, she accepted the trust and with her native ability and imbibed business acumen, with which, as it proved, she had been liberally endowed, she not only settled the estate satisfactorily, but since then she has managed the large affairs entrusted to her with signal ability and pronounced success, enlarging her real estate holdings and improving those already held. She is the owner of valuable business and residence property and different ranches at Stanton and property in other places in the county, and she attends to all the transactions required herself.

She continues to make her home at the beautiful large family residence at the corner of Ninth and Spurgeon streets, a splendidly furnished estate where she dispenses an old-time California hospitality; she is a member of the First Baptist Church and also of the Ebell Club, and other social organizations; and she finds great pleasure in informing herself about and supporting all movements likely to benefit the community. In 1910, with her husband and daughter, she made an extended tour of Europe and brought home many fine specimens of art; and her memory being excellent she is ever interesting and a source of inspiration to all who are so fortunate as to be counted among her friends.

WM. F. ESPOLT.—A resident of California since 1894, William F. Espolt's birthplace was at Dennison, Iowa, where he first saw the light of day on February 7, 1885, his parents being William and Louise (Homeier) Espolt. The father was a well known farmer in the neighborhood of Dennison for a number of years, but in 1894 he disposed of his holdings there and came to California, settling at Whittier, where he purchased ranch and town property, and here he still makes his home.

William F. Espolt grew up in Whittier, attending the grammar and high schools there, and assisted his father in the development of his ranch property. His first purchase of property in Orange County, with his father as a partner, was a tract of thirty acres on Palm Avenue, raw land at the time of purchase, and William F. threw himself energetically into the improvement and development of the place, setting it out to oranges and lemons. When he had disposed of the property he bought ten acres in East Whittier, only partly developed and he continued the work and sold that in 1919. In the meantime he had bought fifteen acres north of the upper boulevard, which has been improved into a fine bearing citrus grove. In 1919 he became the owner of twenty acres on Walnut Avenue, near La Habra, which is devoted to Valencia oranges and lemons. The water for irrigating his properties is furnished by the La Habra Water Company and he markets his fruit through the La Habra Citrus Association. Mr. Espolt is a stockholder in the First National Bank of La Habra and in the Citizens Commercial and Savings Bank of La Habra.

He was one of the organizers of the La Habra Midway Oil Company, in which he is also a director. This company is composed of local men and has 116 acres of land under lease, both of Mr. Espolt's ranches being included in the same. The terms of the lease, which runs for twenty-five years, call for the drilling of wells for oil, and their first well is located north of the upper boulevard, less than a mile from La Habra. From all surface indications and reports of competent geologists and oil well locators, the prospects are bright for a successful culmination of the plans of the originators of the enterprise.

That Mr. Espolt is a man of diversified interests will be seen by his activities since branching out for himself. While he lived in East Whittier he designed and manufactured three types of ladders for picking fruit. These were the peg top, flat top and straight ladders, and he found a ready sale for his product during the several years he was in the business. He is deeply interested in the welfare of Orange County and liberally cooperates with all movements for advancing the commercial prestige of the section of the state he has selected for his home.

On Easter Sunday, April 23, 1905, Mr. Espolt was married to Miss Hazael Ruth Cline. A native of Arkansas, she came to California with her parents, Linn and Clementine Cline in 1893, and was educated in the grammar schools of Fullerton and the high school at Whittier. Her mother passed away when she was a small child, and her father, who has spent the greater part of his life in the mercantile business, is now the proprietor of an establishment at Ramona Acres, near Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Espolt are the parents of two children: Ayetrell is a student at the Fullerton high school and Clementine attends the grammar school at La Habra.

Although the care of his property consumes much of Mr. Espolt's time he has never been too absorbed with his own interests to forget or neglect his duties as a citizen, and he voices his political opinion through the candidates of the Republican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Elks and Odd Fellows of Whittier.

JAMES RANDOLPH MEDLOCK, M.D.—Only a few persons appreciate the patience, self-denying application, weight of care and anxiety and the enormous responsibility which attend the life of the conscientious family physician. During the thirty-six years that Dr. James Randolph Medlock pursued the practice of medicine in Southern California he was known not only for his skill and assiduity as a physician, but for his enthusiastic interest in the development and fostering of all worthy enterprises that had as their aim the upbuilding of the commercial and agricultural interests of Orange County.

James Randolph Medlock was born in Lawrence District, S. C., January 24, 1837. Though not richly endowed with material wealth, his parents gave him the priceless heritage of a noble Scotch ancestry. His early education was received in the local schools, but he was ever alert to reach out beyond their limited curriculum into all branches of study. When still a lad in his teens—his parents both having died—he moved to Bentonville, Benton County, Ark., where at the age of eighteen he entered the office of Dr. John Gray as a student of medicine. He remained in this office for three years and the latter year was, as Dr. Gray testifies, “riding with me in the practice of medicine.”

In 1859 he graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College and returned to Bentonville, where he resumed the practice of medicine independently. Here he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the Confederate Army and was in active service until near the close of the war. When the conditions of the country permitted he began practicing at Huntsville, Ark. Practice in this locality was exceedingly difficult owing to the mountainous nature of the region and the severe weather. The only way in which Dr. Medlock could climb the steep hills and ford the swollen streams was on horseback with his medicines and instruments packed in saddle bags. Such strenuous practice, in addition to owning and operating a drug store, began to wear on him, and after taking a post-graduate course at the St. Louis Medical College he decided to come to California. Arriving here in 1876, he located at Orange, which was then in Los Angeles County. He purchased forty acres, which he set to oranges, and later developed a twenty-acre walnut grove. Two years of his long residence in the Golden State were spent in Northern California, near Sacramento, but the delightful climate of the Southland and its great opportunities for development in agriculture and citrus culture appealed so strongly to him that he returned to Santa Ana, where he continued to practice until his demise on November 10, 1913.

Dr. Medlock merited his recognition as a family physician by his knowledge and true skill, genial and sympathetic manner, never seeking notoriety by questionable methods. He was closely identified with the city of Santa Ana and was very public spirited. He was one of the organizers and served as a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Santa Ana and at the time of organization was urged to take the presidency, but declined on account of the large practice he could not neglect. He was interested in the development of the water and gas companies and the first street car line in Santa Ana. He also added to the material development of the city by purchasing a 300-foot frontage on North Main Street, in the 800 block, the property extending through to Sycamore Street, and here he erected his home. He also built and owned business blocks on Fourth, near Main, and the Medlock Block at the corner of Fifth and Main Streets.

At Ozark, Ark., in 1869, Dr. Medlock was united in marriage with Miss Martha McFerrin Adams, a native of Arkansas, and to them were born two children, one of whom grew up—a daughter Velda, who married C. A. Gustlin of Santa Ana. Mrs. Medlock's father, Abner Adams, born in Kentucky, was a merchant in Arkansas, but died many years ago. Her mother, Mary S. (Berry) Adams, a native of Tennessee, came to California in 1876 and spent her last years with Dr. and Mrs. Medlock at Santa Ana. Mrs. Medlock is very active in civic affairs and is a charter member of the Ebell Club, which was organized at her home, and is also a charter member and past matron of the Eastern Star. She was one of the organizers of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, and has always been active in Church and missionary work. Reared in an environment of culture and refinement, she is a woman of rare attainments and pleasing personality, radiating pleasure on her many friends who enjoy her for hospitality and kindness.

Dr. Medlock was no ordinary man or physician. He was a man of deeds more than words. He was a man of action, alert, resourceful, always ready; a man of judicial mind, he saw both sides on all questions. Hundreds of mothers could testify to his skill as an obstetrician. It was in the maternity chamber at the hour of midnight that Dr. Medlock was the dominant figure, “a shadow of a great rock in a weary land.” He always met promptly and successfully every emergency and did it quietly and without ostentation. A “doctor of the old school,” he rode a horse and carried saddle



James R. Medlock M.D.



Martha M. Medlock

bags to the remote homes in an Arkansas wilderness, and it was there that he became self-reliant and resourceful before coming to California. No night was too dark or storm too severe for him to answer the call of suffering.

Fortunate in being well born, Dr. Medlock had in his makeup the Scotch ancestry of oak. He inherited from his forbears a contempt for the hypocrite or deceitful quack; he was the soul of honor and always signed his letters, "Sincerely yours." He himself was sincere, genuine, honest, unaffected, candid, cordial and true. Dr. Medlock was an honored member of the American Medical Association and of the state and county societies, and fraternally was a prominent Mason of the Knights Templar degree, as well as a Shriner.

JUAN GLESS.—A native of far-away Spain, Juan Gless is one of El Toro's pioneer settlers, having come there thirty-five years ago, when all of this section of Orange County was given over to sheep raising, thousands of them grazing over the land that has in later years been transformed into highly cultivated ranches and orchards. Navarro, Spain, was Mr. Gless' birthplace, and there he first saw the light on April 25, 1861, his parents being Bernard and Juana Gless, farmer folk near Aldudes, who spent their lives in that section, both having passed away some years ago at the old home.

There were six children in the Gless family: Pedro and Gracian reside in France; Pierre resides with our subject; Mrs. Juana Bidart of El Toro; Mrs. Ysabel Yauregue of Ventura, and Juan of this review. The home place of the Gless family was on the line between France and Spain, and here Juan was reared, learning when but a lad to take care of sheep and cattle, that being the principal industry of the region. Having heard good reports from some of their countrymen who had migrated to California, telling of the success awaiting young men of brain and muscle who were willing to work, Mr. Gless left the old home for the New World, reaching California in October, 1885. Finding employment with S. Chavorie and LeFur at Newport, he continued with them for three years, when he purchased a band of sheep and started out on his own account, ranging them on the plains and in the mountains, and increasing his herds until he had 6,000 head. He made his headquarters at El Toro, but in the old days he ranged his sheep as far north as Los Angeles up to what is now Seventh Street, that locality then bearing no indication that in the years to come it would be the business center of the metropolis of the Pacific Coast.

In Los Angeles, November 14, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gless, when he was united with Miss Antoinette Carle, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, the daughter of Antoine and Clementine (Derzoff) Carle, Alsatian farmers. The mother passed away in 1899, and the following year Antoinette came to Los Angeles with her father and his family. In the Carle family were four children: A. C., a rancher in El Toro; Julia, now Mrs. Falkenberg, of Los Angeles; Estelle, wife of Geo. N. Vusich, resides in Los Angeles, and Antoinette, the youngest, made her home in Los Angeles until her marriage to Mr. Gless. Her father afterward resided at El Toro, making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Gless until his death in 1915. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gless continued to reside at El Toro until they bought their present place in 1907. It is a splendid ranch of 135 acres, thirty acres being a bearing orchard of apricots. They also engage in general farming and stock raising, in which they are very successful. Mrs. Gless has been an able helpmate to her husband, encouraging him in his ambition and assisting him in every way possible, and he attributes much of his success to her assistance and advice.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gless: John P. and Madeline Estelle. The family are members of the Roman Catholic Church at El Toro, and Mr. Gless shows his belief in cooperation by membership in the California Prune and Apricot Growers Association.

FREDRICK STANCKEY.—Thirty-four years ago Fredrick Stanckey became identified with the Anaheim section of Orange County, and for thirty years has owned his well-kept and productive ranch on the County Highway, located half a mile west of Anaheim. This honored pioneer is justly proud to be recognized as a self-made man, for he has, in the face of seeming insurmountable difficulties, won commendable success. When one realizes that Mr. Stanckey arrived in Anaheim with but two dollars in cash—a stranger in a new country, unfamiliar with the language and surroundings, with a family to support—and today is the owner of a profitable orange grove, and has in the meantime supported and educated his family and accumulated a generous bank account, they can truthfully say he has more than made good, and his record may well be envied and admired by the succeeding generation.

Fredrick Stanckey was born in Poland in 1845, a son of Michael and Anna Stanckey, natives of Germany who moved to Poland in early life. Their family con-

sisted of seven children, three of whom emigrated to the United States, Fredrick being the only member of the family now living. From Poland the family migrated to Russia, and in that country Fredrick was united in marriage with Miss Gustena Laufman, a native of Poland, born in 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Stankey lived in Russia for eighteen years, where they reared a large family of children. Two children passed away in Russia and one in Orange County. The eight living are: Augusta, Mrs. George Simms; Adolph, Amelia, Mrs. George Lenz; Robert, John, Frederick, Bertha, Mrs. Ed Sterling, and Julius, the latter being born in Anaheim. The sons are ranchers and are doing well. Mr. and Mrs. Stankey are members of the Baptist Church at Anaheim, and are highly esteemed in the community for their high ideals of citizenship and unquestioned integrity of character.

WILLIAM SCHUMACHER.—The name of William Schumacher, supervisor of Orange County, stands for progress, efficiency, and the highest ideals in business methods in the conduct of the county's affairs. This probity of character and sterling worth as a citizen of Orange County, are duly recognized by the public and strongly attested by his long and faithful service as a supervisor, being elected in 1912.

Mr. Schumacher is not only a native son of the Golden State, but of Los Angeles County, where he was born in 1881, the son of Joseph and Mary Schumacher. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schumacher were the parents of three children, William being the eldest child in order of birth. Joseph Schumacher passed away in 1887.

In 1903 William Schumacher purchased his present ranch of 100 acres, located south of Buena Park on Almond Street. Forty acres of his ranch are devoted to citrus fruit, the remainder to general farming. When he purchased the place it was a dairy farm, but he soon began extensive improvements; set out orange trees, which are now in their sixth year, prolific bearers; constructed modern buildings, and in every way made of his ranch an up-to-date place. Mr. Schumacher is emphatically a man of energy and action, giving substantial encouragement to every plan for the promotion of the county's welfare, especially for the section he has the honor to represent.

For three years he served with great success as president of the Chamber of Commerce of Buena Park; is president of the Citrus Orchards Association, and fraternally is a Mason and member of Buena Park Lodge No. 357, F. & A. M., Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M., Santa Ana Commandery, Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks.

In June, 1918, William Schumacher was united in marriage with Miss Lulu Crum, daughter of D. M. and Lydia Crum. Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher have a large circle of warm personal friends in the county and are most highly esteemed in their community.

JAMES MERRICK HAZARD.—A grandson of a '49er, and a member of a very prominent California family who has seen much development in the great Golden State, is John Merrick Hazard, who first came to Los Angeles in the early seventies. He was born in Ionia, Mich., on October 5, 1857, the son of Charles Hazard, a native of that state, who followed carpentering and building. He served in the Civil War, and was married to Miss Amelia Chrysler, also a native of Michigan. In 1870 he came out to Los Angeles, and a year later the family joined him. Grandfather Merrick Hazard had crossed the plains to California in 1849, and had ventured into mining; and after three years he returned East for his family, crossed the plains again, and settled in Los Angeles. He bought various pieces of land in and around the city, and died here, a member of the Society of California Pioneers. His son, Henry T. Hazard, came the second trip later, and in 1889 he was elected to the high office of mayor of Los Angeles. Charles Hazard owned a ranch on Slauson Avenue, and died in Los Angeles in 1902. His widow is still living, past eighty-six years of age, and resides in Orange County. Four children were born to this worthy couple. Amelia is Mrs. Farris, and lives in the Commonwealth district; James Merrick is the subject of our review; William Herman is in Santa Barbara, and Nellie M. is Mrs. Donaldson, of Templeton, California.

James Merrick went to school in Michigan, and in 1871 came to Los Angeles, at one of the most interesting periods in the city's history. According to Mr. Hazard's recollection, there was no cross street south of First until one came to Ninth, and that was called Squaw Lane. He attended school in the Green Meadow district, and early learned the routine work of a farm, so that he ran the ranch of eighty acres, and raised grain and stock. He continued at home until he was eighteen years of age, when he learned the trade of the carpenter. Later he engaged in contract building, and erected the first house in Ontario for his residence, and also worked on the building of the hotel for Chaffee Brothers.

In 1886 Mr. Hazard removed to Templeton, in San Luis Obispo County, where he bought a farm and went in for the raising of grain and stock. He was troubled,

however, with squirrels, which destroyed his crops. After a couple of years he went to Stanford University and assisted, for nine months, in the building of that new institution. Then he removed to San Francisco, and worked at the building of coal bunkers, and when they were completed, and James Kinsman was superintending their operation, Mr. Hazard remained also and acted as foreman, with a hundred men under him. In 1899 he served as construction engineer in the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., in the Philippines, returning to San Francisco in 1900.

While residing in San Francisco, however, Mr. Hazard suffered much from sciatica, and this led him to quit the place and to go to Pittsburg Landing, Cal. There, with the same James Kinsman, he built a factory for briquettes; and, when he had recovered his health, he returned to San Francisco. Three months later, the sciatica again attacked him, and then he came down into the Southland; and as Mrs. Hazard liked the change, he decided to remain. He was for a year at Long Beach, and then in 1906 he bought forty acres of land in Orange County, on North Street and Anaheim Road, raw and covered with cactus and brush; but he cleared and leveled it, and set out the entire tract to Valencia oranges, and raised and budded the trees. He also cleared for himself some twenty acres on Anaheim Road in the Commonwealth district. Of his former holdings, he has sold all but thirty acres, and on these, an honored "old settler," he resides in comfort.

At San Jose, Mr. Hazard married Miss Ella V. Mayo, a native of San Jose, and the daughter of James Mayo, who was superintendent of the New Almaden Quick-silver Mine. She was a most estimable lady, and her demise on February 5, 1919, was widely mourned. A son, James Mayo Hazard, is the well-known rancher and horticulturist, who takes care of the Hazard ranch.

In national political affairs, Mr. Hazard lets his Republican colors fly to the breeze; but he is too much of a pioneer to be willing to permit partisanship to bias or hinder him in the support of any worthy local measure, and nowhere is there a better "booster" for state, county and town. The family attend the Episcopal Church

OTTO DARGATZ.—A successful orange-grower, fortunate in his wife as a practical, industrious helpmate, is Otto Dargatz, who entered upon a tract of sagebrush and cactus and, by intelligent, hard labor, transformed the wild land in the most creditable manner into a fine orange grove, situated on Olive Street, in Anaheim, to which city he came in 1894. He was born in Coeslin, Pomerania, on June 10, 1869, reared on a farm and sent to the North German schools. His father was Carl Dargatz, who removed with his family to Russia, where they spent eleven years; and there he passed away.

Called upon to do the usual military service expected of a young man of his age, Otto returned to Germany, was released from service, and then went back to Russia, where he helped improve the home place. However, he could not get a deed to the property, on which account he sold out and returned to Germany with his mother.

A brother, Albert, had come out to California and had done well; and, influenced by his example and letters, Otto, after a year and a half at home, concluded to follow. He arrived in Anaheim in 1894, and eighteen months thereafter his mother and sister joined him. She later passed away in Canada, while with our subject. At first he went to work on farms in and around Anaheim, and then he bought ten acres in West Anaheim; which he sold to his brother.

In 1899 he went to Alberta, Canada, and homesteaded 160 acres of land, which he improved by grubbing out and clearing, and by planting grain. When he had managed this successfully for four years, he sold it and returned to California and Anaheim. He bought back the old ten acres, and three months later sold them again. Then he purchased his present nineteen acres on Olive Street—at that time a stretch of cactus and brush, calling for much hard work to clear and level; he sunk a well, and in copartnership with others, put in a pumping plant. He raised his own nursery stock of orange trees; he budded them as Valencias, and he set out his entire acreage to that variety of citrus fruit tree. He also bought a place in Wasco, Kern County, which he improved to alfalfa and then sold, and in December, 1919, he purchased twenty acres in West Anaheim, which he has set out to Valencia oranges.

At Anaheim, Mr. Dargatz was married to Miss Emelia Peters, a native of Poland, who came to California as a young lady. Four of their children are still living. Leo is ranching in West Anaheim; Herman, Martha and Awalt are at home; Arthur died June 17, 1920, at sixteen years of age. The family belong to the German Baptist Church of Anaheim, where Mr. Dargatz is a trustee. He is a Republican in national politics, and a nonpartisan "booster" of anything worth while likely to help Anaheim and Orange County.

HENRY KROEGER.—A resident of Anaheim enjoying the enviable distinction of being the oldest living settler in the town is Henry Kroeger, who was born in Bramstadt, Holstein, then a part of Denmark, on November 24, 1830, where he was reared on a farm. He learned the cooper's trade, responded for military service, and when the Revolution of 1848 broke out on the twenty-third of March, in both Germany and Holstein, he fought with the forces of Denmark as lieutenant in the heavy artillery, during 1848 and 1849, and was an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Von Wissel.

Breaking away from the associations of home and fatherland in 1854, Mr. Kroeger came to America and to far-away San Francisco, and there started a cooper-shop. Two years later, he joined the Vigilantes and helped preserve law and order in the Bay City by meting out a little law to those who had never really known the desired-for blessing. In 1858, he bought a share in the Los Angeles Vineyard Society from Colonel John Froehling, and another share from Mr. Leutkens, six or eight months after the society's organization, and in 1860 he made his first visit to Anaheim.

In 1862, he settled here with his family, and began, with the rest of them, to raise vines. He opened a winery and set up a distillery, and contributed his share to the development of this industry until the middle eighties, when disease struck the grape vines, and disaster spread over the Southland. Convinced that it was "all up" with the vineyards, Mr. Kroeger set out Valencia and Navel orange trees, transforming his twenty acres on East Center Street, and his hundred acres, besides, in Fullerton. North of Anaheim, he came to have twenty acres in walnuts, and to the southwest of the same town, another twenty acres of the same nuts. With Messrs. Rimpau and Melrose, he owned a two-fifths interest in 130 acres in Placentia.

He built for himself a fine residence on East Center Street, where he still dwells, and he erected the old Commercial Hotel, on the present site of the Valencia Hotel. He also built Kroeger's Hall, and he put up another building adjoining the hall, and still another to the west—all in the early, bustling days of Anaheim, when the good burghers, enjoying life rather according to the Old World standards, were fond of "doing things" and needed roofs under which to give way to their activities. He owned a good deal of other valuable property in the county, and in 1888 built the Hotel del Campo, in association with others. This enterprise was not a financial success; and much of the loss, unfortunately, fell upon him.

In 1857, at San Francisco, Mr. Kroeger was married to Sophia Husman, a native of Hanover, Germany, who died on July 30, 1903. They were granted fourteen children, and just seven of the number are living today. Henrietta is Mrs. Schindler of Anaheim; William is at Fullerton, and so is his next youngest sister, Sophia, Mrs. Matter. Henry J. is a horticulturist of Fullerton, Louis is active at Anaheim, and Pauline, who owns the old home on East Center Street, is the wife of John Brunworth of Anaheim. Amelia, the youngest of those surviving, is the wife of L. D. Bradley of Riverside. Mr. Kroeger was the second mayor of Anaheim in 1868. He was prominent in church circles and helped build up the first churches in town.

When the war broke out between the United States and Spain, Henry Kroeger, patriotic American and still a doughty soldier in his martial spirit, offered his services to General Nelson A. Miles, for the coast defense in California. Dewey, however, made such short work of the Spanish navy in Pacific waters that this generous offer was not accepted; and the veteran pioneer was permitted to continue in his peaceful daily walks, amid an environment recalling days of happiness and comfortable prosperity certainly not eclipsed in many ways by those of more modern times.

D. G. COLE.—A member of the real estate firm of Cole & Hardy of Santa Ana, D. G. Cole has been identified with the realty business of Orange County since first coming here in 1897. Mr. Cole was born on September 2, 1854, in Rock Run Township, Stephenson County, Ill., a son of Wilson and Charlotte (Deighton) Cole, the father a native of New York State, while Mrs. Cole was born in England. Wilson Cole was one of the pioneer settlers of Stephenson County, having come there with his family in the early forties. He was a prominent farmer there until his death, which occurred in 1866 when D. G. Cole was but twelve years old, the mother having passed away four years previous. There were eight children in the Cole family, all boys, and seven of them grew up to maturity.

Naturally, the loss of both parents made Mr. Cole's early life much more difficult, but the energy and determination to succeed were strong within him, and especially was he desirous of securing as good an education as possible. He began working out on farms by the month when but a lad, improving the meager educational opportunities that his circumstances afforded. When he was seventeen years of age, he went to Nebraska with his older brother, Adelbert Cole, now a well-known physician of Britt, Iowa. They took up pre-emptions in Hamilton County in that State, but D. G. lost his

because of his minority. He then returned to Stephenson County, and attended school at Freeport, Ill. He then attended the college at Dixon, Ill., later taking the teacher's examination and teaching school for one term in Stephenson County, Ill.

Returning to Nebraska, Mr. Cole purchased the farm of his brother, Adelbert Cole, in Hamilton County, and here he became interested in agriculture, continuing there until 1897, when he came to California and located in Orange County. Shortly after coming here he began dealing in real estate, and since that time he has been actively engaged in the purchase and sale of both city and ranch property the greater part of the time.

Mr. Cole is perhaps even better known in Orange County as a walnut grower, as he has for many years been interested financially in this industry and is a member of the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association. He is the owner of three fine walnut ranches, one of forty acres at Garden Grove, a twenty-acre grove at Santa Ana, and one of twelve acres at Tustin, on Williams Street, where he lives. Through years of practical experience he has gained a thorough knowledge of walnut production, and in his community he is considered an authority on the subject, and his holdings show the care of an experienced grower.

In 1881, Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Miss Johanna McCarthy, the ceremony being solemnized at Harrison, Winnebago County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are the parents of four children. The three eldest were born in Nebraska: George, married Miss Maude Williams and lives near Garden Grove; Fred L., married Miss Leo Yost, of a pioneer Santa Ana family, and they are the parents of two children; Myrtle, is now the wife of Ernest Wakeham, a rancher at Stockton, Cal., and they have four children; Ralph was born in Orange County, and resides at the home place.

Beginning life under disadvantages, owing to the death of both his parents when he was quite young, Mr. Cole is indeed deserving of the splendid success he has made, and he is now numbered among Orange County's most substantial citizens. A man of strict integrity, he has always been enthusiastic in the promotion of every project advanced whose tendency is to benefit the entire community. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are members of the Congregational Church at Santa Ana, and in political matters Mr. Cole is a Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Masons.

THOMAS JESSUP.—Among Southern California's big industries, that of horticulture has attracted men of intelligence, many of whom have gained a competency in this vocation, and the county's rapid growth and consequent increasing prosperity is largely due to their good judgment and efforts.

Thomas Jessup, an extensive and successful rancher, is the owner of a well-kept and remunerative forty-eight-acre ranch three-quarters of a mile southeast of Garden Grove, forty acres of which is in walnuts and the remainder planted to Valencia oranges. He raises lima beans on his property, interplanting the walnut trees with the legumes, and also owns a ten-acre Valencia orange grove at Fifth and English, Santa Ana. Additionally, he rents 600 acres of the James Irvine ranch, on which he raises lima beans. He has been one of the tenants of the estate since 1900.

Mr. Jessup was born near Fairbury, in Livingston County, Ill., December 30, 1859, and is the son of Richard Jessup, a native of Queens County, Ireland, and Ellen (Dunne) Jessup, a native of Pennsylvania. His parents were married in Pennsylvania and removed to Livingston County, Ill., to become prosperous farmers. They reared a family of eight children, four of whom survive, and Thomas is the only one of the family living in California. He grew up on his father's farm and was educated in the common schools. His marriage occurred in Livingston County, and united him with Miss Effie M. Johnson, a native of that county, and the only daughter of W. H. and Mattie C. (Tyler) Johnson. After his marriage he continued the occupation of tilling the soil in Illinois until February, 1888, when he removed to Garden Grove, Cal., which at that time was a part of Los Angeles County. Grain farming abounded there at that time, and there was little else. Mr. and Mrs. Jessup are the parents of eight children: Harry, a rancher on the San Joaquin, married Miss Lillian Beswick, and they have two children; Bertha is the wife of A. L. Trickey, a rancher on the San Joaquin, and she is the mother of two children; Vera is single and is a telegraph operator in Los Angeles; Stella is the wife of Harry Reel, an orange grower at Orange. George died at the age of three and a half; Gladys graduated from the Anaheim high school and is now a student in the State Normal; Thomas is in the Anaheim high school; and Effie is a student in the Santa Ana high school.

In the machinery he uses Mr. Jessup is up to date. He has a forty-five-horse-power Holt tractor and a full complement of horses, mules and machinery for properly carrying on his extensive agricultural and horticultural enterprises. He sunk a well 351 feet deep on his ranch, giving him plenty of water for irrigation. Actively energetic

and progressive, his success is due to close application and excellent management. He is recognized as one of the broad-minded, public-spirited citizens of the community, and is justly popular among his many friends and neighbors. He lives contentedly and happily with his family in his commodious country residence, which is perhaps the largest residence in Buaro Precinct. Politically he casts his vote with the Republicans.

RICHARD MELROSE.—The bar of Orange County has been distinguished by the high character of its personnel, as may be illustrated in the life, character and accomplishment of the well-known attorney, Richard Melrose, who was born at Glasgow, a member of one of the most honored families of Scotland, pleasantly associated with Scotch history and tradition. The date of his birth was February 4, 1850, and his parents both died when he was a child. There were seven children in the family, and he was the youngest child. The first fourteen years of his life were spent in Scotland, and the first instruction he received was given him by his mother.

Having come to the United States in 1864, Mr. Melrose for seventeen years engaged in newspaper work, a part of the time on the Pacific Coast; for he arrived in California as early as 1864, and settled in Los Angeles in 1865. He removed to Anaheim in 1870, studied law privately, and was admitted to the California bar at Los Angeles in 1887. Mr. Melrose is thus the oldest attorney in Los Angeles County, and of especial interest as a counsellor who has practiced law alone during most of the time. Always active as a Republican in national and state politics, Mr. Melrose was appointed postmaster by President Chester A. Arthur in 1884; was presidential elector in 1904, on the Roosevelt ticket, and he served in the state legislature in 1909. For fourteen years he was a trustee of the State Normal School at Los Angeles, and he was chairman of the board for eight years. During the recent war he was a member of the exemption board for Orange County.

At Anaheim, in 1874, Mr. Melrose was married to Miss Mary Kuchel, a native of Indiana, and three children were born to them: Jessie, now Mrs. F. A. Backs, Jr., Winifred and Allan. There are two grandchildren, Florence Backs and Richard A. Melrose, both worthy descendants of a worthy progenitor. Mr. Melrose belongs to both the Knights of Pythias and the Elks; and he and his devoted wife live in comfortable retirement, buoyed up with the memories of useful and pleasant years.

FRANK SHANLEY.—Orange County has never failed to honor those distinguished pioneer citizens who helped to lay broad and deep the foundations for the great commonwealth of California, and among those whom posterity ever will honor for both his character and life, and their influence upon his own and succeeding generations, is the late Frank Shanley, whom the green isle of Erin claimed with pride as the land of his birth. When he was two years of age, his family removed to Edinburgh, Scotland, and there in that beautiful and romantic city of the north he was reared and educated.

He learned the trade of the shoemaker, and specialized in the making and fitting of "uppers," starting in at his ninth year, giving seven years to the apprenticeship, and becoming a journeyman at the early age of sixteen. For a while he followed his trade in England; but convinced that the New World would offer greater advantages, he crossed the ocean to America, arriving in New York in the month of August.

He located first at Pittsburgh, and there opened a little workshop; and as it was the period when the high-legged boots were going out of style, and the modern shoes coming in, he was swamped with orders which, notwithstanding the help given him by his wife, he could hardly fill. Later, he entered the employ of the McCarten Shoe Company, and his work proving more than satisfactory, he was taken into the firm. The name of the establishment was then changed to that of McCarten & Shanley, and on the death of the former, Mr. Shanley purchased his share in the firm and continued the business alone.

In 1896 he sold out, came west to California, and located at Anaheim; and in April of the same year he bought fifteen acres of walnut and fruit orchard on South Lemon Street, which he greatly improved. He built a fine, two-story home, and otherwise added to his property. Prior to this, and during the boom in Salt Lake City, he bought property there and erected a very creditable business block, an ornament as well as an addition to the city, which is now the property of his wisely-managing widow.

As a genuine path-breaker in movements of much significance for the future, Mr. Shanley was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Anaheim, and as its vice-president, took an active part in its management. He was very proud of the growth and success of the bank, and actively participated in its affairs until the time of his death. He was elected president of the American Savings Bank of Anaheim



F. Shauley.

upon its organization May 22, 1905, serving until January 11, 1916. Soon after his arrival here he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and as Judge Shanley he discharged this serious and delicate responsibility to his fellow citizens for four years. He was public-spirited to a large degree, and was always ready to put his shoulder to the wheel and advance in any legitimate way the best interests of Anaheim.

In the good old Quaker town of Darlington, England, on the Skerne, over which is a picturesque bridge of several arches, and not far from the famous cathedral city of Durham, on May 17, 1864, Mr. Shanley was married to Miss Marie C. McCabe, a native of England, but a popular lass of Irish parentage, who now resides in a fine modern bungalow at 201 South Palm Street, Anaheim, the center of a large circle of admiring friends. Mr. Shanley was always fond of children, and they liked him, and his devoted wife shared his pleasure in giving to charity. In his will he bequeathed a third of his estate to the St. Catherine Orphanage of Anaheim; he had been a good host, and only after his death, on July 10, 1918, was the old homestead sold. California has reason to be thankful for many blessings, and among them for such lives as that of Mr. Shanley, who worked hard and, having once established himself and his household on a firm, self-respecting and independent basis, began to do good, whenever and wherever he could, and with means he had a perfect right to dispose of as the generous impulses of his kindly heart and the sound conclusions of his trained mind dictated.

DAVID R. S. SHAFFER.—Hale and hearty at the age of eighty-three, with a truly remarkable memory for names and dates, and with the lucid and logical mentality and physical vigor of men many years his junior, David R. S. Shaffer is living retired on his twenty-acre ranch near Westminster. A Southerner by birth, Mr. Shaffer was born in Page County, Va., in the Shenandoah Valley, eighty miles south of Harpers Ferry, October 23, 1837. His parents were Isaac and Mary (Rothgeb) Shaffer, both natives of the Shenandoah Valley, as was his paternal grandfather, Samuel Shaffer. Isaac Shaffer passed away during the Civil War, his widow surviving him until 1881. There were five children in the Shaffer family, David being the only son; one sister is still living, Mrs. Mary C. Gander, eighty-four years of age, who lives in Butler County, Missouri.

David Shaffer was educated in the common schools in the vicinity of his home and also in a seminary at Luray, Va., and as soon as he was old enough he helped in the work about the farm. He continued on the home place with his father, assuming more and more of the responsibility, until he was twenty-three years old. In the meantime he had taught several terms in the village school near his home, and he became ambitious for better opportunities than his home surroundings afforded, so in 1860 he set out for what then seemed the Far West, settling in Cooper County, Mo., teaching school there and in Moniteau and Morgan counties. When the Civil War broke out he was working in the mill of his cousin, John Rothgeb, in Cooper County. Although we was of Southern birth, he was always opposed to slavery, and was an ardent Whig. He refused to join the "Bushwhackers," as the marauding bands of Rebel sympathizers were known, and was threatened with hanging. He then returned to Ohio, locating in Cheshire, in Gallia County, engaging at the carpenter's trade in summer seasons and teaching during the winter months; but before long he enlisted in the Ohio National Guard; he had in the meantime belonged to the famous "Squirrel Hunters." For two years he did guard duty on the Ohio River, and when Lincoln's last call for troops came, on May 4, 1864, the national guard regiment of which he was a member enlisted as a whole, being mustered in as the One Hundred Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Shaffer continued his work of guard duty, being stationed on the road to Charlestown, W. Va., to guard supply trains. He received his honorable discharge in September, 1864, being mustered out at Gallipolis, Ohio.

Mr. Shaffer took up the carpenter's trade again after the war was over, locating at Addison, Ohio, and here later he established himself in the mercantile business in this town on the banks of the Ohio River. For nineteen years he continued in business there with uninterrupted success, but in 1884 there was a big flood in the river, in which he lost much of his stock and also suffered damage to his buildings, the whole amounting to over \$6,000. He then started a broom factory in Addison, but after a short while he decided to remove to California. He first located in Santa Barbara County, in September, 1890, where he engaged in ranching until the fall of 1891, when he went to Los Angeles County and took up a homestead claim in the Antelope Valley, and for seven years made this his home, following dairying, stock and poultry raising. In 1899 he left his property and came to Orange County, purchasing the twenty-acre ranch near Westminster where he still makes his home, later disposing of his

homestead in the Valley. For thirteen years he continued in its active management and developed it into a very profitable property through general farming, dairying and poultry raising.

Mr. Shaffer's first marriage occurred in June, 1865, when he was united with Miss Louisa Roush. She passed away in 1881, leaving three children: Joseph V. is now in California and has two children in Riverside; Vesta D. is the wife of Ambrose Chapell of Columbus, Ohio, and has one daughter; David Howard came to California with his father, and passed away at Santa Barbara in 1910, leaving a widow and one child. In 1884 Mr. Shaffer was married to Miss Alice Hill, a native of Mason County, Va.

Early in life Mr. Shaffer espoused the cause of Prohibition when it was far from being popular, and canvassed Gallia County, Ohio, in the interests of that party in 1881. He became an orator of note in the Prohibition ranks, and his strong personality, clear ideas and native eloquence made him a mighty power against the liquor traffic; he rejoices to have lived to see the enforcement of the laws for which he labored so earnestly for so many years. For the last twenty-six years he has worked with the Socialist party and is proud of its advancement thus far. A true humanitarian, he has always been a liberal in his ideas, and is a great admirer of the works of the late Robert W. Ingersoll. He is a member of Sedgwick Post No. 17, G. A. R., at Santa Ana. Living retired now in his comfortable home, he can look back upon a clean, consistent, industrious, studious and well-spent life.

PRESCOTT ALLEN.—A successful rancher of the kind that has always reflected the highest honor upon Orange County is Prescott Allen, whose experience as a progressive walnut grower might well point the way to and encourage others in the same field. He owns a beautiful home ranch of thirty acres at 614 South McClay Street, Santa Ana, where so late as 1910 he built his fine modern residence.

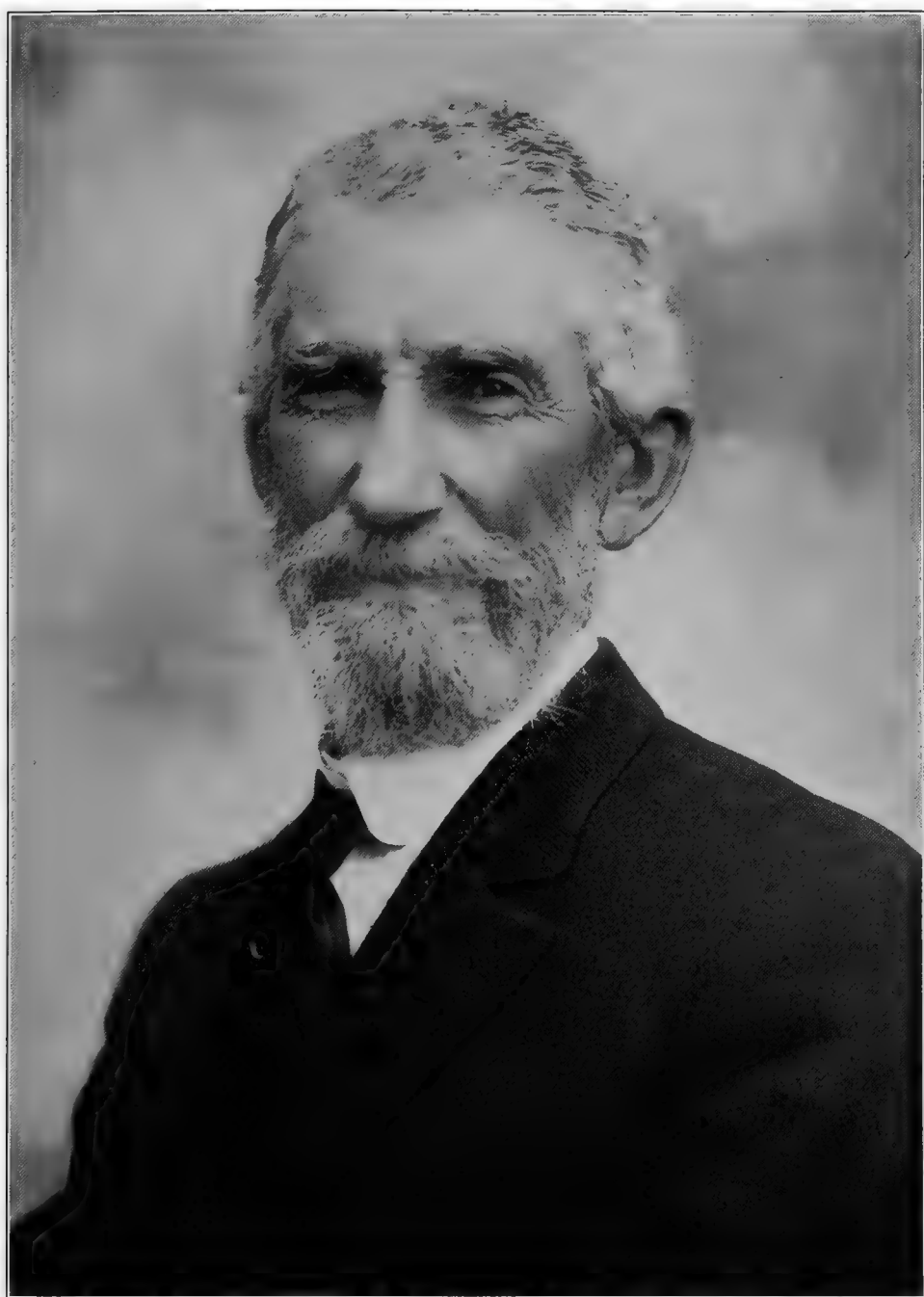
He was born in Oxford County, Ontario, Canada, near the town of Ingersoll and eighteen miles from Woodstock, the county seat, on June 18, 1836, the son of Nathan Prescott Allen, who came to Canada from New York State soon after the War of 1812. He was born in Mohawk County, New York, and on March 7, 1822, was married to Miss Armena Mott, a native of Albany County, New York, where she was born on September 10, 1804. They had ten children, of whom Prescott is the sixth in order of birth; and of this large family, besides our subject only a sister, Mrs. Sarah Louisa (Allen) Dawes, is now living. She was born on July 27, 1838, and is now a widow, residing on French Street, Santa Ana.

Mr. Allen was educated in the common schools of Canada, and helped his father clear up a farm of 278 acres. He had to grub, to clear away stumps and stones, and to swing the cradle, axe and scythe; for at that time the great reapers were not invented. In February, 1862, he came to California by way of the Isthmus, and on the twenty-eighth of that month he landed at San Francisco.

For a while, he went into Nevada at the time of the Comstock excitement, and there he tried the hard labor of the logging camps, but had to give it up on account of the mountain fever. He went back to Sacramento and worked at various pursuits, and in 1863 he ran a ranch and went broke in the attempt to raise tobacco. Then he started anew and worked at various places.

After three years of life in California, Mr. Allen returned to his home in Canada, and when he had been there a couple of years, he was married, on November 21, 1867, to Miss Lydia J. Talbot, who was born on November 15, 1836, and died near Silver City, N. M., March 30, 1892. Four children blessed the union. Minnie died November 20, 1869, aged five months; May is the wife of J. W. Carter, the cashier of the First National Bank of Silver City, N. M.; Edith is the widow of Joe E. Sheridan, mine inspector for the state of New Mexico. He was an editor, a postmaster and a very prominent citizen there, and his demise, on July 17, 1920, was widely regretted, leaving his wife and daughter Margaret, Mrs. Fay, who was also bereaved of her husband, and they in turn had a little daughter named Margaret Louise. Mrs. Sheridan and Mrs. Fay now make their home on Lyon Street, Santa Ana. Margaret, the fourth child, presides gracefully over her father's house and gladdens the lives of all privileged to know her.

The progenitor of this branch of the Allen family was James Allen, a relative of Rev. John Allen, who was a powerful Puritan preacher driven from England and led to join the Puritans who migrated to the New World. He helped to establish the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and in 1637 was the first settled minister at Dedham, Mass. This family has always espoused the cause of education and the ideals of the higher life, and, according to authentic records, sixty-five persons of the name of Allen had been graduated from New England colleges before the year 1825, and of this



Prescott Allen

number seventeen were ministers of the Gospel. General Ethan Allen was of the same family; so was General Israel Putnam, and some of the leading advocates of temperance have sprung from the Allen stock. Nathan Prescott Allen, the father of our subject, for example, helped to organize the first temperance society in Canada—a sturdy millwright and farmer, who let his light shine in the neighborhood in which he dwelt.

He died in the summer of 1865, and Prescott and an older brother, Horatio A. Allen, took over the father's estate and paid off the balance of the heirs. He worked on the old home farm for two years, or during 1865-66, and then sold out; and a few days after his marriage he came West to look for more promising fields. He farmed for a while in Afton, Union County, Iowa, and bought out a store sixty miles west of Chariton, in that state, at that time the western terminus of the Burlington Railway. He continued as a storekeeper at Afton for twelve years, and still later for three years he had a store at Shenandoah, in Iowa. He then went to Silver City, N. M., and for three years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and next he took up ranching, setting out twenty-five acres of fruit trees and raising some 2,500 goats.

From Silver City, Mr. Allen moved to California, and in 1897 settled on his present place. Only eight acres were then planted to walnuts; but he afterwards bought fifteen additional acres of six-year-old trees, and since then he has set out about twelve more acres, so that he now has, all in all, about thirty acres of excellent walnuts.

A Republican in matters of national political import, but a citizen who believes in nonpartisanship in the administration of local affairs, Mr. Allen is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Santa Ana and, with his family, always ready for the upbuilding as well as the building up of town and county.

AUGUSTUS HORATIO ALLEN.—A progressive, exceptionally active and able young man who is successfully operating two ranches, one of twenty and one of thirty acres, a part of the estate of the late Horatio A. Allen, doing much of the work himself with the most up-to-date machinery and according to the most approved methods, is Augustus Horatio Allen. A native son of California, Mr. Allen was born at Tustin April 8, 1893, his parents being Horatio Augustus and Emma (German) Allen, both born in Ontario, Canada, a review of their lives appearing on another page of this history. The father, who was for many years a prominent banker in Canada, located at Tustin in 1886, and at once began the development of a tract of eight acres which he had purchased. As the years went by he met with prosperity and added to his holdings until they comprised eighty acres, in five ranches, the larger part of the acreage being devoted to walnuts, the remainder a thriving grove of Valencia oranges.

Reared on the home place, Augustus Horatio Allen received his early education in the local school, attending the Orange Union high school for two years, later entering the Los Angeles Military Academy, where he graduated with honors in 1911. Two years later, on June 6, he was married to Miss Georgia Liggett, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Liggett, now of Fresno. Two children have blessed their union, Barbara and Jean.

As has been said, Mr. Allen takes hold of the work himself, not content merely to direct the labor of others, and frequently runs the Cletrac tractor, which is only one of the many of the up-to-date machines and implements making up an enviable complement for his farm work. He looks far ahead, and heeds both the last word of science and the practical experience of the veteran agriculturist whose schooling has generally been confined to the ranch itself; and so his groves and orchards yield well.

Two brothers of Mr. Allen also bid fair to attain their measure of success, if, indeed, they have not come to enjoy the same already. Lucius is a rancher at Tustin, and Gerald N., who, with his mother, lives in Los Angeles, and is a freshman at Occidental College. In national politics Mr. Allen is a Republican; but he knows no partisanship in his attitude toward problems of local import, and heartily supports the home district.

ROBERT D. BACON.—To be recognized as a "self-made" man is the honor accorded to Robert D. Bacon, a pioneer of Buena Park, Orange County, and one of the most successful and progressive ranchers of that section.

He is a native of Illinois, born May 13, 1865, in Macoupin County, son of Thomas and Mary (Hoover) Bacon, the former an Englishman by birth, while the mother was a native of Indiana. At the age of twelve years, Robert was deprived of the love and care of his mother, she having passed away in 1877; his father survived until 1898. It was in his native state that Robert D. Bacon was reared and educated, and where he remained until 1884, when he moved to southwestern Kansas, where he resided four years and partly improved a claim.

In 1888 he migrated to the Golden State, locating in Buena Park, Los Angeles County, where he had a friend with whom he made his stopping place until he could establish himself. He worked at any honest employment that came his way and helped to build up Buena Park as it is today. Actuated by that worthy and commendable desire that should possess every man's life—the owning of a home—Mr. Bacon purchased two acres of land, which he disposed of later and secured ten acres as the nucleus of his future ranch. To this ten were added, in due time, and after years of hard work and successful operation of his ranch he was financially able to purchase twenty more, giving him a splendid ranch of forty acres. His ranch is improved with modern buildings, and after many years of continuous development of the land from its primitive condition, Mr. Bacon has lived to see his original experimental walnut grove a financial success. His ranch is devoted to diversified farming and to the dairy business. He bought land in early days for fifty-four dollars an acre, a marked contrast in land values of today. In early days Mr. Bacon worked out by the day and improved his own land at odd times, as circumstances would permit, but in course of time he discontinued this, when he had succeeded in developing his land to the point where it yielded enough to support his family.

Thrift and frugality are strong characteristics of Mr. Bacon, and to these, coupled with hard work and a definite aim, are due his present prosperity. On Christmas Day, 1905, Mr. Bacon was united in marriage with Miss Agatha Van Loenen, a native of Iowa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Loenen, natives of Holland. This happy union has been blessed with three children: Mildred, James E. and Robert W., all attending Orange County public schools.

Mr. Bacon is deeply interested in the educational affairs of the county, and for five years served as an efficient trustee of Centralia school district, and is an honored member of the Farm Bureau of Buena Park. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has served as a delegate to many conventions. In every way that he could, Mr. Bacon has supported all movements for the upbuilding of the county. Especially has he worked to form a storm district for the control of the Santa Ana River. As a pioneer of the Buena Park district he has seen the development of the land from sheep pastures into small tracts and settled upon by contented families.

ANDREW WESLEY THOMPSON.—Strong and active at the age of seventy-six, Andrew W. Thompson has the unusual record of never having had a day's illness in his life. One of Orange County's pioneer citizens, he has always been a leader in the neighborhood affairs of El Toro and his counsels are eagerly sought on political matters, and he has for the past fifteen years occupied the office of deputy county clerk at that place.

Through his maternal ancestors Mr. Thompson traces his ancestry back to Holland, the progenitor of the Commer family in America having come from that country in 1632, settling in the Mohawk Valley in New York. Grandfather Commer served under General Washington in the Revolutionary War, and nine cousins including the subject of this biography, fought in the Civil War. Andrew W. Thompson was born December 16, 1844, his parents being Andrew and Maria (Dayton) Thompson, the latter the daughter of Alexander Dayton. Mr. Dayton ran a ferry across the Pike River in Canada, and also ran a hotel there, and it was while Mrs. Thompson was staying there that Andrew W. was born; but, although he was born in Canada, the family were residents of New York. There were seven children in the Thompson family, and Andrew W., who was the second in order of birth, is now the only one living. He came to Henderson, Sibley County, Minn., in 1854, with his parents, and here grew to manhood. The country was in its primitive state at that time and there were practically no opportunities for an education, so that Andrew had no schooling until after he was married, when, realizing the handicap he was under, he went to studying and became a well-informed man. He worked hard in those early days, helping break the virgin soil of Minnesota and raising some of the first hard wheat grown in that locality.

In December, 1862, Mr. Thompson ran away from home to enlist in Company M, Second Minnesota Cavalry, and for two years fought the Indians on the frontier, having many thrilling experiences, among others being called to the relief of the white settlers during the massacre at New Ulm, Minn. He then served for four years with the Union Army during the Civil War, after which he returned to Minnesota. In 1870 he began farming there, and also kept a trading post at Big Stone Lake, trading with the Sioux Indians. With a cousin he hunted buffalo for the Government to feed the troops stationed in this territory. In 1875, with his wife and two children, Mr. Thompson made the long journey to California, settling in Ventura County, where they remained for a year. In 1876 they came to Laguna and bought 172 acres about two miles north



Alexander N. Henry

of what is now Laguna Beach, this place being known as the Spring Ranch, paying \$1,500 for the place. He also took up 160 acres of Government land, so that he had a ranch of more than a half section, where he farmed and raised stock. He also worked on the San Joaquin ranch for a time, helping care for the stock.

In 1870 Mr. Thompson was married at Glencoe to Miss Esther Tickner, a native of Illinois. Her father, Ezra Tickner, hunted ducks in the early days where Chicago now stands, later becoming a pioneer farmer in Minnesota. Seven children were born of this union: Senath died at the age of sixteen; Ivy, Mrs. Charles Thompson, resides at Watts; Irving is a retired rancher of Madera; Joseph is employed by Orange County on road construction and resides in Santa Ana; Maria is the wife of Levi Gockley, who owns the old Rosenbaum ranch north of Capistrano; Rebecca was the wife of Orin Boyenton, who died on their ranch at Escalon, Cal., in 1920. She still resides there; Andrew Wesley, Jr., is a rancher, and lives with his father. Mrs. Thompson passed away at Laguna Beach July 23, 1886. Mr. Thompson's present wife, to whom he was married in Santa Ana in 1908, was Mrs. Sarah M. Bonnell, the widow of William Bonnell, who died in the East, leaving her with one son, Robert L. Bonnell, a photographer in New York City. Mrs. Thompson in maidenhood was Miss Sarah M. Clarke, the daughter of Timothy and Rachel Clarke of Passaic, N. J. She was born in Passaic, N. J., where she was educated. She was gifted with a beautiful soprano voice and sang in Henry Ward Beecher's choir of vocalists, in reserve for his famous church choir.

Mr. Thompson removed to El Toro in 1890 and he has since made his home there. He is a member of Sedgwick Post No. 17, G. A. R., at Santa Ana. In religious matters he is a member of the Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints of Santa Ana and a preacher and elder in that denomination, and has traveled and preached all over the state. Politically he is a Republican and has always taken a prominent part in the local affairs of his party.

ALEXANDER N. HENRY.—It is given to few men to look back over a life so crowded with eventful memories as that of Alexander N. Henry, one of Anaheim's best-known retired pioneer citizens. A native of Scotland, he was born at the seaport town of Leith, February 15, 1837, the third child in the family of Innes and Jacobina (Nicholson) Henry, natives of Lerwick, the chief town of the Shetland Islands. His grandfather was named Innes, as was his great-grandfather, who was chief of the clan and lord of the islands. The Henry clan coat of arms was a mailed arm pointing upward, the hand grasping a scimiter, the inscription being "Semper Paratus" (always ready). The maternal grandfather, William Nicholson, was also of an old family of the Shetland Islands, and took part in the Battle of Waterloo. There were eight sons and four daughters in the Henry family.

When only ten years old, Alexander N. was apprenticed to his brother, who owned a fleet of vessels and it was while he was at his work that he met with an accident which rendered him unfit to continue and his indenture was cancelled and he was sent home. Two years later, in 1852, he joined a British man-of-war and for eight years was in the service of his government. During this period he went through all of the Crimean War, being wounded six times in battle. He took part in the storming of Sebastopol, the famous charge of Balaklava, and the battles of Alma and Inkermann. After the war his ship, the *Agamemnon*, was sent to the Baltic, later to the Black Sea, under Admiral Lyons. When he left the navy he apprenticed himself to the ship builder's trade at Leith, later sailing the seas as a ship carpenter. During his service in the navy and the merchant marine Mr. Henry sailed in every sea and visited almost every important seaport in the world. The broad knowledge he acquired during his travels make him an interesting and instructive companion. Naturally one of his most thrilling recollections is of the charge at Balaklava, immortalized by Tennyson in his "Charge of the Light Brigade" and he well remembers how with set faces and hearts that knew no faltering, "into the Valley of Death rode the six hundred" on that October day in 1854. Other stirring memories cluster about Mexico, which he visited during the reign and downfall of Emperor Maximilian.

Sailing from Glasgow on a vessel bound for California around the Horn, Mr. Henry landed in San Francisco after a journey of six months. For a time he continued as a ship carpenter, later followed mining in different places in the state. In 1867, ten years after the San Francisco Company had made its initial efforts towards founding a colony at Anaheim, he came to this town, which was then an undeveloped settlement, and he purchased 220 acres of land at West Anaheim and began farming and raising fruit, principally wine grapes, and for eight years he maintained a winery. When the blight struck the vines in this section he turned his attention to growing oranges and walnuts, being among the pioneers who experimented with these products which have since given the county of Orange such a reputation all over the world, as

a center for nuts and fruit. After disposing of all but fifty acres of his original purchase, Mr. Henry developed his homestead, Caledonia Grove, thus linking it with the ancient name of his native country. Here he developed one of the finest and most productive ranches in the county, raising oranges, walnuts and some grapes, and erected a residence costing \$10,000, also beautifying the grounds with ornamental trees and a cypress arbor, that was one of the finest in the entire state, and made of his ranch a show place of the Southland. Mr. Henry had a number of discouraging experiences, chief among these being a heavy loss through four fires, in three of which he had no insurance, and in the fourth only one eighth, when he lost more than \$30,000 worth of property. In 1910 he sold his ranch and retired to a home in Anaheim which he erected. While a rancher, at a cost of \$8,000, he constructed a water plant on his property that produced 156 miner's inches from two wells of 600 and 320 feet.

While still in his native town of Leith in 1862, Mr. Henry was married to Catherine Mason, who was born and reared there. Three sons have been born to them, all now living retired after active and successful lives as ranchers. They are Innes, John and Archibald. Mr. Henry was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for thirty years. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias and of the B. P. O. Elks, both of Anaheim, and he is most enthusiastic in his support of these orders. He still retains his membership in the Masonic lodge at Leith.

Mr. Henry is intensely patriotic and when the Boer War was in progress, being an enthusiastic supporter of the cause of England, volunteered his services and agreed to pay his own expenses to the field if he would be allowed to enlist. This he was not allowed to do unless he would relinquish his American citizenship, which he felt that he could not do. After the death of King Edward and when George V was to be crowned Emperor of India, all the veterans of the Crimean and Indian wars were invited to witness the coronation in India as guests of the English government. On account of illness in his family Mr. Henry was unable to attend, though he was prevailed upon to be present.

It was but natural after participating in such stirring events as did Mr. Henry in his young days that his interest and enthusiasm should be aroused during the World War. After the sinking of the Lusitania he went to Los Angeles to see the British Consul, who wrote to the British Minister in Washington, D. C., that Mr. Henry had offered his services in any capacity and on any condition to the British government and would pay his own expenses to Canada if he could only be guaranteed the privilege of joining either the army or navy. At that time the minister wrote that he had no authority to enlist American subjects. After the United States entered the war he went to Los Angeles three different times and tried to enter the service of his country in any capacity they chose to put him but the members of the military boards replied, "We can see the fighting devil in your eye, but we are very sorry to state that you are too young to be accepted," so he had to return home and to be content to work for those who were at the front. He was active in all the allied drives and organized efforts that had such an important part in backing up the men at the battle front, giving freely of his time and means. He had a muzzle-loader salute gun cast and mounted at Los Angeles and this arrived in Anaheim a few days before the armistice was signed; it was used to fire the salute of victory. He now uses it on all occasions where salutes are fired. Robert and George Henry, nephews of our subject and subjects of Great Britain, lost their lives when their ship was sunk in the battle of the North Sea. A grandson, Archibald Henry, of Anaheim, trained for service but was taken ill and honorably discharged and died five weeks after he reached his home. Mr. Henry helped organize Orange County and has contributed generously to its prosperity during his residence of fifty years.

STEPHEN MCPHERSON.—One of the earliest settlers of the Orange section of Orange County was Stephen McPherson. He was born in Chaumont, Jefferson County, N. Y., on March 5, 1839, the son of William and Jane (Forsythe) McPherson. His father, a native of Deering, N. H., moved to northern New York in the early part of the nineteenth century, and there became a successful farmer. Stephen McPherson began his education in the public schools of his native county. He then attended the Belleville Academy and the Jefferson County Institute at Watertown, N. Y. Before he reached manhood he was teaching schools near his own home. He then attended and was graduated from the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College at Buffalo, N. Y. Following this, he taught school two years in Ohio.

In 1862 he came to California by way of Panama, where a brother and sister had already preceded him. He settled first in Santa Clara County and followed his profession as a school teacher. In 1872 he came to Los Angeles and settled in the Westminster Colony. The same year, with his brother, he bought land east of the



C. C. Collins

Santiago Creek, of Chapman and Glassell. This land was cleared of brush and cactus and the first raisin vineyard in Southern California planted. A partnership was formed under the name of McPherson Brothers, and the raisin business grew to large proportions. In the eighties it was the biggest of its kind in California, until the raisin business was wiped out by the Anaheim grape disease in 1887-88. In addition to viticulture, Stephen McPherson was one of the pioneer school teachers of Los Angeles County. In 1872 he taught the first term of the Orange public school. At that time the Orange district was known as Richland, and included what is now several school districts. During the following decade he taught various schools in what is now Los Angeles and Orange counties, known as Newport, San Gabriel, El Monte, Santa Monica and Los Angeles City. After the dying of the vineyards, Mr. McPherson gave his attention to other lines of farming, and was particularly interested in orange growing. He saw cactus and brush covered land that he bought at ten and fifteen dollars an acre in pioneer days grow to high values.

Mr. McPherson was an earnest Presbyterian and a charter member of the church in Orange. In politics he was a Republican. In 1882 he married Miss Jennie E. Vincent, who was born in Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, N. Y., and survives him. Three children are also living: S. V., who works for the Southern Pacific railroad at Colton, Cal.; William, now living with his mother, and farming; and Lulu, wife of Walter L. Vieregg of Hollywood, Cal. Stephen McPherson died August 21, 1917. He was a pioneer and upbuilder of Orange County and lived long enough to see the fruition of his efforts.

CORNELIUS C. COLLINS.—A decidedly progressive and successful man in the world of business, who is at the same time quite as pronounced a "home man," and therefore very much interested in all that means the development, building up and upbuilding of the community into which he has cast his lot, is Cornelius C. Collins, of the widely-known firm of C. C. Collins Company, the fruit packers and shippers of Santa Ana. He was born in Greene County, Ohio, November 20, 1852, the son of Joseph Collins, a farmer, who was also a pioneer in Ohio enviably identified with the forming of the Buckeye State. He married Miss Isabella Morrow, and they had eight children, the youngest being the subject of this sketch.

Cornelius C. attended the rural schools of his neighborhood, and later was a student in the Ohio Central and Antioch colleges. After finishing his studies he remained in charge of his father's farm for several years; but in the year of 1887, when California was harvesting largely from its great "boom," Mr. Collins disposed of his interests and came west to Santa Ana. For a year he was busy with real estate ventures, but in 1890 he entered the packing field, and formed a partnership with W. M. Smart, the firm being known as Smart & Collins. This continued for two years, when the concern became the Collins Fruit Company, and later C. C. Collins; finally, when Mr. Collins' son, W. C. Collins, had completed his education he became a member of the firm, which has since been known as the C. C. Collins Company. In its consecutive history under these various names, the establishment is the oldest business house of its kind in the county and has won a high standing for square dealing among the growers of fruit and nuts wherever the company has had business with the producers. The statement has often been made that Mr. Collins' word is always as good as his written agreement. He belongs to and supports the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association, as well as other public movements for the betterment of conditions in general throughout the county and state.

At Clifton, Ohio, on December 5, 1878, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Emma Elizabeth Anderson. The union was an exceptionally happy one and has been blessed by the birth of six children and three grandchildren. A daughter is Ina Isabella, the wife of F. W. Stanley of Fresno; Walter C. is in partnership with his father; Wilford A., is a bean thresher and fruit dryer; Robert W., is engaged in the shoe business; Mary F. is the wife of Ernest C. Fortier of Turlock, Cal., and Joseph S., an automotive mechanic. The family are all members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Collins has always been an active worker; for many years he has been identified with mission work in Orange County, part of the time among the Spanish people and later with the Christian Endeavor in the County Hospital, always having in mind the moral uplift of the people in general.

The C. C. Collins Company pack and ship dried fruit, beans and walnuts, sending their products to all sections of the country; and they employ from fifty to 150 persons in all branches of their industry during the busy seasons. They have one packing house in Santa Ana, where the main office is located, and the other at Hill-

grove, near Puente, Los Angeles County, both being equipped with modern methods of handling their output.

As a pioneer business man of Santa Ana, Mr. Collins has always been much interested in the advancement of the city as a commercial center and in all movements for its upbuilding has ever been found among the leaders. During the World War he gave of his time and means to make Orange County go "over the top" in all the allied drives for loans and funds. He has seen the city grow from a straggling village to one of the best cities in the Southland. Public spirited to a high degree no one is prouder of the city and county of his adoption than C. C. Collins.

CYRUS NEWTON MAGILL.—A very successful rancher with a record of thirty years or more as a pioneer, is Cyrus Newton Magill, whose twenty acres constitute one of the "show-places" of the West Orange voting precinct. He was born in Clinton County, Ind., on August 12, 1836, the son of Cyrus D. Magill, a native of Kentucky who farmed for a while in Indiana and later in Wisconsin. While in the Hoosier State he was married to Sarah Miller, and it was in the historic year of 1849 that he moved to Wisconsin. He attended the public schools in Indiana, and also at Richmond, later Orion, in Richland County, Wis., and grew up on his father's farm, two miles from the Wisconsin River. Thus he saw that section of the country in its undeveloped state, before there was any railroad there.

In 1863, Mr. Magill enlisted in Battery C of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and was stationed for a while at Fort Wood, near Missionary Ridge. There, in 1864, he was taken ill, and at Madison, Wis., he was honorably discharged, being mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., on September 21, 1865.

Twenty years later, in Kansas, he was married to Miss Matilda Brady, a daughter of the late Peter Brady, who died at Garden Grove on February 11, 1920. In 1869, Mr. Magill and his father and family moved from Wisconsin to Kansas, and settled in Wilson County, where he pre-empted a tract of 160 acres and bought forty acres of school land. Two children were born in Kansas—Dwight E. Magill, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and Dr. Peryl B. Magill, who lives at home.

Cyrus Newton Magill came with his wife and their two children from Kansas to California in March, 1889, and for the first year lived at Santa Ana. Then he bought his present twenty acres, and there reared his family. Two more children have been born here. James Magill first saw the light on August 24, 1892, and after attending the public schools at Garden Grove, grew up on his father's ranch. On March 8, 1918, he enlisted in the aviation school at San Diego and trained at Rockwell Field, with a Curtis plane, showing such proficiency that he was favored with three promotions. He was never in an accident, and was honorably discharged on November 30, 1919. Now he is a charter member of the Santa Ana Post of the American Legion. Julia M., the fourth child, is at home. Mrs. Magill, lamented by all who knew her, died on September 7, 1901. In 1907 Mr. Magill erected a fine cement-block dwelling house on his ranch property.

The family attend the Presbyterian Church, and are active in good works for the benefit of the community. As a patriotic Civil War veteran Mr. Magill is a member of Sedgwick Post No. 17, G. A. R., at Santa Ana, and he has done civic duty by serving on juries.

WILLIAM COCHEMS.—A hard-working, successful business man of Santa Ana, who thoroughly understands the problems of his field, and who feels that he also so well understands Santa Ana and Orange County, and their problems and prospects, that he is in perfect harmony with his environment, is William Cochems, the wide-awake owner and director of the popular Vienna Bakery and Confectionery establishment at 210 East Fourth Street, Santa Ana, and residing at 640 French Street, where his revered mother presides over his household. For twenty years he has devoted on an average not less than eighteen hours a day to his business interests; and it has been this careful attention to details, ever anticipating the wants of his ever-increasing patrons, that has enabled him to "win out" despite high-cost times.

He was born at Chicago on June 22, 1879, the son of Joseph and Gertrude (Stoltz) Cochems, with whom he came to California and Los Angeles in the late eighties. In 1905 his father settled at Orange and there started, with W. W. Ward, what is still known as Ward's Bakery, although it was then called Cochems & Ward's Bakery. His father had come to Los Angeles in 1886; and his mother—who is still living with our subject—followed, bringing her three sons and daughters. Joseph Cochems had learned his trade in Germany, and so had no difficulty in giving satisfaction to the public when he opened a bakery in Chicago. On coming to California he opened a bake-shop first at Los Angeles, and later came to Orange.



J. A. Turner

Having learned the art of baking from his father, William Cochems started out as a journeyman baker, and worked in San Francisco, Santa Barbara and Sacramento, as well as San Diego; and held positions as baker at the celebrated Hotel del Coronado and also at the Raymond at Pasadena. Only when he was satisfied that he had mastered the ins and outs of the trade did he set up for himself.

As a starter, he bought out H. L. Smith, in 1901, and took charge of his bakery at 309 North Main Street, in Santa Ana. Three years later he removed to 210 East Fourth Street, and here he has been ever since. He has a full, sanitary equipment for his bakery, and produces nothing but the purest of pure food, from the best of wheat flour, eggs, sugar, milk and spices. He uses no substitutes—dried eggs or evaporated milk. Indeed, in 1913 he expended \$10,000 in refitting, remodeling and refurnishing his place, and among other things then installed was his elaborate soda fountain. He also has one of the best-arranged, cosy and elegant lunch rooms, ice-cream parlors and confectioneries. He bakes the Butter Top—the best of wheat breads—French, Graham, whole wheat and rye bread, and also a complete line of cakes. He manufactures his own ice cream, from pure cream, his watchword being, "Not how cheap, but how good." He employs five people, and they, as well as himself, are always busy. His ice cream being of the high quality described, he makes it only for the retail trade. No wonder, then, that everybody goes to the "Vienna," and that everybody comes away satisfied.

Having started in Santa Ana in business for himself with just one week's wages as his capital, and worked hard and practiced the Golden Rule, Mr. Cochems finds himself today the proprietor of one of the best business establishments in Orange County, and a small stockholder in the First National Bank, as well as in the new Santa Ana Hotel. He also has a life membership in the Elks.

JAMES ANDREW TURNER.—Associated for nearly a third of a century with the business interests of Santa Ana, a man of widest influence, the sudden demise of James A. Turner on October 8, 1919, came as a great shock to his family and wide circle of friends. Born in Audrain County, Mo., October 27, 1848, Mr. Turner was the son of Andrew and Mary (Harris) Turner, both natives of Kentucky, and as a young married couple they settled in Missouri. His early education was received in the rural schools of the locality, but, when the Civil War broke out, like other boys of his age he had to go to work on the farm to help fill the place of the men who were away fighting for their country. At the age of eighteen he was married to Sarah Riggs, and two sons were born to them, Benjamin E., who died in May, 1919, in Santa Ana; and Henry Ola, who died in infancy. Mrs. Turner passing away in 1873.

Locating in Sturgeon, Mo., Mr. Turner engaged in the dry goods business with Maj. John F. Rucker, and later with his nephew, P. Henry Turner, in the hardware business. In June, 1887, he came to California with his family and in January, 1888, settled in Santa Ana, being associated in the shoe business with P. H. Turner who came to California about the same time, continuing in that line until he became cashier of the First National Bank of Santa Ana, holding that office for nine years. In December, 1905, he organized the Farmers and Merchants National Bank, acting as its cashier. The bank prospered greatly under his management and a few years later absorbed the Commercial Bank of Santa Ana. In February, 1919, the Farmers and Merchants Bank merged with the First National Bank and after that time Mr. Turner gave his time to the interests of the Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank, the savings department of the First National Bank. On the first of October, 1919, only eight days before his death, he severed active connection with this institution, for the purpose of devoting himself to his ranch interests, owning seventy-two acres in oranges and lemons near Olive, and to get relief from the strain of business life.

On February 12, 1874, Mr. Turner's second marriage occurred when he was united with Miss Alice Rucker, a sister of Maj. John F. Rucker. Of their children, Ellis B. died at the age of twenty; Nannie H. passed away at the age of seventeen months; and Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas L. Inch of Los Angeles; she has one child, Thomas Turner Inch.

In politics Mr. Turner was active in the ranks of the Democratic party. He was a Mason and an Elk and attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. A man of fine character and high ideals, he was always a leader in the affairs of the community; his interests in its various enterprises were wide, but it perhaps was as a banker that he was best known. He knew Orange County like a book, he knew lands, he knew men, and in his knowledge of men came his greatest realm of usefulness as a banker; and there are today in the vicinity of Santa Ana many men whose present financial prosperity is due to the encouragement and advice and backing they received from him.

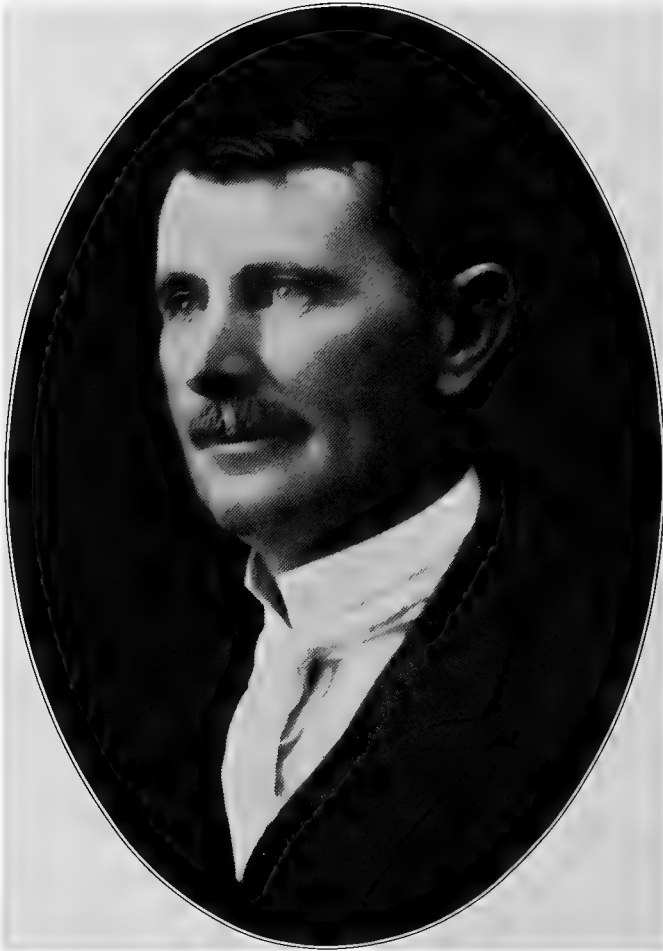
AARON BUCHHEIM.—A remarkably successful rancher whose attainments and prosperity are all the more striking because he began life under the necessity for constant work from the time he was a boy of seven years, is Aaron Buchheim, who owns the site of Serra, formerly called San Juan-by-the-Sea, an ideal mountain town on the Pacific Ocean, situated where the State Highway strikes the coast between Los Angeles and San Diego. He was born at Sauk Center, Stearns County, Minn., on April 30, 1870, the son of Frank S. Buchheim, who had married Caroline Zymon. When eleven years old, he came with his parents to California, arriving here on October 11, 1881, and in 1904 his father died at Santa Ana, the mother also passing away here on January 20, 1915.

Aaron Buchheim began life doing farm work, and the hardest kind of farm work, at that; he helped take care of the straw at the tail end of the old-time grain threshing machine as early as 1878, and did his part faithfully, little dreaming that one day he would undertake the most extensive threshing operations of any person in Orange County. When he came to California and lost his father, he resolved to be a help to his mother, his family and his friends; he began as a farm hand on a ranch and he has thus come to sympathize with the laboring man, and to feel a pride in caring for all who labor for him.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Buchheim were the parents of twelve children: The eldest, Lydia, now Mrs. Hemenway, resides at El Toro, where she operates one of the O'Neill ranches in partnership with her brother Aaron; Aaron was the second in order of birth; John is a beet grower near Garden Grove; Jacob is a rancher at Downey; Henry William, the fifth in the order of birth, is ranching both in the San Juan Capistrano district and in Ventura County; Emma is deceased; Josie is Mrs. Van Whisler, the wife of a rancher at El Toro; Paul assists his brother Aaron and also is interested in orange and walnut growing with him in Ventura County; Frank is married and resides at the old Buchheim place on East Seventeenth Street, Santa Ana; Fred passed away at the age of thirty, in Santa Ana, leaving a son, Carl, and a widow, the present Mrs. Aaron Buchheim; Emil, who also works for his brother Aaron, has an honorable discharge from the army, having served in the light artillery, Sunset Division, and served overseas as first gunner on a French "75." Minnie, who married Henry Hoeffner, resides in Nebraska.

Mr. Buchheim's cozy home is ably presided over by his wife, who was Miss Alice Hasenyager before her marriage, a lady of many accomplishments, who was reared in an atmosphere of culture and refinement. Born at Fall City, Richardson County, Nebr., her father was John Hasenyager, a native of Tecumseh, Pawnee County, Nebr., whose parents were among the first settlers of eastern Nebraska and pioneer farmers of that section. Her mother, Anna Dietrich in maidenhood, was born near Fall City, Nebr., and Grandfather Dietrich was a prominent farmer in Richardson County, Nebr., until 1906, when he and his wife located on an orange ranch on Grand Avenue, Santa Ana. He passed away in April, 1918, and his widow still makes her home there. John Hasenyager brought his family to Santa Ana in 1909, and he has ever since been engaged in walnut growing on Grand Avenue.

Operating some 2,500 acres besides his own land, Mr. Buchheim employs the latest machinery and methods in scientific farming, using two gigantic threshing machines drawn by a mighty seventy-five horsepower Holt caterpillar tractor, which also provides the motive power. One is a grain thresher and the other a bean thresher and both were built by himself, showing his remarkable genius and adaptability as an inventor. The bean thresher—without doubt the largest in Southern California—was constructed on his home place in 1916, from plans of his own and is a model of efficiency. When operating at full capacity it turns out six sacks of lima beans a minute, requiring three sack sowers, and has attracted widespread attention for its success, having been commented on so favorably that representatives from large threshing-machine manufacturers have called to see it at work and get new ideas. It is necessary for him to have a very large threshing outfit since he handles the beans from the fields and thus has to haul them to the machine, which requires twenty teams and wagons and a complement of sixty hands to do the work. His own years of experience and hard work have made him insistent on giving the workmen the best food obtainable and he says "the best is none too good for them." Consequently the whole crew, almost to a man, remain with him the entire threshing season, which takes about three months. This excellency of service requires convenience, so he has designed and constructed a dining wagon, 11 by 24 feet, with a large steel range in the kitchen, with the necessary equipment of cooking utensils and pantry facilities, as well as separate cooling compartments for meats and vegetables, and the room arranged with adjustable tables having a seating capacity for thirty-six men. Mrs. Buchheim takes an equal



Harold Pichheim



Alice Buckheim.

interest in providing for the farm employees and much of her husband's success is undoubtedly due to her.

For many years Mr. Buchheim was the crop reporter for the Capistrano district for the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and each month would send in a report to the department as to the amount of acreage, condition and estimate of crops. This he did with the strictest regularity until his own business affairs took so much of his time that he could not do other than resign. He was one of the original stockholders, with James Turner and others, in the formation of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Orange, which recently was consolidated and is now the First National Bank, in which he is a stockholder. He was also an original stockholder of the Citizens Bank until it was consolidated and is now the California National Bank, in which he is one of the stockholders.

Mr. Buchheim has always been interested in sports and particularly in shooting, in which he excels, and has attained an enviable record as a marksman. For many years he was a member of the Santa Ana Rifle Club of the National Rifle Association. At one of the tournaments, shooting a Springfield rifle he won the sharpshooter's medal making nine hits out of ten shells, all shot inside of twenty minutes, and it was the best score made at the tournament.

A leader among farmers and working men, Mr. Buchheim has such clear ideas regarding industry and economics that it is to be hoped that his voice may some day be heard in legislative halls. In looking back over his life Mr. Buchheim sees that while he had hard work when a boy, yet the system, industry and application taught him by his father established with him habits of accuracy and efficiency which he deems the secret of his success, for he finds that no business can thrive and be successful without accuracy and efficiency at the bottom, as its fundamental principle. Mrs. Buchheim is a member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Santa Ana and fraternally Mr. Buchheim is popular as a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 236, I. O. O. F., as well as the Encampment and Canton of the Odd Fellows, and is a life member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks. The Buchheim home is on the land owned by the family and is attractively located, surrounded by flower and vegetable gardens. Music, art and literature find a welcome here, and so does discussion of the latest problems of the day.

W. DEAN JOHNSTON.—The president of the Orange County Farm Bureau and an influential and progressive landowner is W. Dean Johnston of Santa Ana, who has for many years occupied a place of prominence in the agricultural development of the county, where he has resided since he was sixteen years old. Mr. Johnston was born June 13, 1871, at Tipton, Iowa, the son of John and Laura (Safley) Johnston, pioneer farmers of Iowa. John Johnston was a native of Campbellsford, Ontario, Canada, and settled in Iowa in 1865, at the age of seventeen. The mother was a native daughter of Iowa, belonging to the first generation of Iowa girls, her father, John Safley, having emigrated from Scotland and settled there in 1836, when Iowa was on the extreme frontier beyond the limits of civilization. Mr. Safley is still remembered by the people of Santa Ana, having resided on Ross Street for about four years before his death. Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston and their family left their home at Tipton, Iowa, in 1886, coming directly to Santa Ana, and there Mr. Johnston still lives, retired from active business, his wife having passed away in 1914, at the age of sixty-eight years. There were four children in the Johnston family: Mrs. G. W. Tighe, wife of a citrus grower and banker at Fillmore, Cal.; William Dean, of this review; Mrs. J. E. Snow, wife of a real estate broker of Santa Ana; and John Clifford, an electrician for the Ventura Refining Company at Fillmore, Cal.

W. Dean Johnston received his first schooling at the country schools of their neighborhood in Iowa, and attended the Santa Ana high school for one year after the family removed here. Always energetic, he made up his mind to start in to ranching on his own account, and went to Riverside County, where he followed grain and alfalfa farming for five years, becoming the owner of 100 acres of land, but leased 500 or 600 acres in addition, devoting it largely to the production of barley. In 1906 he returned to Orange County and became interested in ranching in the vicinity of Westminster. He is now the owner of two ranches of eighty acres each, which are devoted to sugar beets; besides this, he rents three other ranches, aggregating 242 acres of land, which includes his father's place of twelve acres immediately north of Santa Ana. Mr. Johnston has grown up in the industry of farming in Southern California, and so is thoroughly conversant with its best and most progressive methods. He still continues to conduct his own farming operations, notwithstanding his many other interests, and is equally at home with an eight-horse team or a caterpillar tractor.

While ranching in Riverside County, Mr. Johnston was married at Elsinore to Miss Olive Yates, born in San Diego County, and the daughter of Lafayette and Mary

(Brown) Yates, born, respectively, in Alabama and Kentucky, their marriage occurring in Arkansas. The family located at Elsinore in 1886, and Mr. Yates still makes his home there, being well known, especially in Odd Fellow and Knights of Pythias circles. Before coming to Elsinore he resided in Cajon Valley, San Diego County.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of three children: Adelle, a senior in the Santa Ana high school, Fred and John. After residing for a number of years on their ranch near Westminster, the family moved to Santa Ana in March, 1919, and have established their residence on North Main Street.

Mr. Johnston was prominent in the establishment and organization of the Westminster Drainage District, and for four years served as its president. While living at Westminster he served for a number of years on the board of trustees of the Westminster school district and was president of that board when more land was purchased for school purposes and the excellent two-story brick building was erected. He helped organize the Orange County Farm Bureau and was elected on its first board of directors, serving several terms, and was elected to the presidency in 1919, an office for which he is admirably fitted. He is also vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Orange County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Fraternally, Mr. Johnston is very prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of the Blue Lodge at Huntington Beach, and of the Chapter and Commandery at Santa Ana and the Shriners of Los Angeles. In politics he favors the principles of the Republican party, but is essentially broad-minded and liberal in his views, especially in local issues.

WILLIAM WILSON.—A well-posted, experienced rancher who, through his own worth and exertions, has steadily come to the fore, so that now, the owner of a valuable ranch at Smeltzer, his word is as good as his bond, is William Wilson, a pioneer and prosperous lima bean grower. He has been twenty-three years on the James Irvine, or San Joaquin Ranch, and besides the ranch he owns, he leases and operates 232 acres. He was born near Tipton, Moniteau County, Mo., on April 1, 1864, and was reared on a farm in Polk County of the same state.

Mr. Wilson's father was Bartlett Elmore Wilson, a farmer who is still living at the age of seventy-seven in Douglas County, Mo., where he is popularly known as Uncle Dudd Wilson. He was born in Tennessee, and was of Scotch-English blood. He had married, in Missouri, Miss Emaline Morris, of Dutch-Irish origin, who was also a native of Tennessee, and she died when our subject was only four and a half months old, whereupon his father married again. He had eight children by his second wife, six boys and two girls, all of whom are living; and among them is a half-brother of William Wilson, George B. Wilson, the district attorney of Douglas County, Mo. Another half-brother is the Hon. J. B. Wilson, a member of the Arkansas legislature, while still another half-brother is Thomas Wilson, living at Holly, Colo. Two half-brothers, Francis, a wheat rancher, and David, a school teacher—live in Montana.

In 1889 William Wilson went to Caldwell, Kans., and was in the rush for Oklahoma; but he did not stay there. Instead, he came out to the more promising commonwealth, California, arriving in the Golden State in the spring of 1890. He had been married in Missouri, in 1885, to Miss Emma Shepard, a native of Michigan, and he thus had the good fortune to start with the companionship of a wife who has been a genuine helpmate. He lived at Ventura for seven years, during three of which he followed agriculture, while at other times he worked at various other pursuits, and incidentally learned all about growing lima beans.

In October, 1897, Mr. Wilson came south to Orange County; but the following three years proved so dry and disastrous, that he ran behind and got into debt. He did not despair, however, but persevered and finally prospered. Now he owns eighty acres at Smeltzer, irrigated from artesian wells, which his son-in-law rents and farms to lima beans; and he also raises lima beans where James Irvine once thought he could raise nothing but barley, and in a thousand ways demonstrated that he is not afraid of hard work, and plenty of it.

On April 10, 1908, Mrs. Wilson died, the highly-esteemed and lamented mother of four children: Beryl is a farmer at Chatsworth and the husband of Miss Mamie Jeffrey of Irvine; Maude is the wife of Earl Lentz, the rancher at Smeltzer, and the mother of two children; William Oscar Wilson married Miss Leonore Benott, of Irvine, a prosperous rancher; and they have two children; Leo B. is the husband of Miss Gladys Geyer, of Santa Monica, by whom he has had one child. Fraternally Mr. Wilson is a member of all branches of the Odd Fellows.

Mr. Wilson has for years advocated the principles of the Democratic party, but he has never allowed party politics to influence his action in matters purely local, where the needs of a small, mixed community must be considered. He is a wide reader, a deep thinker, and a good conversationalist; and his influence must necessarily work for the upbuilding of town and county.



Mr. Kilron

LUMIS A. EVANS.—A pioneer of two cities—Pasadena and Anaheim—who started in the good, old-fashioned way as a farm hand contributing his mite toward the development of American agriculture, Lumis A. Evans, the path-breaking dealer in Anaheim real estate is one of the very interesting citizens of Orange County. He was born on a farm in St. Joseph County, Mich., at Centerville, the county seat, on November 8, 1854, and attended the country schools of that section and period. When eighteen years of age, he removed to New York state, to work on a farm, and later he secured employment on an Erie Canal boat plying between Buffalo and New York, an adventure affording him one of the most pleasing experiences of his life. After two years in New York, he returned to his Michigan home for a brief stay.

In the spring of the Centennial year of 1876, he arrived in California and came on to the Anaheim district, then in Los Angeles County, after a run through the northern part of the state; and for a couple of years he worked out by the month on neighboring ranches. In 1878 he was married to Miss Louise Jane Kellogg, a native of Napa, Cal., and a member of a pioneer family; and after marriage, he started to farm in the West Anaheim section on the Garden Grove Road. He had ten acres of his own, and in addition he leased land.

At the end of four years, Mr. Evans located at Pasadena, becoming a pioneer in the truest sense of the word, for when he arrived there in 1881, the place was so small that farming was the chief occupation. He lived there for seven years, and farmed 600 acres to grain in what is now the heart of the city. He was there, in fact, through the big "boom," and also dealt extensively in real estate.

Returning to Anaheim in 1892, he raised sugar beets for the Los Alamitos Sugar Factory; but since 1900 he has followed realty exclusively, dealing extensively in orange groves. He has made a special study of soils and relative land conditions, and has become an authority on that subject; and as the oldest dealer in real estate in Anaheim, in the matter of years of service, he enjoys an esteem and influence such as anyone might covet.

Mr. Evans is also a member of a syndicate which has large land interests in Guatemala, Central America, known as the Guatemala Agricola Central Company, acting as one of its directors, and they hold a large tract of land which is devoted especially to cocoanuts, pineapples, and also to sugar cane, grain and stock raising. In addition, he has extensive mining interests in Sonora, Mexico, which is being operated as the Esperanza Mining Company.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans. Alice is the wife of H. M. Barker of Iowa. Francis is a lumberman in Siskiyou County. Leonard A. is a graduate of the University of Southern California, holding the diploma through the law school, and is a well-known practicing attorney at Anaheim, with offices in the First National Bank Building. Russell is chief engineer of the pumping station of the General Petroleum Oil Company at Nenach. Bayard H. is a member of the fire department in Los Angeles. Lawrence J. is with the ship yards at Mare Island Navy Yard. Orilla May is a graduate of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy and practicing at Redlands. Carrie is at home. Benjamin is an engineer at Nenach. Jennie is a graduate of the Anaheim high school and now at home.

Mr. Evans helped to organize the First Christian Church in Pasadena, in 1881, and the First Christian Church in Anaheim, in 1890; and he has been an active member ever since.

HUGH T. THOMSON.—A very interesting family, immediate and in its many worth-while connections, is that of Hugh T. Thomson, the manager of the Jotham Bixby Company's large ranch, as he is also manager of the Peralta Tract, in Villa Park Precinct. He was born in Chicago on August 23, 1871, and growing up there, came to California in 1892, when he was twenty-one years old. He had been married in Chicago, and on arriving here, purchased a ranch of ten acres in the Villa Park Precinct. He was at that time wholly unfamiliar with ranch work, and had had no experience in ranching or orcharding. He was apt, however, and learned rapidly.

Having settled in this vicinity and become acquainted with the late Jotham Bixby, he became an employe on his ranch, and arose to be foreman and superintendent, and was continued in the employment of the Bixby's for a period of twenty-three years. After coming to the Jotham Bixby ranch, Hugh Thomson studied civil engineering and became a practical civil engineer. When the Jotham Bixby Company was organized, and this ranch was taken over by the new corporation, Mr. Thomson remained with the new company; he also had to do with the Bixby Development Company, a subsidiary concern engaged in improving and selling off the Peralta Hills Tract of 400 acres. He set out orchards on this place about fifteen years ago, and now they are in full bearing.

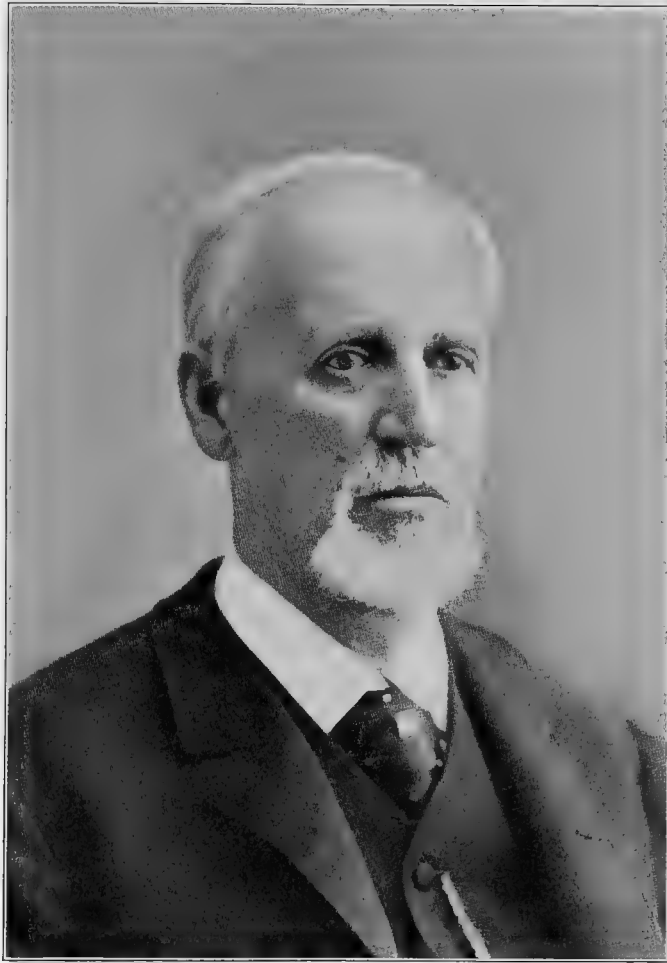
Of all the hard work he has done, however, none gives him more satisfaction than his recent war work. He became enthused about this at Los Angeles when he heard an address by Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee; and he accepted the local secretaryship of the campaigns for the second, third, fourth and fifth loans, and successfully put his constituency over the top every drive in record-breaking time. He was also in charge of two Red Cross drives. In the year 1918 alone he put in five months' time on war work.

He was born, as has been stated, in the early seventies, the son of Somerville Thomson, a wholesale baker in Chicago, who was burned out and ruined during the great Chicago fire. He was a Scotchman by birth, and came to the United States when a young man. He married Elizabeth Boyd, who died at Ontario, Cal., in 1917.

When he married, Mr. Thomson chose for his wife Miss Emma Conger, a cousin of Edwin H. Conger, the American Minister to China at the time of the "Boxer" siege of Peking; and four children have blessed this fortunate union: Hugh Conger Thomson, who was foreman of the Bixby Company, owns a ranch in Villa Park; Somerville Thomson, having returned from war service in France, is at present foreman, in place of his brother Hugh; and there are Margery and Lois, schoolgirls. The family attend the Congregational Church at Villa Park, where Mr. Thomson is a prominent member. He has also done good civic service as a trustee of the Villa Park grammar school, and was on the building committee when the new school, thoroughly up-to-date, was erected. In every way he is interested in the development and permanent, healthy growth of Orange County, and never fails to help along any good movement likely to benefit any of its rising communities.

ANSON LAMB.—The history of the Lamb family in America dates back to the early colonial days. The founder of the family in this country was Terry Lamb, who came from Ireland in the early days of New England and fought in the War of the Revolution under George Washington. During the period of his service he was captured by a band of Oneida Indians, but later a force of cavalry came to his rescue and saved his life. After the Revolutionary War was over the Government took upon itself the task of educating the Indians in the constructive arts of peace, and Mr. Lamb was appointed a teacher to instruct the Oneida tribe and in the course of his work he taught them the trades of blacksmithing and carpentering, as well as the science of farming. Afterwards he settled in Onondaga County, New York, where he established the family home, and here he lived, an honored and respected citizen, until his death in 1824. He and his wife, who was a native of New England, were the parents of five children: Terry, Timothy, William, John and Nancy. Of these children, John became one of the pioneers of Grand Rapids, Mich., and here he lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four years, prominent in the political affairs of his locality and a staunch adherent of the old school of democracy. During his early manhood he had farmed in New York state, and while there married Mary Chase, a native of that state, who passed away at their Michigan home at the age of ninety-six.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lamb were the parents of eight daughters and three sons, and one of the latter was Anson Lamb, the subject of this review. At the time of his birth, August 25, 1818, his parents were still living in New York, and his early years were spent on the old homestead there. He began farming when but a youth, having been brought up to a knowledge of agricultural pursuits, but later he became second mate on a boat plying on the Ohio River. During the Civil War he was in the Government service and after the close of hostilities he located at Nevada, Iowa, where he worked at blacksmithing and also operated a threshing machine. During his residence here, his wife, Caroline (Bartholomew) Lamb, whom he had married in New York, passed away in Dubuque, when their son, William D. Lamb, Orange County's well-known pioneer citizen, was only four years old. Ten years later father and son started across the plains in a Mormon freight train, locating at Salt Lake City. There they embarked in the lumber and sawmill business in Mill Creek Canyon, about nineteen miles from Salt Lake City. Here they developed a remarkably successful business, which they continued in for several years. In the meantime, William D. Lamb had been married to Miss Elizabeth Holt, and shortly after that, about the year 1869, he came to California, settling in what is now Orange County, and becoming one of its best-known settlers and a large ranch owner. Anson Lamb was associated with his son in many of his extensive undertakings and he became the owner of 800 acres of land, 149 acres belonging to the Stearns Rancho, of which William D. Lamb was for many years manager. The remainder of the acreage was formerly a part of the Laguna Rancho. He did much pioneer work in the development of this region and contributed valuably to its agricultural upbuilding. This property descended to the grandchildren. His death occurred at the ranch in August, 1906, at the age of eighty-eight years.



Anson B. Smith

STEPHEN F. CLARKE.—Many years of various business experiences have gone to make up the thorough knowledge and understanding of human nature which has contributed so largely to the success accompanying the efforts of Stephen F. Clarke, of Orange, who is known throughout Orange County as one of its sterling and progressive citizens. A descendant of good old New England stock, Mr. Clarke was born at Boston, Mass., in 1859, his parents being Isaac P. and Caroline (Frothingham) Clarke, both natives of the Bay State, where they passed their entire lives, the father attaining the age of eighty-four, while Mrs. Clarke passed away when seventy-three years of age. There were five sons and one daughter in the Clarke family, as follows: Eben B. of Pittsburgh, Pa.; George F. of Boston, Mass.; Isaac Wells, also a resident of Pittsburgh; Charles McClellan of Buffalo, N.Y.; Edith R. of Pittsburgh; and Stephen F. of this review.

Fortunate in a family environment where a thorough education was considered of prime importance, Stephen F. Clarke was given exceptional advantages and unlike many youths of his age he appreciated these opportunities. Being naturally of a studious disposition he made good use of his time and when his school days were over he was well grounded in all the subjects that are the basis of true education. Taking a special course in drawing, he subsequently made use of the technical knowledge thus acquired when he served as draftsman with the board of park commissioners of Boston. Notwithstanding his pleasant environment and splendid prospects for a successful future amid the cultured surroundings of his birthplace, Mr. Clarke was imbued with the spirit of the early pioneers and chose rather to carve out his future in a new and undeveloped region.

Leaving the parental home in 1883 he chose California for his future home and not long after arriving here he purchased a twenty-acre tract near Orange, ten acres of which had already been planted to oranges, the remainder being uncultivated land. At that time there was much activity in the grape industry in this district, hundreds of acres being planted to vineyard and a number of wineries being established, Mr. Clarke set out ten acres of grapes, but with the gradual dying out of this industry, due to several causes, he later experimented with other crops, among them figs and barley, but while he attained a reasonable success he came to the conclusion some years ago that citrus fruits were the best all-around paying crops. His acreage is now divided between Navels and Valencias and the grove is one of the heaviest producers in this locality, bringing in a handsome income. Mr. Clarke has given his property the most intelligent care and he is rewarded in seeing the value of it increase from \$3,500, which he paid for the entire acreage, to what it is today with adjoining land selling for \$6,000 an acre besides a sanguine possibility for oil.

In 1908 Mr. Clarke returned to his native state, the occasion being the solemnization of his marriage to Miss Katherine Keith Alger, which occurred on July 20, 1908, at the family home of the Algers at Yarmouth Port, Mass. Mrs. Clarke is the daughter of Francis and Izette (Matthews) Alger, both descendants of old and respected families of the Bay State. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of one daughter, Izette Caroline.

In addition to his horticultural holdings Mr. Clarke has also given considerable time to other developments, spending three years at Copperopolis, where he was associated with Fred Ames of the Union Copper Mines. Of recent years he has given much time to the study of the mineral resources of Orange County and it is his belief that this county will be the largest producer of oil in the state of California. An independent in his political views, Mr. Clarke is vitally interested in every movement that concerns the welfare of the nation as well as the purely local issues and during the war he not only gave generously of his time and endeavor in all the drives, but also served as a private in Company Seventy-six, California Military Reserve of Orange.

ANTON SCHILDMAYER and MRS. LOUISA SCHILDMAYER.—When, on December 20, 1919, Anton Schildmeyer passed to his eternal reward, Orange County lost one of the most conscientious of her experienced and industrious ranchers, and one who had long operated on such broad lines as to entitle him to the credit of having been a true empire-builder. He was a studious, widely-read rancher, and his well-planned orchards, symmetrical yards, drying-houses, poultry houses, garages and machine sheds, show the manner of man that he was. He had reached his sixty-fourth year, so that his life may be said to have been fairly well rounded out.

Mrs. Schildmeyer was born near Louisville, Cass County, Nebr., and became a social favorite as Louisa Brunkow, a daughter of Frederick and Ann C. (Panskey) Brunkow. She was educated at the ordinary public schools, and was married in 1882 to Mr. Schildmeyer. Three miles east of Greenwood they bought a farm of 200 acres, which they conducted with success. On March 9, 1893, they came to California, and

in August of the same year they commenced to build their two-story, eight-room frame house. He owned two ranches at the time of his death—the home ranch of thirty-three acres, and the ranch where his son, Oscar A. Schildmeyer, resides, three miles northeast of Orange, a fine tract of fifty-five acres. He also owned other valuable personal property, and he became a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Santa Ana.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schildmeyer—three girls, who first saw the light in Cass County, Nebr., and two boys of Orange County birth. Marie A. is the wife of John Gobbruegge, a rancher of Riverside, and the mother of two children. Emma C. married Arthur Hoeffler, a rancher of Owensmouth, Los Angeles County. Martha S., who is at home, is a graduate of the Orange high school and a graduate registered nurse. Oscar A., the rancher living north of Orange, married Merl Brown, and has one child, a boy baby, named Robert. Frederick William operates Mrs. Schildmeyer's place. The family are members of the Evangelical Association of Santa Ana, to whose building committee Mr. Schildmeyer belonged. Mrs. Schildmeyer is a member of the Ladies' Aid and Women's Foreign Missionary Society of said church. This estimable lady continues to reside at the Schildmeyer ranch of thirty-three acres, four acres of which are devoted to the culture of Valencia oranges, two to the growth of Navels, six to apricots, soon to be superseded by Valencias, and the balance to walnuts. The property has long been exceptionally productive, and under the skillful management of the enterprising son, bids fair to become even more so as the years go by.

MATHIAS NISSON.—A prosperous rancher, prominent for years as one of the most successful horticulturists of Orange County, is Mathias Nisson, who was born on March 31, 1847, in Tondern, North Schleswig, near the boundary line of Denmark and Germany, the son of Nis and Esther Nisson, a member of a long line of educators, his grandfather and uncle both being renowned as instructors. Very naturally, therefore, he enjoyed the best of educational advantages in the superior schools of his native land. In 1873, when twenty-six years of age, he bade farewell to home, friends and the scenes long so familiar and dear to him, not because he loved his Fatherland less, but because he believed that the New World would offer greater opportunities.

Passing through New York City, he stayed for a short time in Chicago, and then went to the vicinity of Paxton, Ford County, Ill., where he worked on various farms for three years, and at the same time he attended the district school for a winter's term at Paxton. When 1876 rolled 'round, California began to be more talked about, incidental to the Centennial at Philadelphia, and after a while Mr. Nisson concluded to leave Illinois and make for the Pacific Coast.

That same year, therefore, he reached Orange County and on the fourth of November arrived at Santa Ana, where for four years he worked on various farms. Then in 1880 he purchased twenty-one acres, his present place at 2500 North Main Street, and in his efforts to do something with the land, he went through the hardships of the early grape industry. After the vines had been grubbed out, he planted his own nursery stock, which he next set out. He had five acres in prunes and five acres in apricots. Later still, he grubbed out both the prunes and the apricots and gradually set the whole out to walnuts and oranges. Now he has eleven acres of walnuts, nine acres of Valencia oranges and one acre of Navels and as his ranch is under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, he has an abundance of good water.

For fifteen years Mr. Nisson was a director in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, serving as president of the board for several years. He also has a joint ownership with John Maier and Henry Rohrs in a pumping plant that throws sixty inches of water. This well is used during the dry season. Mr. Nisson has also improved his ranch with a handsome and commodious residence. He was an organizer and is a director in the California National Bank of Santa Ana, a director in the Santa Ana Steam Laundry, and also a stockholder in the Santa Ana Commercial Company, of which he has been a director. Believing in cooperation, he was one of the organizers and thus a charter member of the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association, serving as a director for several years. He was also a charter member and a director of the Santiago Orange Growers Association at Orange.

In San Francisco, on July 12, 1888, Mr. Nisson was married to Miss Charlotte Laederich, a native daughter, born in San Francisco. Her parents, Jean Jacques and Louise (Weiss) Laederich, were natives of France, who came to New York City in 1848. In 1849 Mr. Laederich took the gold fever and started for the new Eldorado, coming in a sailing vessel around Cape Horn to San Francisco, so was an Argonaut in the true sense of the word. His wife joined him in 1852, coming by way of Panama, crossing the Isthmus on muleback with Indian guides. Mr. Laederich was prominent in



Mathias Nilsson

the business and social life of San Francisco in those early days and was a member of the first vigilance committee.

At an early age Mrs. Nisson removed with her parents to Santa Clara, where she received her education and grew proud of California and its institutions. Two children blessed their family life: Clarence A. married Vera Montgomery, and they are living on a citrus grove in Tustin with their two sons—Clarence A., Jr., and Richard Montgomery; Estelle G. graduated at Stanford University with the degree of A. B., after which she did graduate work at Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., taking a war course in employment management and industrial supervision, then spending some time in New York City in the personnel division of the Retail Research Association.

The family take an active part in the work of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana; they did their part in the bond drives during the late war and they are alert to contribute in any way to the elevation of civic standards and the election of the best men or women, irrespective of party politics. Mr. Nisson belongs to the Santa Ana Lodge of Odd Fellows and with his wife is a member of the Rebekahs.

ANDREW GUSTAV BLOM.—Probably one of the best known and most expert steel rolling mill men on the Pacific Coast is Andrew Gustav Blom, who is now living on his eighty-acre ranch, beautifully situated in Villa Park. It is one of the finest properties in the vicinity, seventeen acres being set out to oranges and lemons, fifteen acres of hay land and the balance foothill land, in the neighborhood of the oil-producing section of Orange County. When Mr. Blom purchased this place, in October, 1919, it was already improved with a beautiful, commodious mansion, located on a hill commanding a wonderful view of the Santiago Valley, and with its winding roads, beautiful trees and flowers, it is indeed one of the beauty spots of this section. The house is furnished with every convenience enjoyed by the city dweller and sleeping porches and sun parlors add to its attractiveness.

A native of Vermland, Sweden, Mr. Blom was born there on January 8, 1861, and was the fourth eldest of a family of nine children, seven of whom are still living. His parents were Olaf and Annie Blom, both of whom were born, married and died in Sweden, the mother passing away when Andrew was but eleven years of age, leaving the following children: Britta, the wife of Nils Person, a carpenter and builder of Chicago, Ill.; Charles John, in the automobile business at Ishpeming, Mich.; Mary, the widow of Olen Urban, resides on her farm at Washburn, Wis.; Andrew Gustav, of this review; Olaf August, the largest wholesale iron and steel merchant in Stockholm, Sweden; Mina resides in Stockholm; Emma is the wife of A. W. Stark, who is in the hotel business at Milwaukee, Wis.

Olaf Blom, the father, was an iron and steel worker, and Andrew started to work in the steel mills when but a small lad, running the big water-power hammer for his father when he was only nine years old. After his mother's death the home was practically broken up and Andrew went to Toosby, another steel town, where he ran a power hammer for a year. After a short visit at his old home he then went to Soderhamn, in the eastern part of Sweden, where he was engaged in railway construction work; later he located in the large rolling mill town of Munkfors Brook, making railroad iron for construction work. During these twelve years Mr. Blom gained a wonderful training in all the many and varied processes of the steel industry, but, possessed of an unusual amount of energy and ambition, he felt that the New World offered greater opportunities for advancement. Accordingly, he sailed from Gothenburg, Sweden, in April, 1882, expecting to locate at Worcester, Mass., where a sister was living. He worked his way over on a vessel that landed at Philadelphia, Pa., and soon his money gave out and he had to barter a feather pillow for a night's lodging—the last of his possessions, with the exception of his clothing. Reaching Worcester, Mass., he went to work in the wire mills of Washburn, Moen & Co., remaining there for about six months.

Mr. Blom's next move was to St. Louis, Mo., where he obtained work in Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mill, now well known as the American Car and Foundry Company. Before he had been there three years he was made head roller, a position which he was well qualified to fill through his many years of thorough training. For twenty-four years he remained with this company, gaining a well-deserved reputation for being one of the most expert rolling-mill men in the country, and establishing himself in an authoritative position in this great industry. During his years of residence in St. Louis Mr. Blom was also actively interested in the realty business, building, buying and selling many residences and apartment houses there.

On July 7, 1905, Mr. Blom came to Los Angeles to take the responsible position of head roller with the Southern California Iron and Steel Company, located at Fourth and Santa Fe Streets, holding that position continuously until 1917, when the

strike occurred. Mr. Blom went out at that time because of his convictions on the principles involved, and he has never gone back, but now gives all his time to the care of his extensive ranch. This is not Mr. Blom's first venture in the citrus industry, as he was formerly the owner of a grove of fifteen acres between Garden Grove and Anaheim. For many years while Mr. Blom was engaged in work in Los Angeles Mrs. Blom had charge of the orange grove and so successfully did she superintend its development that when it was sold it brought \$50,000 net, nearly tripling its purchase price of \$17,000. This ranch was one of the show places of Orange County and her flowers took prizes and received honorable mention at the Orange Flower Shows. Mrs. Blom has also shown her talent as a writer of poetry.

Mr. Blom's first marriage, which occurred in St. Louis, united him with Miss Mary Spenley, who passed away there, leaving five children, as follows: Josephine is the wife of R. T. Mitchell, a rolling mill worker in Los Angeles; Stella married Fred Conrad, Jr., employed in the lumber business in Los Angeles; Ollie W., formerly a steel worker, is now a producer of feldspar and silica at Ethanac, Cal., where he is the owner of a mine; Florence, who became the wife of Earl Ladd of Garden Grove, passed away in 1917, leaving two children—Vivian and Oliver; Helen died at the age of eleven in Los Angeles. Mr. Blom was married on March 8, 1905, to Mrs. Elise Floyd, the widow of George G. Floyd, the ceremony being solemnized in St. Louis. She is the daughter of Charles L. and Mary Josephine (Lahay) Pelot, the father being a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland, and the mother of French-Canadian extraction, and was one of a family of seven children, four of whom are now living, all residents of California. Mrs. Blom was born in Farmington, Mo., her father being a well-known business man of that place, but the family later removed to St. Louis, and there her girlhood was spent. Mr. Pelot built up a substantial business there, dealing in coal, lime and cement, having large yards in that city. He passed away there in 1907, at the age of fifty-one years; the mother is still living and makes her home with the Bloms on their beautiful ranch.

Entirely through his own efforts Mr. Blom has, by his untiring industry, reached a high degree of success, and he is now enjoying the fruits of his labor. He is devoted to the country of his adoption and is a firm believer in the permanent prosperity of this section of the country.

JOHN BRUNWORTH.—A liberal-minded, kind-hearted gentleman, who has improved acreage and who never fails to entertain with his interesting and instructive stories of early-settler days, is John Brunworth, of East Center Street, Anaheim. He was born at Edwardsville, Madison County, Ill., on New Year's Day, 1861, the son of Henry Brunworth, who came to St. Louis when that city was a small French town. He soon removed to Madison County and rented land, farming until he got a start; and finally he bought a tract on the rich prairies, and improved it, and added to that by other purchases, so that now, still living at the age of ninety-six, past, he owns 180 acres of very choice farm land. He had married Miss Sophia Buettemeier, who died at the old home. They had ten children, six of whom are at present living; and among those John was the second in the order of birth.

He was brought up in Illinois, where he attended the public schools, and he early went to work at grain growing and stock raising. He also ran a steam thresher for seven years, and did general farming until 1887, when he came to Los Angeles, Cal. The town was then a small place, with not a foot of paving, and he went to work for a liveryman as floor manager. After that, for four years, he was a truck driver for Hellman, Haas and Company, and it was not until 1893 that he located at Anaheim.

He bought ten acres on Sycamore Street, planted to walnuts and figs; but he soon dug the figs out, and, instead, set out oranges. In 1910, he bought another ten acres which he improved, again setting out walnuts and oranges; so that he had twenty acres, which he managed with success until 1917, when he disposed of his holdings. He still owns residence property in Anaheim.

In Los Angeles Mr. Brunworth was married to Miss Ernestine Frederick, a native of Germany who died at Anaheim, the mother of two children. Albert was in the Sixth U. S. Marines, Second Division, and served overseas, on the Argonne front, without getting a scratch; Eleanor Brunworth became Mrs. Dyer of Hollywood. Mr. Brunworth married a second time, at Anaheim, choosing for his bride Miss Pauline Kroeger, a native of Anaheim and the daughter of Henry Kroeger, one of the pioneers of the town. A Democrat in national politics, Mr. Brunworth is a nonpartisan "booster" in every local movement giving promise of contributing toward the building up and the elevating of the community and county in which he lives, works and prospers. He attends the Lutheran Church of Anaheim.



Colum C. Chapman

COLUM C. CHAPMAN.—Prominent among the level-headed, far-seeing men of invaluable experience and unimpeachable integrity, to whom not only Orange County but Southern California will ever be agreeably indebted for public-spirited interest and years of unselfish service in both the development of the state's resources and the upbuilding as well as the building up of the communities with which he has had to do, must be mentioned Colum C. Chapman, of the well-known Eastern family which has come to play such an enviable role, in one way or other, in the Golden State. He was born at Macomb, McDonough County, Ill., on August 23, 1858, the son of Sidney S. and Rebecca Jane (Clark) Chapman, who removed with him, when he was ten years of age, to the village of Vermont, Fulton County, Ill. In 1872 Mr. Chapman and his family moved again, this time to Chicago; and in that fast-expanding city Colum grew up and remained until the middle nineties.

During his residence in Chicago, Colum Chapman was connected with various enterprises, and they were all of such a character as to reflect with credit his inclinations and his ability. For some years, for example, he was head of the lithographing department in the publishing house of Chapman Bros., and as such had much to do with the extension of education in the Middle West, the proper preservation for future, accessible reference of historical data and memorials, and with the formation of popular taste in art. At Chicago, also, on November 9, 1887, Mr. Chapman was married to Miss Anna J. Clough, of Chicago, a gifted lady with the capacity for making friendships. Her father was a native of England, doubtless related to Arthur Hugh Clough, the poet of that country so popular with our New England bards, and her mother came of good old Puritan stock in Providence, R. I.

In March, 1894, Mr. Chapman made his first trip to California, to look over the lay of the land and decide upon a future site for location, after which he returned to Chicago; and in December of the following year he came out to Los Angeles, bringing with him his family. He then removed to Fullerton, and for four years he was on Charles C. Chapman's ranch, after which he went back to Los Angeles for another three years. He then went to Monrovia, where he had an orange grove of twenty acres, which he sold at the end of three years. Again he took up his residence in Los Angeles, where he remained until he came to Yorba Linda, in November, 1917.

Since taking up his residence and responsibilities here, Mr. Chapman has been active in various lines such as spell prosperity for others as well as himself, and augur well for a section of the great commonwealth with unrivalled resources awaiting appreciation and development. He has improved forty acres by the setting out of oranges, and leased part of his ranch to the Ridge Oil Company, in which he is a large stockholder. While in Los Angeles, he was engaged in the handling of important real estate and in building high-class residences, and he also superintended certain interest of his brother, and still looks after those interests.

Two sons bless the fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman. Llewellyn Sidney was born in Chicago on May 22, 1891, and married Miss Ruth Reid, who is a graduate of the University of Southern California preparatory school and took a course at the University of Southern California; they live on the home ranch and are the parents of one daughter, Marilyn; Colum Clough Chapman was born at Fullerton, on February 11, 1899, graduated from the Hollywood high school, and is now pursuing a course in agriculture at the Davis branch of the State University. True to the traditions of the Chapman family, Mr. Chapman is a member and active supporter of the Christian Church, and being a man who favors training the body as well as the mind and the soul, he belongs to the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

MITT O. AINSWORTH.—A public-spirited citizen of Orange, whose position as vice-president and director in the Orange Savings Bank, and as a stockholder in the National Bank of Orange, makes him naturally a leader of wide, helpful influence, is Mitt O. Ainsworth, a native son who was born near Weaverville, Trinity County, Cal., on April 1, 1860. His father was Lewis Ainsworth, whose sketch is given on another page in this work. Mitt O. was reared in that locality until he was eight years old, when he removed with his parents to Iowa. There, in Monticello, Jones County, he remained until he was eighteen; he went to the public schools, and in 1878 moved on to Glasco, Kans., where he engaged in farming. In 1888, he pushed out to the great Northwest, with his family, and at Salem, Ore., he followed farming. In 1890 he came back to Glasco; and when a bank was started there, he entered its service, and continued banking for four years. Then he resumed farming and also took up stock raising; he cultivated wheat and corn, and fed cattle and hogs.

In 1903 Mr. Ainsworth came out to California, and at Orange embarked in the lumber trade, having his father and brother as partners; he became a member of the Ainsworth Lumber and Milling Company, and became its vice-president and a director.

He took an active part in it until he sold out; they built a planing mill which was burned to the ground, and then they rebuilt it on modern lines, had a large lumber yard and enjoyed a fast-growing trade. Since he sold out, in May, 1914, Mr. Ainsworth has engaged in ranching, growing oranges, lemons and walnuts. He has bought, improved and sold ranches, and he now owns a ten-acre ranch of oranges and lemons, and another ranch of ten acres on Tustin Avenue, where seven and a half acres are given up to oranges and two and a half acres to lemons. Naturally enough, Mr. Ainsworth is a member of the Villa Park Orchards Association, and the Central Lemon Growers Association.

During his residence at Glasco, Kans., Mr. Ainsworth was married to Miss Nellie Sutton, a native of Iowa, the ceremony taking place in 1883. Four children have blessed the fortunate union. Rose has become Mrs. B. J. Fletcher of Orange; Ina is Mrs. Carl Schmidt of San Fernando; Jesse is a rancher in Orange; and Nellie is Mrs. Earl Johnson of Nuevo. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth are members of the Christian Church of Orange; and Mr. Ainsworth is a trustee and also a deacon in the church.

JOHN WEHRLY, M. D.—A physician who, following exceptional and technical preparation for his work, and years of illuminating practice, has come to take front rank among the best representatives of medicine and surgery in Santa Ana, is Dr. John Wehrly, the fifth oldest practitioner in point of service in the city. A native of Canton Aaru, Switzerland, John Wehrly was born April 1, 1868, the son of Samuel and Marie (Simons) Wehrly, both born in the same canton, and living only about five miles from the original Hapsburg Castle. They had four children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others were Samuel Wehrly, Jr., a farmer near Kane, Greene County, Ill., and John Wehrly, of this review. The mother died in Greene County in 1913, aged seventy-seven years, and the father, now past eighty-five, makes his home with his son in Santa Ana. He was the owner of a 200-acre farm in Greene County for many years, selling it at a recent date at a very satisfactory advance in price.

John was but a lad of four years of age when his parents came to America, and he grew up on the Greene County farm, attending both the grammar and the high schools of Carrollton, in that county. Having a natural aptitude and a leaning for the medical profession, he began his studies under Dr. C. A. Armstrong of Carrollton, and a year later matriculated, in September, 1887, at the Missouri Medical College, and was graduated therefrom on March 4, 1890, with his degree of M. D. The young physician began his practice in Jacksonville, Ill., and one year later removed to Highland, Madison County, that state, where he continued for three years as a general practitioner.

In 1894 we find Dr. Wehrly in St. Louis, specializing in diseases of the stomach and electro-therapeutics and winning a deserved popularity. Desiring a change of environment, he decided to come to California, and in 1901—an eventful year in his eventful career—located in the city of Santa Ana and opened an office in the Henry Finley Block, continuing there for eight years. As his practice grew he moved into the Farmers and Merchants Bank Building and remained there until able to move into his own building at 607 North Main Street. This was built in 1912, expressly for his growing clientele, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. Soon after locating in Santa Ana, Dr. Wehrly went east to Chicago and pursued a post-graduate course in electro-therapeutics and diseases of the stomach, intestines and bladder, and there learned the latest word of science and was enabled to take the lead in his specialties after resuming his practice here.

Besides having a large general practice, Dr. Wehrly served as county physician from 1911 to 1915. At the beginning the hospital was located at the corner of Fifth and Spurgeon streets, in the city of Santa Ana, but in 1913 Dr. Wehrly encouraged the board of supervisors to purchase seventy-three acres of land in the West Orange Precinct for a county farm, and also assisted in planning the new county hospital building. This investment by the board has been a wise one, for the market value of the land has increased many times since it was made, and has shown the far-sightedness of Dr. Wehrly. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society, the Southern California Medical Society, the Orange County Medical Society and the Pacific Coast Roentgen Ray Society, and was vice-president of the Santa Ana Hospital.

While a resident of Highland, Madison County, Ill., Dr. Wehrly and Miss Augusta Wehrle were united in marriage on November 17, 1892. She is a native of Highland and the daughter of Andrew and Katherine (Raber) Wehrle. Mr. Wehrle was a well-known business man of that city and there the daughter was reared and educated. Two children blessed their union: John L., graduated from the Santa Ana high school in 1916 and became a student at the U. C. Dental College in Los Angeles. During the World War he enlisted in the students' training corps and, after his



Chas. E. Rudolwick

honorable discharge at the signing of the armistice, resumed his studies, being a member of the class of '21; Waldo S., graduated from the Santa Ana high school in 1918 and was in the students' training corps as a student at Throop College at Pasadena. After his honorable discharge he resumed his college work and is now taking a medical course in the medical department of the University of California at Berkeley, Cal. The family attend and belong to the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Santa Ana, where Dr. Wehrly is a member of the board of stewards.

Dr. Wehrly was chief examiner for Exemption Board No. 1 of Santa Ana, during the World War, until enlisting in the service in August, 1918, being commissioned captain of the base hospital at Camp Kearney, and was given charge of the gastrointestinal ward until transferred to Fort Snelling, Minn., and while stationed there base hospital No. 108 was organized. From Fort Snelling he was ordered to France, and sailed from Hoboken, N. J., October 31, 1918, on the George Washington, one of the captured German liners. The vessel arrived at Brest on November 9, 1918, and two days later the armistice was signed. His services were still needed, however, and he assisted at the base hospital at Meves, near Nevers, France; was promoted to major on May 2, 1919, and on May 3 was transferred to the Thirty-sixth Division, made up from Texas and Oklahoma. - He left Brest in May and landed at Hoboken June 2, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, N. J., June 8, and arrived home in Santa Ana June 13, 1919. Dr. Wehrly is a major in the Medical Reserve; a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; president of Santa Ana Post No. 131, American Legion; chairman of the Santa Ana Chapter of the American Red Cross; and chairman of the Santa Ana Board of Health. In matters fraternal he belongs to Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks, and is a Knights Templar Mason and belongs to the Eastern Star Chapter, in which he is past patron. In national politics always a Republican, Dr. Wehrly never lets partisan affiliation interfere when it comes to local offices, and supports men and measures he deems best suited for the greatest good to the greatest number of people, and for the upbuilding of the city and county of his adoption, where he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

CHARLES EDWARD RUDDOCK.—One of the most esteemed and helpful residents of Fullerton was the late Charles E. Ruddock, and his death, which occurred on February 2, 1917, in the prime of his manhood, was a distinct loss to the community, where he had won a high position in the regard of his fellowtownsmen; and he left behind him a record of quiet, honest and earnest integrity which has placed his name on the roll of honored citizens of that city. Like hundreds of California's citizens who have aided in bringing it to its present wonderful development, Mr. Ruddock was an Easterner by birth. He first saw the light of day on March 8, 1864, in Chenango County, N. Y., his parents being Chester S. and Sarah J. (Chandler) Ruddock, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and New York.

When he was but three years of age, Mr. Ruddock's parents decided to try their fortunes in the Middle West, and they traveled out as far as Wisconsin, settling in Winnebago County, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. Here Charles was reared, receiving his education in the country schools, and like the other lads of his day, learned the rudiments of farming by assisting his father on the home place. He grew to manhood in this state, near Berlin, Green Lake County, and on November 27, 1884, was united in marriage with Miss Lila L. Ruddock, a native of Wisconsin, the daughter of Asahel Dwight and Julia Amelia (De Forris) Ruddock.

On November 1, 1896, Mr. and Mrs. Ruddock came to Fullerton, Cal., and entered at once into the life of the community. Mr. Ruddock purchased twelve acres on West Wilshire Street; this was planted to young Navel oranges and walnut trees, and later he set out late Valencias, and other varieties. He also bought twelve acres of raw land, three-fourths of a mile west of Fullerton, which was planted to lemons, and which he later disposed of. He built a substantial home on Commonwealth Avenue, and here he made his home for fifteen years, then bought a place on North Birch Street, Santa Ana, and lived there five years, then moving into the home on West Wilshire, where he died. Always interested in promoting every worthy project for the good of the community, and a firm believer in cooperation, he was a member and stockholder in the Placentia Orange Growers Association, the Fullerton Walnut Growers Association and the Anaheim Water Company.

A staunch Republican, Mr. Ruddock was always prominent in the councils of his party and in the political life of the county. In 1910 he was honored by being elected to the office of sheriff of Orange County, serving a four-year term. Prior to this he was city marshal of Fullerton for eight years. For years he was very active in fraternal life, being a Scottish Rite Mason, past master of the Fullerton Lodge, a Knight Templar and Shriner. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows and Elks

lodges of Santa Ana. In his religious affiliations, Mr. Ruddock was an adherent of the Presbyterian Church and was a prominent member and trustee of the Fullerton organization. A natural musician, he was an excellent performer on both the violin and cornet, and in Winnebago County, Wis., organized and led the band at Koro for seven years. He organized the Fullerton band and was its president.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruddock were the parents of two children. Ray, the only son, is deceased; the daughter, Pearl L., is the wife of W. E. Oswald of Fullerton, and she is the mother of two children—Una Claire and Wanda Mae. Mrs. Ruddock has also always been prominent in fraternal circles, being past worthy matron of the Eastern Star Chapter at Fullerton, and past noble grand of Sycamore Lodge of Rebekahs at Santa Ana; during the war she was very active in Red Cross work. When she came to Fullerton with her husband it had a population of only 750 people, and from this small hamlet she has witnessed its growth to its present thriving proportions. While Mr. Ruddock was in the East, she erected a beautiful new bungalow at 211 West Wilshire Street, Fullerton, and here she makes her home. She has also subdivided the remainder of the twelve acres on West Wilshire Street which they first purchased. This is known as the Ramona subdivision and is one of the finest residential sections of Fullerton, many beautiful residences being erected there.

MAX NEBELUNG.—In a roster of the pioneers of Orange County, no name is more deserving of prominence than that of Max Nebelung, for not alone was he one of the earliest settlers in this section, but he was a pioneer in industry as well, for it was through his unaided efforts that two of Orange County's greatest sources of wealth received their start—that of walnut growing and the raising of sugar beets, for through their development millions of dollars are added each year to the wealth of the county. So marvelous have been the improvements and changes which the past few years have brought that it is difficult to picture, even in the imagination, the barren, undeveloped state of this locality when Max Nebelung arrived in 1868, alone and practically penniless.

Born in Germany, at Ellrich in the Province of Saxony, on November 25, 1844, Mr. Nebelung received a good education in the schools of his native land. On completing his education he followed the occupation of clerk in retail stores, but when he had reached the age of twenty-three years, he felt that there were greater opportunities in store for him in America. Accordingly he left his native shores in 1867, arriving in New York in July of that year. Going to Utica, N. Y., he secured work in the woolen mills located near there. In 1868, however, he decided to come to California; he made his journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama, coming to San Francisco by steamer. He had as a companion a boyhood friend who had come from Germany with him; not finding employment in San Francisco the two boys, in company with two others, came south to San Pedro, where they found a small wharf about twelve feet long, one house and a small lumber yard. They proceeded to Los Angeles, bought a wagon and mules, and started overland to Arizona, intending to try mining. Near Searchlight, Nev., they worked for a time in a silver mine, but as the prospect of wealth seemed so uncertain they disposed of their outfit and proceeded to Fort Mojave, where a troop of U. S. cavalry were stationed. Here they experienced some of the thrills of the early day, before they found an opportunity to join a man who was coming to California and came to San Bernardino and on to Los Angeles, remaining there a few weeks; then hearing of the colony which had settled at Anaheim, Mr. Nebelung made his way there, arriving in December, 1868, and liked the looks of the place. He first found employment in a winery, where he remained a year and a half, afterwards clerking in a general store and became acquainted with the people and conditions. In those days Anaheim Landing was the port of entry for steamers, and Mr. Nebelung secured the position of freight clerk for the Anaheim Lighter Company, working there two years, assisting in loading, unloading and checking freight that came and went by steamer. He then went back to clerking, taking a position in the general store of August Langenberger, who was the first storekeeper in Anaheim. He remained there for eight years, the last five as manager of the store.

Mr. Nebelung then bought twenty acres of land on West Orangethorpe Avenue, which he planted to vineyard, but later lost all by blight. He then planted ten acres to walnuts and figs and on the other ten he planted Pampas grass, which in those days was very popular for decorative purposes. After being cured he packed it and shipped it in carload lots to England and Germany, Mr. Nebelung receiving \$2,000 a year for the crop. After Pampas grass went out of fashion he planted the acreage to walnuts and oranges. During this time he followed the real estate and insurance business in Anaheim.

In the meantime, Mr. Nebelung had bought nineteen acres of land on East Sycamore Street, which he planted to budded walnuts and Valencia oranges, selling



J. C. Sheppard

his Orangethorpe Avenue ranch. He personally did all the work of planting on his new place, rebuilt the old house, made many improvements, and here he has made his home for many years. A successful orange grower, he was the first manager of the first orange growers' association in Anaheim. He was the first man to start the development and shipping of walnuts in Southern California. He urged the ranchers to plant more walnuts, and then became a buyer, shipper and packer, selling them in the Los Angeles market; for the first lot he paid nine cents a pound. For fifteen years he carried on this business, one year shipping twenty-two cars from the district, buying all over Orange County, the largest buyer in his day. He was also the originator of sugar beet growing in Southern California, importing the seed from Germany. It was tried out with success and he urged the farmers to plant on a commercial scale, and from this small start has grown the large sugar beet industry, so he can justly be called the father of the sugar beet industry in Orange County.

Progressive and public spirited, Mr. Nebelung has held many official positions in the civic and commercial organizations of the community. He served as a director of the Anaheim Union Water Company, and for ten years was a member of the audit board; for fourteen years consecutively he was city clerk of Anaheim, being elected seven times and defeated the last time by only one vote; he was chairman of the board of trustees of Anaheim from 1910 to 1914, and one term on the board of education; for seventeen years he has been secretary of the Anaheim Cemetery Association. For three years he was proprietor of the old Anaheim Hotel, which stood where the beautiful new Valencia Hotel now stands. He is the owner of a modern apartment house which he recently built on the corner of Chartres and Lemon streets. With three associates Mr. Nebelung owns a small ranch at Richfield which is leased for oil to the Midway Petroleum Company.

In 1883, Mr. Nebelung was married to Josephine Finck, born in Missouri, daughter of Henry Finck, a pioneer of Oregon, who later moved to Anaheim where he was a music teacher. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nebelung: Dolores died when four years old; Mrs. Elsie P. Skinner of Anaheim, the mother of three children living: Violet, Mrs. Thomas F. Cantwell of Los Angeles, who has one child; and Raymond E., who is a graduate of University of California and is farm adviser of Riverside County.

JAMES C. SHEPPARD.—An esteemed rancher who, after a busy apprenticeship of many years in the science of agriculture, has become a successful orange and walnut grower, is James C. Sheppard, who was born near Eldorado, Union County, Ark., on August 31, 1856. His father, who was killed when our subject was only one and a half years old, was Abner Sheppard, and he married Miss Lucinda Carrol, now deceased. Of their three sons, James was the second in order of birth and is the only one living.

Having been educated in the public schools of Arkansas, Mr. Sheppard came to California in 1875, and wishing to acquire a higher education, he attended the Southern California College at Downey for two years and then entered the law department of the University of California, but before graduation was advised by a specialist that he must give up studying or lose his eyesight; so he was obliged to give up his ambition of a legal career and turn his attention to other lines. In 1880 he began working as a railroad contractor and helped to build the Santa Fe from San Diego to Colton.

Mr. Sheppard then took up farming on the Alamitos ranch at Long Beach, and for four years he was a partner of John W. Bixby & Company, in the raising of stock. Selling out his interests there, he came to Fullerton in 1890 and bought his present place of fifty-six acres, and in the following January he came here to live. He has been very successful in the development of this place, which is devoted to oranges and walnuts, and it is now bringing in splendid returns. Mr. Sheppard has not given all his time to agriculture, however, as he has been very active in a number of irrigation projects. A good illustration of his capability is found in the building up of the Anaheim Union Water Company, which he superintended; it was badly run down, but for more than eight years he clung to it and reconstructed it, restoring it to its old prosperity. After resigning as superintendent of this company he engaged in general contracting; he built the Arroyo Ditch Company's system at Downey, the Los Nietos Irrigation Company's project, the Cate Water System at Riviera and the San Juan Capistrano Irrigation System, all splendid water systems. Next he built five and a half miles of the Salt Lake Railroad through Senator Currier's ranch and in each direction from his place in Pomona Valley. Next he constructed the water system for Canal No. 6 in the Imperial Valley through Lower California, about thirty miles in length. In his work he used 250 head of stock and a full complement of men. Mr. Sheppard has always been a lover of fine horses and at various times has owned some very

fine standard-bred stock. He is particularly fond of horseback riding and now has a beautiful black saddle horse which he admires and enjoys very much.

At Spadra, January 16, 1884, Mr. Sheppard was married to Miss Dixie C. Fryer, the accomplished and charming daughter of Rev. R. C. and Caroline (Veazey) Fryer, natives of Alabama, who were pioneers of El Monte where she was born. Reverend Fryer with his family crossed the plains in 1852. In 1869 they located at Spadra, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. Reverend Fryer was one of the pioneer Baptist ministers in Southern California. He founded numerous congregations in Southern California, among them Santa Ana, Pomona and many others. He also served as a member of the state legislature. He passed to the great beyond in 1890, his wife having preceded him eleven years. Mrs. Sheppard was engaged in educational work and taught school in Pomona, in 1883, until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard have four children: Edna May is the wife of W. K. Tuller of Los Angeles; Carrie assists her mother in presiding over the home; Sue Lucinda is the wife of C. C. McBride of Hermosa Beach; James C., Jr., left Occidental College to enter an officers' training camp and was stationed in Texas when the armistice was signed. He is again at Occidental College and is president of the student body.

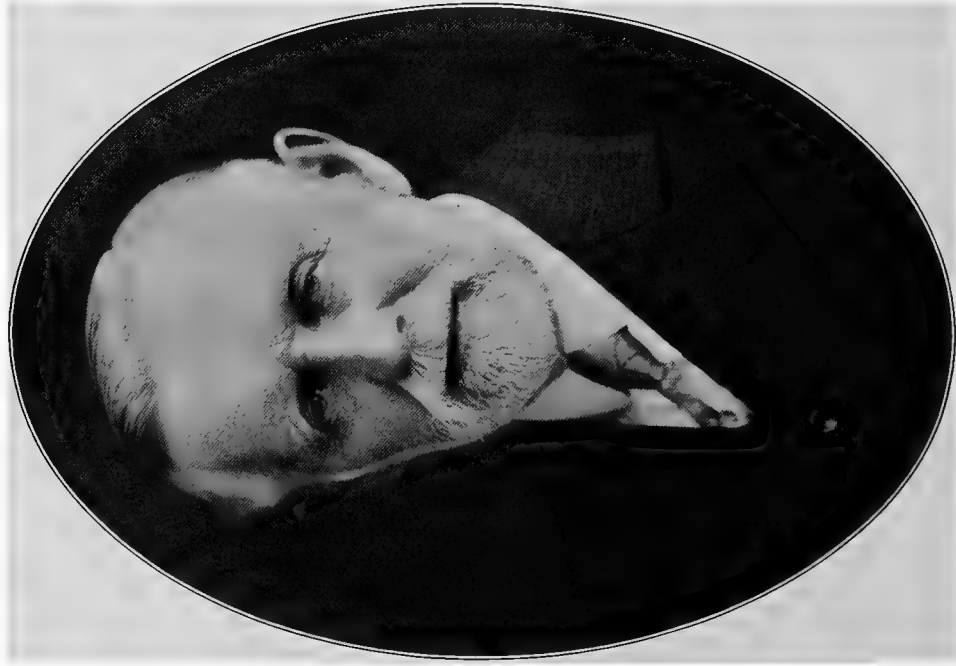
Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard are prominent members of the Baptist Church, having been among the twelve original members that organized the church at Fullerton, Mrs. Sheppard serving as the secretary for many years. A firm believer in protection Mr. Sheppard is a decided Republican, but he has never solicited nor accepted public office. He has for many years been affiliated with the Odd Fellows, is active in the circles of the Fullerton Board of Trade, and for several years served on the board of directors of the Anaheim Union Water Company. Fullerton may be congratulated on such a citizen as James C. Sheppard—an idealist ever desiring the best that is available for his town and its environs.

O. T. CAILOR.—To such learned, experienced and common sense members of the California Bar as O. T. Cailor, the well-known attorney and junior member of the firm of Tipton and Cailor, Orange County owes much of her rapid progress in certain fields, on which account all who enjoy an acquaintance with this gentleman will congratulate him for his steady and increasing success. He is a Hoosier by birth, and was born in Clay County, Ind., on June 19, 1865. His father was Tobias Cailor, a general mechanic and wagon maker, who married Miss Alma Moody, by whom he had five children. He passed away years ago, and Mrs. Cailor died in 1912 at the home of our subject. The second eldest in the family, O. T. was sent to the rural schools in Clay County, and later attended the State Normal School, after which he taught for twelve years, then entered the University of Indiana, from the Law School of which, after a stiff course of two years, he was graduated in 1894, and for a while practiced in Clay County, and there he tried himself out.

In 1902, Mr. Cailor came west to California and settled at Anaheim; and almost at once he began to practice. The readiness with which he impressed those who came in contact with him of his knowledge of the law, and the force of his strong, but pleasing personality, combined to bring him more and more patronage; and for years he has been numbered among the leading lawyers of Orange County. He belongs to both the State and the County Bar Associations; while as a Republican, he has taken an active part in national political affairs and in the elevation of citizenship and a stimulated, healthy civic interest. He is especially active in the Board of Trade.

On December 15, 1898, Mr. Cailor was married to Miss Essie Glick, also a native of Indiana, and they are the parents of four children. Ray and Fay are twins; while the other children are Clarence and Alma. All are able to boast of California birth, and thus to belong to the enviable army of "native sons and daughters." Mr. Cailor is both an Odd Fellow and a Mason—having passed all chairs in the former.

MRS. MARTHA A. NIMOCKS.—One of the beautiful country homes in western Orange County is owned by Mrs. Martha, or "Mattie" A. Nimocks, and lies one-half mile east of Talbert. Mrs. Nimocks resides in her beautiful country residence, but leases the 184 acres of her ranch to tenants for raising lima beans and sugar beets. A native of Wisconsin, she was born in Milwaukee, the daughter of Plummer Brownell, a manufacturer there of the Brownell plows and other agricultural implements, who moved to Omro, Wis., after the death of his wife, which occurred when Martha was four years old. Mrs. Nimocks is a grand-niece of Stonewall Jackson on her mother's side, who was in maidenhood Ann Jackson. Her father married again, and Martha was adopted into the family of Bonaparte Blackmer, storekeeper at Omro, Wis., in whose family she grew to young womanhood and was educated in the public schools of Omro. Later she went to live with some of her mother's relatives



Henry Dr. Roberts.



Mrs Anna Johns

near Milwaukee, Wis. She has an own sister Elsie, Mrs. Williams Brooks, living at Argyle, LaFayette County, Wis.

For over thirty years Mrs. Nimocks has owned the ranch near Talbert, and has lived on the place since 1904. Previous to 1904 she owned the celebrated Hawkins Ranch at Santa Fe Springs, which she operated successfully as an orange grove and fruit ranch, its 140 acres being set to oranges, pears and alfalfa under her direction. Magnificently built up for those days, this property was for many years one of the show places of Los Angeles County, Mrs. Nimocks' rare sense of the beautiful and artistic nature serving in good stead in the plans carried out on the ranch. Needing pasture for her increasing herd of cattle and band of horses she purchased the 184 acres near Talbert from the Stearns Rancho Company about thirty years ago, when the county was yet undeveloped. This place was a part of what was known as "Gospel Swamp," and was grown up to willows and tules. She cleared the land and made it one of the most valuable ranches in the Talbert district. When she purchased the place a cow corral was located near the site of her present residence. She had bought fine blooded, registered Jersey cattle and for many years successfully ran a large dairy business. She formerly owned the Argyle Hotel at Second and Olive streets in Los Angeles. Mrs. Nimocks was in early life a member of the Good Templar Lodge, and has been a consistent worker for prohibition, suffrage, and the good of the common weal. She has been interested in all movements for the advancement of Southern California and gifted with unusual tact, business ability and executive force, she is one of the few women of her generation who have really been successful in business operations, and is a well-known business woman with a wide acquaintance in California. Attractive, accomplished and interesting, her admirable traits of character in addition to her natural ability, have won many friends who esteem her for her intrinsic worth, and her name will be chronicled in the annals of Orange County among its citizens who have contributed to the highest development and progress of that portion of Southern California.

HENRY W. ROHRS.—Among the enterprising and successful of Orange County ranchers is Henry W. Rohrs, the well-known pioneer horticulturist and capitalist, who attributes much of his prosperity to his devoted and equally far-seeing and industrious wife. He was born in Hiddingen, in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, on June 12, 1851, the son of Henry Rohrs, an experienced farmer of that section, who had married Annie Vos. The lad attended the grade schools of Hanover until he was fifteen years of age, and then began to paddle his own canoe, working on farms in the vicinity of his old home for seven years.

In 1873 he left home for America, sailing from Bremerhaven in a steamer that took nine days in crossing the Atlantic. He stopped for a while in Ohio, and helped raise grapes, peaches and other fruit. He also assisted in making wine, for which, as well as the choice fruit, there was a good market in Chicago, Detroit and Toledo.

On December 1, 1880, Mr. Rohrs arrived in Wilmington, Cal., in which city, none too attractive then, he remained for a couple of weeks. Then he came into what is now Orange County; and at Santa Ana purchased his present place of fourteen acres at the corner of Lincoln and Santa Clara avenues. Then the best of land sold for seventy-five dollars an acre; and the price, as well as the promise of the new acquisition, appealed to one who had seen the more worked-out East.

When he migrated to America, he entered the port of Baltimore, and having taken a train west, located at Napoleon, Ohio. Soon after, however, he went to Kelley's Island, in Erie County, and there, for three years, he rented land. At the latter place, on April 30, 1878, Mr. Rohrs was married to Miss Anna Cordes, also a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to America with her parents while she was quite young. Five children survive from this fortunate union. William H. lives at Orange; Marie C. resides at Dixon and is the wife of William Wittman, a rancher; the next in order of birth were twins—Albert F., who is at Orange, and Nellie K., who resides at home; while the youngest living is Otto C., who also resides at Orange. Mrs. H. W. Rohrs passed away on February 27, 1914, and was buried at Fairhaven; she was a woman highly esteemed for her many virtues and was mourned by her family and friends.

Mr. Rohrs owns some of the best land between Santa Ana and Orange, where at first he set out half of the acreage to vineyard, reserving the balance for Australian Navel and Mediterranean Sweet oranges, and later he put in Valencia oranges and walnuts instead. In 1883, he purchased ten acres across the Santa Fe tracks, and there he is growing oranges and walnuts. The Santa Fe laid a track through his land in the "boom" year of 1887, from Santa Ana to Orange.

Mr. Rohrs is the owner of some very desirable ranch property at Olive, and is interested in other ranches at McPherson and Buena Park. He uses a tractor and four

horses on his farms. In 1881 he built a beautiful, symmetrical residence on his ranch, or home-place. A believer in cooperation, he is a member of Santiago Orange Growers Association and also in the McPherson Heights and the Olive Heights Associations, and he also belongs to the Central Lemon Growers Association at Villa Park, and the Santa Ana Valley Walnut Growers Association, and he is a stockholder in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.

In national political affairs—a subject always of absorbing interest to Mr. Rohrs—he is a Republican, although he never allows partisanship to affect him in his support of local measures and men likely to benefit the localities in which he lives and operates, and where he endeavors to see that others besides himself have a winning chance. He has always favored Prohibition, and in church membership belongs to the Evangelical Association, having been one of the organizers of the church at Santa Ana, and served on the board of trustees as well as the building committee. In 1910, he made an extended trip to his old home in Germany, when he was accompanied by his daughter, Marie. They visited the relatives at his former home, and then traveled through France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy, remaining away from home for about seven months, and during their trip they had the pleasure of visiting Oberammergau, when they witnessed the Passion Play. In Italy they visited the Coliseum and Catacombs of Rome as well as Vesuvius and ancient Pompeii.

Albert F. Rohrs enlisted on May 21, 1917, in the naval reserve band, at San Pedro, and traveled with that organization to many cities on the Coast, playing at concerts in behalf of the loan drives, the Red Cross campaigns, and in support of other war activities. And on December 21, 1918, he received his honorable discharge at San Francisco.

MRS. ELLA D. COLE.—The owner of one of Orange County's most profitable ranches is Mrs. Ella D. Cole, whose husband was the late Myrtle Cecillian Cole. The history of the Cole family in America dates back to the earliest colonial days, the first representatives of the family coming over from England in 1629 and settling at Plymouth. They were prominently identified with all the early development of those pioneer days and when the days of the Revolutionary War came the Cole family furnished more than 1,000 soldiers to help in the defense of the principles of American liberty. In religious affiliation the Coles were of the Baptist persuasion and they played an important part in the early days of that denomination as well as in the succeeding generations. A family of education, character and progressiveness, they have always been leaders in every community in which they have settled.

Mrs. Cole, who before her marriage was Miss Ella Delavan, was born at Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., in 1855, the Delavan family being of French Huguenot ancestry. Her parents were Albert H. and Mary A. (Sperry) Delavan, the Sperrys being one of Connecticut's prominent families who settled in central New York in the early days, Mrs. Delavan having the advantage of an education in the select schools of the latter state. At the time of Mrs. Cole's birth, her father, Albert H. Delavan, was engaged in farming in eastern New York, but when a young man he had been in the railroad business, having had charge of the freight house at Canaan, N. Y. He was also superintendent of construction of the street railway at Albany, N. Y., and of the Albany and Binghamton Railway.

In Duanesburgh, N. Y., on January 31, 1878, occurred Mrs. Cole's marriage, when she was united with Myrtle Cecillian Cole, who was also a native of New York. He was born at Deansboro, in Oneida County, September 18, 1854, and received his first schooling in that neighborhood, afterward attending a school at Delhi, N. Y., so that he was fortunate in receiving a good education. He also studied law and was admitted to the bar in the Empire State; for some time he practiced law at Deansboro and kept books for his father, Menzo White Cole, who was extensively engaged in growing hops in central New York. Myrtle C. Cole afterwards became interested in agriculture and operated a large market garden at Oneida, Madison County, N. Y. In 1898, with his wife and children he came to California, first settling at Glendora, where he remained for one year, coming then to Santa Ana, where he took up agriculture and horticulture, farming twenty acres at Wintersburg which was formerly the property of his father, M. W. Cole, who had passed away at Glendora in 1896; his widow survived him until 1917. Myrtle C. Cole became possessor of the twenty-acre Wintersburg ranch, improved this place and afterward sold it, and then purchased the sixty-acre Ross ranch near Wintersburg, which Mrs. Cole still owns. Mr. Cole was a scientific and progressive farmer and he effectually drained and irrigated this farm and brought it to a high state of productivity. His death occurred at Santa Ana August 13, 1916.



M. C. Cole



Ella D. Cole.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cole: Homer L. is a well-known contractor and builder in Santa Ana; he married Jessie M. Hoffman and they have one child, Clifford Delavan. Ernest Delavan, the second child, is a graduate of Stanford University with the degree of civil engineer and is now located in Gainesville, Texas, where he is engaged in building a large oil reservoir; he has spent considerable time in South America in connection with the oil industry. Philip Chester, a graduate as an architect of the International Correspondence School at Scranton, Pa., married Irma B. Hale and practices his profession at Chico, Cal.; Edith Blanche, a graduate nurse, is now the wife of Oscar Blake and they reside on the Cole ranch near Wintersburg and have a daughter, Ellen Dee.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Cole continues to reside in Santa Ana, where she has built a comfortable bungalow on East Pine Street, looking after the interests left by Mr. Cole, in which she is ably assisted by her devoted children.

Considerate and generous, Mrs. Cole is a woman of rare attainments and she has ever taken a genuine and active interest in all movements that aimed at the betterment of the community. In her girlhood she was a student at the state normal school at Cortland, N. Y., and taught school in that state for five terms before her marriage. A consistent Christian, she is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Santa Ana, in whose benevolences she takes an active and liberal part.

WALTER A. GREENLEAF.—A California agriculturist whose highly intelligent and aggressive work in walnut and citrus fruit culture has been productive of a decided advance in those important fields, is Walter A. Greenleaf of Santa Ana, who was born at Carson City, Nev., on September 25, 1865. His father was Edward F. Greenleaf, a pioneer who braved all the hardships necessary to cross the great plains to California in 1865; and his mother, who was Miss Lucy Sweet before her marriage, shared those trying experiences with her husband. In his time, Mr. Greenleaf was one of the leading men here. Both parents are now among the great silent majority. They had ten children, and Walter was the sixth in the order of birth.

Walter A. started to learn the lessons of life in the public schools, and continued in the vast school of human experience. In this way he progressed to what is popularly termed a self-made man. Little by little, he prepared for increasing responsibility; and when he undertook to farm some fifty acres at Olive and Santa Ana he made a marked success of it.

Busy as he has always been, Mr. Greenleaf has still found time to do for others, and especially to serve the state. He was a member of the National Guard, and for six months served in the Spanish-American War as first lieutenant of Company L, of the Seventh California Volunteers. Later, imbued with a desire to help build up the town in which he lived, Mr. Greenleaf accepted election to the office of city trustee. He is a Democrat in national politics, but knows no partisan distinctions in campaigning for the best local measures and the best local men.

Inheriting from his father, who was one of the early pioneers and who also took an active part in public affairs, a deep interest in Santa Ana and its unrivalled valley, Mr. Greenleaf is keenly alive to all future possibilities in the region, while as observant of what has happened in the past, and the lessons we ought to learn from the set-backs and the strides forward of persisting man. He is a popular member of the Elks.

NELSON THOMAS EDWARDS.—A representative Californian, although a native of Illinois, having been born near Galena, Derinda Township, Jo Daviess County, on September 19, 1872, Nelson Thomas Edwards, supervisor of the Fourth District in Orange County, has been privileged, beyond the good fortune of the average citizen to participate in public, commercial, financial and social affairs, and so to help guide the destiny of Southern California. His parents were Samson and Diana (Rogers) Edwards, highly esteemed pioneers of Orange County and residents of Westminster and Santa Ana for close to a half century, a sketch of their lives being given elsewhere in this work.

The youngest son of the Edwards family, Nelson Thomas, through whose business integrity the community of Orange has profited since his advent in the middle nineties, was graduated from the grammar school at Westminster in 1887 and from the Orange Business College in 1890. His first experience in business was as an employee of his brother John, who had succeeded Samson Edwards and was proprietor of a meat market in Westminster and, as a driver of one of his brother's wagons, he got his first insight into a field into which in time he ventured on his own account. He then built up a fine wagon trade in and around Santa Ana, which he continued until he came to Orange in 1894. For a time thereafter he was employed by the Santa Ana Meat Company, but subsequently he bought out the stock and good will of the proprietor and ran the business for himself. Later he took into partnership J. E. Meehan,

this continuing for six years, and during this time they made the Plaza market the finest establishment of the kind in Orange or vicinity. The meat market, however, is not all that has come to command the attention of Mr. Edwards. Besides owning several orange groves in Orange County, an interest in business blocks at Orange, the townsite of Gadsden, Ariz., acreage at Yuma and stock in the Olive Milling Company of Olive and the National Bank of Orange, Mr. Edwards is a director in the Olive Milling Company and also in the National Bank of Orange and the Santa Ana Canyon Oil Company of Santa Ana.

A Republican in matters of national political moment, he has served his fellow citizens as city trustee of Orange, postmaster at Orange, from June 11, 1906, to April, 1915, a member of the Orange County Highway Commission, from September, 1917, to January, 1919, was appointed county clerk to fill a vacancy and served a little over a year, and he is now one of the Orange County supervisors. He belongs to the Orange Commercial Club at Orange and the Yuma County Commercial Club at Yuma, Ariz.

At Olive, on December 31, 1896, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss May Tetzlaff, a native of Bloomington, Ill., where she was born on Christmas Day, 1877, and the daughter of Mrs. Susie Tetzlaff, of Olive. Two children have blessed this union, a son, Roy Edwards, and a daughter, Maybellé. Mr. Edwards is a member of Orange Grove Lodge No. 293, F. & A. M., of which he is past master. He also belongs to Orange Chapter No. 73, R. A. M., the Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, K. T., and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles, and he belongs to and is a past grand of Orange Lodge No. 225, Independent Order Odd Fellows.

LORENZO NATHAN BROOKS.—Whatever the future historian of Laguna Beach may find desirable to say concerning those pioneer men and women whose far-sightedness, courage, industry, frugality, enterprise and self-sacrifice made possible the founding and development of this unrivalled coast resort, he will not fail to give a prominent part of his narrative to Lorenzo Nathan Brooks, better known to all his friends and acquaintances as "Nate" Brooks, who was born in Rockford, Ill., on January 6, 1852, and came first to this locality on horseback in 1876, arriving in the month of December, having been preceded by his brother, W. H. Brooks, who arrived in June of that same year. That was at a time when these two men were the only whites in the place, the balance of the inhabitants being Indians who tried to steal what these white men had brought with them—their ponies.

"Nate" Brooks at once homesteaded a claim which took in what is now known as Arch Beach and part of Laguna Heights, and purchased the balance lying between the former and Laguna from George Rogers, who had preempted it from the Government, paying \$1.25 per acre for it. The holdings of Mr. Brooks totaled 600 acres. This spot was to "Nate" Brooks the very choicest spot on earth and he held on to what he had during many years when others became discouraged and "let go" their holdings. He was made of sterner stuff and the hardships and deprivations he endured to hold on to his land were remarkable. His promptness in meeting every obligation was characteristic of the man. Money was not to be earned nearer than Los Angeles, and then only by working in the grain fields for one dollar a day from sun up till sun down; and later on as he saw the development of his dreams he was ever ready to even mortgage his holdings to promote the best interests of Laguna Beach. In 1883 he platted Arch Beach and installed a small water system from a 500-foot tunnel in the hills. In 1912 he subdivided Laguna Heights, developing water for that tract after thirty years of patient search and experimental digging and pumping. He could be depended upon to help in any enterprise that was beneficial to all, and he lived to see many of his dreams come to pass.

After living a life of single blessedness for nearly fifty years he was united in marriage on December 14, 1899, with Mrs. Catherine A. Skidmore, widow of the late George E. Skidmore, well-known pioneer merchant of Los Angeles and a native of Texas. A mention of his life will be found in the sketch of J. W. Skidmore on another page of this history. Mrs. Brooks was in maidenhood Catherine A. Brenizer, daughter of Josiah K. and Antoinette (Roberts) Brenizer, the former a native of Ohio, where he was born on a farm and while pursuing the even tenor of his way the Civil War broke out and he enlisted in the Forty-sixth Illinois Regiment and served his country from 1861 to 1865. He came West in the early seventies and settled on a ranch near Compton, later retired to Long Beach and died, in 1905, in Los Angeles where he was then living. His wife was born in Pennsylvania but was reared near Rockford, Ill., her father being one of the founders of that city. Mrs. Catherine A. Brooks, who is one of the pioneers of California and had many interesting and dangerous experiences in the early days, was an able helpmate to her husband and when he died, on April 27, 1914, after an illness of some months' duration, she became sole owner—



L. A. Brooks

by purchasing the interests of the other heirs—of Laguna Heights, and this property is now being looked after by her son, Joseph W. Skidmore.

At the passing of this worthy pioneer of Orange County, not only the county and Laguna Beach, but the state lost one of its upbuilders. "Nate" Brooks always backed his "boosting" of his favored section with cash, and he could always raise that. No one ever went to him for help that he did not put his hand in his pocket and give the aid asked for.

Other settlers came to Laguna Beach in those hard years, saw, but failed to "stick." Making the utmost record compatible with opportunity, without duality of allegiance to his self-set task, with a complete hold on the realities of life, with a towering self-confidence, erected on a solid foundation, "Nate" Brooks must be regarded as "The Father" of Laguna Beach. It is easy, and cheap, to be wise after the event. Well did he know that his vision's realization could not be an act of startling immediacy, and this has been borne out by subsequent events. Communities often express their feeling toward the "father" of their town in monumental masonry. Santa Ana, for instance, has the Spurgeon building, dedicated to the memory of the father of the county seat. The memory of the father of Laguna Beach, Lorenzo Nathan Brooks, is perpetuated in the work he started. Most beginnings are difficult, and this case was not an exception. May those who happen to have been accorded the privilege of continuing the good work, so bravely started by this valiant pioneer, prove themselves worthy of their predecessor.

THOMAS HILL.—One of the most highly esteemed citizens of Stanton, Orange County, is Thomas Hill, who has been a resident of that section of the county for thirty years. Mr. Hill is a native of Ireland, born in 1858, the son of William and Margaret Hill, whose family consisted of seven sons and one daughter, five of whom emigrated to the United States.

Thomas Hill came to Orange County in 1883 and since that time has witnessed many marvelous changes and developments. He is the owner of sixty acres of fine land which he devotes to general farming. This land was in its primitive state when Mr. Hill purchased it, but after years of hard work and close attention to its special needs he has brought it up to a high state of development, and has installed many modern improvements for the operation of his ranch as well as for the comfort and convenience of his cozy home. He is regarded as one of the most progressive ranchers of his community, a man of strict integrity and probity of character, well known for his patriotism. It is a recognized fact that many of the natives of the Emerald Isle are counted amongst the best and most loyal citizens of the United States, being friends of education and enlightenment.

In 1888 Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Tait, also a native of Ireland, and the daughter of George and Matilda Tait. Of this union three children were born: Matilda, who is a graduate of the State Normal School; William and Margaret E. The family are members of the Episcopal Church and Mr. Hill is a Mason, a member of the Buena Park Lodge No. 537, F. & A. M. For six years he has held the office of trustee of the city of Stanton and has been an efficient member of the school board for eight years.

LOUIS D. GUNTHER.—A highly esteemed citizen whose influence in many directions is due to his successful business career during a long and exemplary life, is Louis D. Gunther, who located in California in the early part of the present century. He was born in Maywood, Cook County, Ill., in 1858, the son of Justus Gunther, who was a mason and a builder, and a first-class one at that. He made a trip to Fort Dodge, Iowa, but returned to Cook County, where he married Miss Wilhelmina Weiss; and in 1859 he moved his family to Fort Dodge and became there a pioneer contractor in mason work. Through a sad accident, he died at Fort Dodge on February 19, 1879. Twenty-seven years later, Mrs. Gunther, after a comfortable life in which she had surrounded herself with a large circle of friends, passed away in Iowa. Six children had blessed their union: Louis, the eldest and subject of this sketch; Ernestine, now Mrs. Craemer of Orange; Annie, Mrs. Trost of Fort Dodge; Laura, who became Mrs. Grumm and Louise, who is Mrs. Adolph Dittmer, both of Orange; and Mrs. Clara Loescher of Richfield.

Brought up at Fort Dodge, Louis attended the grammar schools, and while yet a boy began to learn the mason trade under the guidance of his father. Then, when old enough, he, too, took up contracting and building, and for years followed that line of activity in Fort Dodge and vicinity. In 1901 he made a trip to California, and was more than pleased with what he saw here.

He was so well pleased, in fact, that two years later he decided to return to the Coast and to locate here permanently; and having settled at Orange, he erected a large,

handsome brick residence at the corner of Almond and South Olive streets. He then engaged again in contracting and building, which engrossed him until, in 1915, he retired. In the meantime, he had built three residences for himself, and one by one sold each of them. He also built a store, and when he had a good offer, disposed of that. A second store was built and sold in the same way—each deal evidencing the shrewd, but straightforward and honest business sense of the man. He has also owned and operated both orange and walnut ranches. In 1920 he erected a very artistic and attractive residence on South Olive Street which is one of the show places in Orange.

Mr. Gunther was married in Forest Park, Ill., April 3, 1884, to Miss Adolphine Aneling, also a native of Maywood, Cook County, Ill., a daughter of Gotfried and Lauretta (Gunther) Aneling, who were prosperous farmers at Maywood. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Gunther has been blessed with two daughters and three sons: Clara, the oldest, is Mrs. Bandick of Orange; Emma, a graduate of the Clara Barton Hospital, Los Angeles, is at the Letterman Hospital in the United States service; Louis G., a contractor, who enlisted for the great war, but was not called to the colors on account of the armistice, is now ranching at Orange; Oscar, who is also ranching near Orange, was in the harness business, while he served the city as a trustee, until he enlisted in the United States service as a leather inspector; and Elmer is attending the Concordia College at Oakland. Mr. and Mrs. Gunther are members of the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Orange, and he is chairman of the board of trustees. He has been a member of this board for many years, and was on the building committee when the church was erected. He is also a member of the Lutheran Men's Club.

During his residence in Iowa, Mr. Gunther was for two terms a trustee of the city of Fort Dodge; and in 1918, on the resignation of his son Oscar, as a trustee of Orange, he was appointed to fill the vacancy thus created, and is chairman of the finance committee, and a member of the light and power committee. He is interested in various enterprises, of more or less local business significance, and is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Orange.

WILLIAM J. WICKERSHEIM.—An establishment which has grown to occupy a commanding place in Orange County, Cal., is that of the Wickersheim Implement Company of Fullerton. Its founder, William J. Wickersheim, was born in Lake County, Ill., May 6, 1866, the son of Jacob and Louise (Meyer) Wickersheim, both born in Alsace, the former in July, 1836, and the latter in 1839. Jacob Wickersheim emigrated with his parents to America in 1845, settling in Lake County, Ill., where his father died in 1865. His mother passed away in Cook County, that state, in 1868. Louise Meyer was brought to America by her parents when she was a child of three, and she was reared in Illinois, and in Lake County married Mr. Wickersheim at Long Grove, in 1858. They had five children, all of whom are living: Charles Jacob is a resident of Orange; Louise Mary lives in Hollywood, Cal., with her mother; William J. is the subject of this review. These three were born in Lake County, Ill. Edward F. is a resident of Santa Ana, and he was born in Wheeling, Ill., whither the family had moved. Emma is the wife of George Heil, and they live in Santa Ana. She was born in Roberts Lake, Minn., where the family, in the fall of 1869, had settled on a farm five miles from Faribault. In 1878 they all moved to Lincoln County, Minn., and continued to farm and improve a homestead and timber claim. In 1898 Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wickersheim and two of their children came to Santa Ana and settled, and there the parents celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in April, 1908, and it was here, too, that the father passed to his reward on July 23, 1910, aged seventy-three years. His widow, eighty-three years of age, makes her home in Hollywood, as does her daughter, Louise M. Wickersheim. Jacob Wickersheim always took an active interest in all movements in the localities where he lived to make them a better place morally, and he was a loyal American citizen and often held offices of various kinds where he lived. Grandfather Wickersheim had the distinction of having served under Napoleon.

William J. Wickersheim received a liberal education, attended the high school at Faribault for two years, then took a four years' advanced course in the second State Normal at Mankato, after which he taught school for nine years in Minnesota, and served four years as county superintendent of schools of Lincoln County. In 1894 he came to California, whither his two sisters had preceded him but a few months. He taught school one year at Fallbrook, then a like period at Menefee, Riverside County, and three years in Old Newport, Orange County, selling school supplies during vacations. He next moved to Orange, where he had bought two orange groves, and there spent three years in cultivating them. Hoping to broaden his field of business he moved to Fullerton in 1902 and opened a bicycle, vehicle and implement house,



Am. J. Kickersheim

starting on a small scale, and as the locality expanded he increased his business to keep pace with the times and enjoyed an increasing prosperity. It was on January 1, 1913, that he secured the agency for the Ford automobile for the Fullerton territory. The business was incorporated in May, 1907, as the Wickersheim Implement Company, and it now employs twenty-five men in its various departments. Their sales volume for the year 1920 will total a half million dollars, due in a great measure to the guiding hand of the founder of the business, who has won and held the confidence of a very wide circle of friends, which is ever increasing as the population increases. The courteous treatment and square deals accorded each and every customer at this establishment is the best advertisement they issue.

W. J. Wickersheim has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married on June 25, 1893, was Miss May Ladenburg, of Marshall, Minn., who was a teacher in Lyon County, that state. Two children blessed this marriage: Lyle is a graduate of the Fullerton High School, and the University of Southern California, where he took the course of electrical engineering. Since his graduation he has been in the employ of the Western Electric Company of New York and Chicago, and by the end of the first year he had been promoted to the research department, where he has specialized on the multiple telephone and telegraph. He served one year in the army in the signal corps and as instructor in radio. He and his wife are wintering (1920-21) in Key West and Havana, where he is in charge of the technical and scientific part of the laying of the multiple telephone and telegraph between Key West and Havana. Mildred is a graduate from the Fullerton high school, and also graduated in music at the State Normal in Los Angeles. She then taught school for one and one-half years in the Hawaiian Islands, then returned and entered the Southern California University, and graduated with the class in December, 1920. The wife and mother, mourned by all who knew her, died at Old Newport on July 1, 1898. On March 5, 1902, Mr. Wickersheim was married to Miss Emma Oswald, and they have a son, Theodore J., a talented pianist, and a student in the Fullerton school.

Mr. Wickersheim is a Methodist in his religious belief, and politically he supports Republican principles, and has served as a delegate to state and county conventions for years. He is a member of the California Auto Trade Association and a charter member of the Fullerton Board of Trade. He is a man of fine character, public spirited, and a supporter of every movement that has for its aim the building up of state or county; particularly is he interested in all projects that put Fullerton to the fore. His financial success has been deservedly won and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, with whom his word is as good as his bond.

DAVID F. CAMPBELL.—An excellent citizen whose reputation as an unselfish "booster" of the town and county of Orange has given him an enviable influence in many fields of activity, is David F. Campbell, who came here during the great boom of 1887. He was born at Alta, Peoria County, Ill., on December 12, 1854, the son of Robert Campbell, a native of Pennsylvania, in which state he was also married. His bride was Catherine Fasnacht before her marriage, and she was a native of the Keystone State. They moved to Peoria County, Ill., and here this worthy couple were successful farmers; and when they came to California in 1884, they brought with them a valuable experience. The father died in Los Angeles, and the mother passed away at Orange. They had two girls and five boys, all of whom grew up; and two of the sons were in the Civil War. Walker W., who enlisted at Peoria in an Illinois regiment, returned alive; John, however, who was in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Regiment, was killed in the battle of Vicksburg.

Next to the youngest in the order of birth, David was brought up on the farm at Alta, and there he started out to farm for himself. In 1878, he removed to Corning, Holt County, Mo., and engaged in the drug business with his brother-in-law, H. F. Ferris; but at the end of three years he sold out his interest and returned home to Illinois, to resume his farming.

When the boom was at its height in California, he again sold his holdings and came west to Orange; and immediately he located on his present place of twenty acres on South Cambridge Street. Here he began horticulture with the raising of oranges—seedlings in those days; but after a while he changed to Valencias. It happened that some of the original trees were of that stock, and now he has some Valencias over fifty years of age, the oldest of the kind in the state. This is a strange fact for which there is no accounting; and as he has about one hundred of these aged Valencias, the circumstance is all the more profitable and interesting.

Mr. Campbell also owns eighteen and a half acres of Valencia oranges on Tustin Avenue, and he is one of the original stockholders in the Santiago Orange Growers Association, where he has been a director for many years, and is also vice-president

of the association. He is a member of the Central Lemon Association at Villa Park, and a stockholder in the Orange County Fumigating Company. He owns valuable residence property in Orange, has been a director of the First National Bank from the time of its organization, and is the vice-president of that institution. He is a stockholder in the Security Savings Bank of Orange, and is one of the directors. He is also a stockholder in the Orange Building and Loan Association, in which capacity he has served for over twenty-six years, was formerly vice-president and is now president. This association he has seen grow from assets of \$20,000 to about \$700,000.

While in Peoria County, Ill., Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Julia F. Shaw, a native of Illinois, where she was born near Alta. Ten children have blessed their union. Earl E. is a rancher on twenty acres adjoining the farm of his father; Henry S. is a rancher near Orange; Roy, a graduate of the University of California, is assistant entomologist in the Department of Agriculture, and is stationed at Alhambra; Elma is Mrs. Wood of Corona; Ruby is a graduate of the University of California and won a Carnegie scholarship at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.; she is now with Hamburger Bros. in Los Angeles; Ensley is also a graduate of the University of California and is assistant farm adviser in Monterey County; Robert is attending the University of California; Margaret is in the Orange union high school; and Hazel and Julia are in the grammar school. Mr. Campbell, who is a Republican in national politics, was a nonpartisan trustee for the Orange school district for many years. Mrs. Campbell is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

MRS. MARY E. ALSBACH.—A devoted, motherly woman who enjoys the quiet of California canyon life, is Mrs. Mary E. Alsbach, the widow of Montgomery Alsbach, who passed to his eternal reward in the summer of 1918. She was born in Carthage, Hancock County, Ill., the daughter of Isaac and Louisa Lucas, prosperous farmers, who raised corn and small grain on a large Illinois farm. In 1881 they removed to La Plata, Mo., where Mr. Lucas purchased 90 acres.

Montgomery Alsbach was the son of Michael and Sarah Alsbach—the former a German Evangelical minister, who traveled through the country creating new interest in the church. When twelve years of age, Montgomery accompanied his parents to Indiana, where he lived through the Civil War. At the conclusion of that terrible struggle, Rev. Alsbach moved to Chicago, where he made his home, while he continued to travel through Illinois on his mission work. After thirty-four years, they moved from Chicago to Missouri, and there he spent the rest of his days on a farm which he purchased.

For a while Montgomery had worked on a farm near Chicago, but in 1872 he left Missouri and went to Minneapolis, where he was employed by the Shockby Milling Company, and later by the Pillsbury Milling Company. At Minneapolis, on March 8, 1887, he was married to Miss Mary E. Lucas; and, after living in Minneapolis for five months, they came west to Los Angeles. For a year and a half Mr. Alsbach engaged in carpentering, and then moved to a ranch at Downey. In 1892 he moved to Silverado Canyon and homesteaded 160 acres of land, and here they built a residence and made improvements. There were forty acres of tillable ground, and at present thirty-five acres are in barley and five in wheat, while the rest is good pasture land. The sycamore, live oak and water alder grow bountifully in the canyon ranch, and as there is plenty of stock for domestic use, the rancher is almost rendered independent of the outside world. A well-educated man, who had had a good grammar and high school education, and three years of study at Northwestern University, Mr. Alsbach was greatly mourned when he died, on August 16, 1918.

Four children owe much to their mother, Mrs. Alsbach. The eldest is Mrs. Naomi Schulz of Williams Canyon. The second is Mrs. Ruth C. McKinzie of Santa Ana. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Shaw of Laguna Beach is the third in the order of birth. The fourth is Mrs. Ruby Lola Shaw of El Toro.

In 1920 Mrs. Alsbach sold eighty acres of the ranch and retired from farming, and will make her home at Laguna, where she is building a new residence in Arch Beach Heights of that seaside resort.

A brother of Mrs. Alsbach is Scott Lucas, a gentleman blessed with the family affability. The youngest in a family of seven children, he was born on November 28, 1873, and he lived with his parents on the home farm in Missouri. He not only had a grammar school education, but the last year of his schooling he assisted the teacher. He helped his father until he was twenty-two years of age, and then he came out to California and to Santa Ana. He became an expert brick burner and maker of cement, and had a part in much building of note in Los Angeles and in and about Santa Ana. In November, 1918, soon after Mr. Alsbach's death, Mr. Lucas came to Silverado Canyon to live with his sister.



Mary E. Alsbach.

HERMAN G. LEMBCKE.—A leading contractor and builder; whose valuable experience, far-seeing capacity and exceptional enterprise, enabling him to operate on broad, generous lines, and with a sensible view of the future as well as the immediate present, have been of the greatest benefit to both the city and county of Orange, is Herman G. Lembcke, who was born at Ulzen, Hanover, Germany, on May 3, 1861, the son of John Lembcke, a brick manufacturer. He came with his wife, who was Mary Pagel before her marriage, and his family, to Wisconsin in 1885, and there for a time resided, although he spent his last days in Nebraska, where Mrs. Lembcke also died. Four of their six children are still living, and Herman is the youngest of all, save one.

The lad received the best of educational instruction in the local schools and a private academy, where he majored in drawing, after which he assisted his father in the making of brick, as well as in farming. In 1885 the family moved to Cedarburg, Wis., and for a time Herman attended the Addison Academy at Addison, Ill., following which he undertook contracting and building at Cedarburg. Having a brother, however, at Canastota, McCook County, S. D., he removed there in 1887, and then, for four years, was engaged in contracting and building at Sioux Falls, and later also at Canastota. In both Dakota and in Minnesota, Mr. Lembcke erected many of the leading edifices of that time.

In 1907 he made his first trip to California, and he was so pleased with what he saw here that on his return he at once shaped his plans for removal to the more favored Pacific country. In 1909 he effected that important step, and came here, family, bag and baggage. He looked the state over carefully and finally selected Orange as the most desirable, and soon engaged in contracting and building; and ever since he has been augmenting an enviable reputation as one of the ablest and most reliable men in his important field. He frequently makes even his own designs, and such has been his acknowledged success that he has been called to Los Angeles and other towns beyond the confines of the county for important building enterprises. He belongs to the National Contractors' Association, and is ever ready to lend his counsel for the best development and the building up of Orange and its environs.

While in South Dakota, Mr. Lembcke was married to Miss Elizabeth Muehl, a native of Erie County, Pa., by whom he has had six children. Walter is a carpenter, assisting his father; Herbert, also a carpenter, is yardman for the Griffith Lumber Company; Hugo is attending Stanford University, taking an engineering course; Edgar is a student at the Orange Union high school, and there are Hilda and Althea. The family attend the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Lembcke is a member of the Lutheran Men's Club. At Canastota, S. D., he was for thirteen years secretary of the board of trustees of the Lutheran Church. He is a Republican in national politics, and yet is decidedly nonpartisan in all cooperation for local improvement and uplift. Some years ago Mr. Lembcke built for himself and family a large, very comfortable residence at 320 North Lemon Street, and there they now dispense an old-time hospitality.

MICHAEL F. REAGAN.—America has been blessed with adopted sons and daughters from every corner of the globe, many of whom have done much to make possible the rapid development of this country, and among those who have proved their worth are natives of Ireland, and those of Irish descent, whose American birth and training have added to their characteristic resourcefulness. Typical of the latter is Michael F. Reagan, who was born in Norfolk Township, St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1862, the son of Jeremiah and Mary (Donovan) Reagan, both natives of the Emerald Isle. To them were born nine children, five of whom are still living, Michael being the only one in California. He was reared in New York, and there he received his education; early in life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years.

Mr. Reagan came to California in 1889, settling in Anaheim, where he followed his trade, and so has been a resident of the county for over thirty years. In 1896 he came to Los Alamitos, being one of the early settlers to locate there, and he has since made this his home, being the oldest settler, in point of residence, in the locality. In the fall of 1904 Mr. Reagan saw the necessity of supplying the residents of Los Alamitos with water; the artesian well was going dry on account of many wells being sunk for irrigation purposes, and also on account of the drouth. He sunk four wells with a six-inch bore from 300 to 400 feet deep, to supply the growing town of Los Alamitos with water for domestic purposes; they are operated by electricity and furnish water for 140 families. The original wells were the property of the Bixby Land Company until he purchased their interest. This supplies Mr. Reagan with enough business to keep him moving around in the midst of his patrons, and at the same time reimburses him for the capital and labor expended.

In 1909 Mr. Reagan was united in marriage with Miss Annie Hedgepeth, and to them one child, who died in infancy, was born. Mrs. Reagan's death, in 1912, deprived him of a loyal and helpful companion. Mr. Reagan has seen many remarkable changes in the county, the development of oil, the sugar beet industry, and the building up of towns throughout the entire county, until today when this county stands foremost in the counties of the state. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

ADOLPH STANKEY.—During his thirty years' residence in Orange County Adolph Stankey has seen many changes wrought and has had an active part in the development which has taken place with such rapidity during that span of time. His birth occurred in Germany, August 29, 1870, and he was reared in Walline, Russia, a son of Frank and Ernstine (Laffman) Stankey, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Russia. The family came to Anaheim in 1888, and here the father located and is now living on his ranch two miles west of town, on the county road.

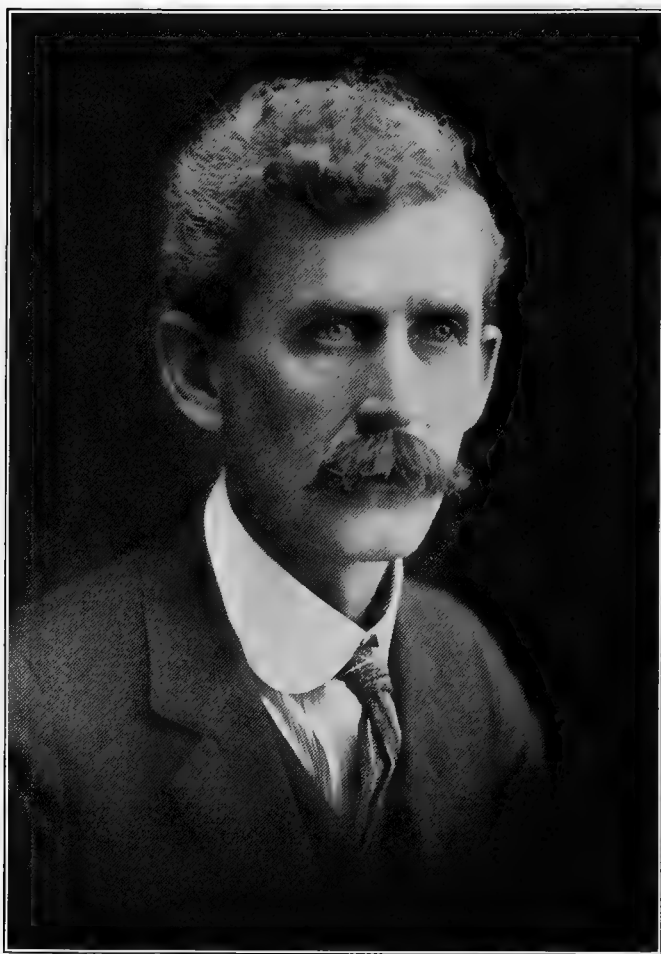
Young Adolph did not have very good school advantages in Russia, and is what may be called self-educated, picking up knowledge and experience as he went along in life, the most thorough of all teachers. On arriving in Anaheim, in 1888, he worked for a time at ranching with his father, and later leased 400 acres of land near Placentia and cultivated it to grain. Land in that section could then be bought for seventy-five dollars per acre, and the same land he farmed in early days is now finely developed into large orange groves and worth in the thousands per acre. The first year Mr. Stankey was quite successful in grain raising, and cleared \$5,000. The next three were dry years and he lost all he had put in the venture.

Later, he lived on a twenty-acre ranch of his own west of town and near his father's place, where he raised barley, corn and sugar beets. Selling this out, in 1905, Mr. Stankey moved to Anaheim and bought his present home, at 136 North Lemon Street, and started his work in cement; he was in the employ of Chas. Scindler, and also of Conliffe Bros., cement contractors. After gaining a thorough knowledge of the business, he started in contracting for himself, and since that date, 1910, he has constructed many miles of cement sidewalks and curbs in Anaheim, besides porch and house foundations. He has done much work for the city of Anaheim, and also cemetery work, and has made a reputation for the class and quality of his work, which is known throughout the county as first-class in quality and lasting—in fact, always satisfactory.

The marriage of Mr. Stankey united him with Ernestine Pressel, a native of Poland, and three children have been born to them: Harry, an electrician, in the employ of J. Leep; Nettie and Hattie. An active worker for the further advancement of his home community, Mr. Stankey has never doubted the future in store for this section of the state since his first location here, and has done his share to make it one of the most progressive cities in Southern California.

O. A. STEWART.—Another walnut grower whose progressive foresightedness, thorough familiarity with the problems before him, and untiring industry have helped him to attain success far beyond the ordinary rancher in his field, is O. A. Stewart of South McClay Street, Santa Ana, who has ten acres of twelve-year-old trees, interplanted to lima beans. He was born in Hartford, Blackford County, Ind., on April 7, 1849, and when only ten years of age crossed the great plains with his parents and the other five children in the family, in 1859, traveling in a prairie schooner drawn by oxen. They were part of a large train that started from the Hoosier state and tried to reach Pike's Peak in 1859 during the Pike's Peak excitement, but while still on the Platte River, before turning off of the trail for Denver, they were disappointed with what they heard of returning Pike's Peakers who were discouraged, and so continued on to Nevada, locating in Carson City. There Wellington Stewart, our subject's father, opened a law office and began the practice of law, which he continued until 1866, when he removed to Helena, Mont., where he maintained a law office for another six years. He was a member of the legislature in Nevada, and also Montana, and in the latter state he was the speaker of the house. He was a well-posted lawyer and had a large clientèle. Then he moved back to Carson City, and later on went to San Diego, where he opened a law office and practiced there until he went to Washington and settled at Seattle, and there he died at the age of eighty. He was born at Painted Post, Steuben County, N. Y., and was married in Indiana to Miss Sarah Barnhart, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in Carson City, Nev., at the age of sixty-nine years. They had six children, O. A. Stewart being the third in the order of birth, five of whom are still living.

O. A. Stewart attended the public schools in Carson City, Nev., where he grew up, fortunate in being in that town when the great Comstock Lode was discovered. In 1870 he went to San Diego, Cal., at the beginning of that city, and having studied



Willis M. Clayton.

law in his father's office, he was admitted to the bar in San Diego County. He never practiced law there, however, but for a number of years taught school in that county, at Encinitas, San Luis Rey, Julian and Temecula. While at Encinitas he met Miss Florence Ada Foss, the acquaintance being continued while teaching at San Luis Rey, ripened into love and resulted in their marriage at San Diego on February 3, 1874. She was a native of Jackson, Maine, but came to California with her parents, David R. and Rebecca A. (Libby) Foss in 1861 via the Isthmus of Panama, first engaging in dairying in Marin County, and later he was in business in San Francisco. In 1869 they came to San Diego County where he farmed, residing there until his death in 1886 at the age of fifty-three. The mother is now living at Manteca, Cal., eighty-five years of age. Mrs. Stewart is the oldest of three children, the others being Mrs. J. J. Rawleigh of Manteca and Albert J. Foss, an apiarist at Corona, Cal. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart is an adopted daughter, Mattie, who lives at home. Mr. Stewart continued teaching until 1879, and then engaged in ranching at De Luz, San Diego County, where he homesteaded 160 acres, improved it, put the first plow in the raw land and engaged in viticulture, general farming and bee culture, having two apiaries. In 1906, after having brought the place to a high state of cultivation, he sold it and located in Santa Ana and bought a ten-acre alfalfa field, which he set to budded walnuts, now full bearing. He is a member of the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association. In 1912 they erected their elegant residence where alfalfa grew when Mr. Stewart first came here.

Being an admirer of Horace Greeley, his first vote was cast for a Democrat candidate, and he continued with that party until he became a strong nationalist and protectionist, and since then is a Republican.

PROFESSOR W. M. CLAYTON.—A man of high scholarly attainments, whose thirty-five years of service in the cause of education has given him an authoritative place in that profession, is Prof. W. M. Clayton, who during his residence of eighteen years in Santa Ana has contributed generously, not alone to school affairs but to the life of the whole community. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born at Van Buren, Hancock County, Ohio, October 20, 1861. He obtained his early schooling in the public schools of his home district and being ambitious beyond the average lad, he determined to secure a college education, even though it meant hard work and sacrifice on his part. He matriculated at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, working his own way through, and graduating there in 1891; during the school year of 1889-1890 he was principal of the Allen Township high school at Van Buren, Ohio, this being one of the first township high schools to be organized in the state. After his graduation, Mr. Clayton was superintendent of schools at Piketon and Waverly, Ohio, serving for four years in each place. While he was teaching at Piketon he organized the Teachers' Summer Normal School at Piketon and during the session had about 175 teachers in attendance from southern Ohio. For six years he was county examiner of teachers in southern Ohio.

In 1899 Professor Clayton came to the Pacific Coast and for one year occupied the chair of mathematics and was vice-president of the Southern Oregon State Normal School at Ashland, Ore., and for the following two years was president in the same institution. In 1902 he came to California, and located at Santa Ana, for the next eight years occupying the post of principal of the Roosevelt grammar school. Following this he went to the Santa Ana high school as a teacher of mathematics. Four years after the new Polytechnic high was organized, in 1917, he was made vice-principal and head of the mathematics department. Professor Clayton is an expert mathematician and occupies an authoritative position as an instructor in this branch of study. It is worthy of note that in thirty-five years of teaching he has lost but three days on account of illness, a record that few can equal.

Prominent in fraternal circles, Professor Clayton is a Knights Templar Mason, and is a past commander of Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, and a Shriner, member of Al Malaikah Temple of Los Angeles. While at Piketon he was made a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is past chancellor of Lodge No. 521, at that place; he is also past commander of Santa Ana Tent No. 8, of the Maccabees, member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 236, I. O. O. F.; Society of Sons of the Revolution; Phi Beta Kappa. Faculty University of California Smith-Hughes Teachers Training Division, and while a student at the university was a member of Beta Theta Pi. During the World War he gave much time and assistance to the local patriotic activities, and was one of the four-minute men.

By Mr. Clayton's marriage in Van Buren, Ohio, he is the father of two children: Allen D., of Pasadena, and a daughter, Georgiana, who died at the age of nine years. Professor Clayton is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana.

JESSE O. NICHOLS.—Among the most successful orange and walnut growers of the Buaro and West Orange precincts of Orange County, especial mention is made of Jesse O. Nichols, now living in Huntington Beach. He was born August 9, 1864, at Avon, Fulton County, Ill., a son of Albert Kimball Nichols, a native of Vermont, who married Miss Harriett Rose, of Avon, Ill., where her father was the owner of a grist mill. Albert Nichols was a ship carpenter and worked at his trade in Chicago, after the great fire. Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Nichols came to California in 1896 and made their home with their son. Mrs. Nichols died in 1898, and he in 1907.

When Jesse O. was eight years of age, his parents moved to Waukegan, Lake County, Ill., and here he remained until he was eighteen; during this period he learned the trade of a machinist. In 1882 he migrated westward, locating for six months at Denver, Colo., where he followed his trade. In the fall of that year, he arrived in the Golden State, stopping at Los Angeles, subsequently taking up school land at Cucamonga, which, after two years, he sold and then located at El Monte, going from there to San Diego County. In partnership with M. F. Quinn, his father-in-law, he rented 3,000 acres of the Warner ranch, a tract of 50,000 acres, where they raised stock and farmed to grain and hay.

On August 4, 1889, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage with Miss Susie Quinn, daughter of Michael Fay and Ruth Jane (Glenn) Quinn. Mrs. Nichols was born at El Monte, and when seven years of age her mother passed away. She crossed the plains from Texas when a girl and they had some exacting times with Indians. Mrs. Nichols' father, Michael Fay Quinn, born in New York City was of stanch old Irish stock, his parents having been born in the Emerald Esle. His grandfather was born in 1761 and died in Wisconsin in 1857. John Quinn, the father of Michael F., was born in Limerick in 1808, and married Mary Fay in 1832, coming with his family to America in 1836. Two years later he died in Wisconsin, and subsequently his widow became the wife of Richard Hartwell of Ohio; she passed away six days after her marriage.

Michael Fay Quinn was born in New York City, February 14, 1836, and at the tender age of four years he was orphaned. His stepfather cared for him until he reached the age of twelve years. In the spring of 1850, he went to Fort Snelling, Minn., where he obtained a position as clerk in a sutler store, owned by a Mr. Steele. Through the influence of Colonel Lee, the commanding officer at Fort Snelling, and an old schoolmate of his stepfather, Richard Hartwell, the young man secured a position in the quartermaster's department, and in 1854, when but eighteen years old, he was appointed government wagon master and started from Fort Leavenworth with an expedition against the Sioux Indians. On September 26, 1854, they surprised a camp of about 5,000 Indians at Ash Hollow, on the Platte River. Several Indians were killed and nearly the entire camp captured. The expedition proceeded to Fort Laramie, where some of the troops were left, the rest going on to Fort Pierre, on the Missouri River, where the great treaty with the Sioux was made by General Harney, on New Year's Day, 1855. Immediately after his arrival in Fort Pierre, Mr. Quinn was sent out with twenty-eight six-mule teams and wagons loaded with supplies for the troops at Fort Randall. The trip was safely made in ten days, and two days later the return trip was started, with empty wagons and provisions for ten days. A severe snow-storm set in, continuing with slight abatement for twenty-two days, burying their camp in deep drifts of snow. On the twenty-fourth day, after great labor, the party cut its way out and continued the journey. Cottonwood trees were used for the mules' provender, while the men lived on corn and mule meat. They arrived at Fort Pierre at the end of thirty-six days, with only forty-eight of their 180 mules left. After many interesting adventures Mr. Quinn succeeded in reaching St. Louis, Mo., by steamboat and on November 2, 1855, he matriculated in the Illinois State University, where he remained until April 11, 1858, Robert T. Lincoln, son of the illustrious President, being one of his classmates. Mr. Quinn joined General Harney's expedition against the Mormons and was appointed wagon master under Captain Winfield Scott Hancock, later so well known as General Hancock. Mr. Quinn became Government purchasing agent in charge of purchasing materials used in constructing Camp Floyd, Utah.

On February 12, 1859, Mr. Quinn joined a company of seventy-two men bound for California and March 5 found him in Los Angeles. Twenty days later he went to the San Gabriel Canyon gold mine, where his quest of the precious metal was unsuccessful. Returning to Los Angeles, he secured work as a carpenter and time-keeper on the old court house, where the Bullard Block now stands.

In 1859 Mr. Quinn located at El Monte, where he engaged in contracting and building, and also operated a lumber yard. Subsequently he commenced farming and was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He was always intensely interested in the progress and development of Southern California; served as president of



STARK, EDWARD, 1914-1915, 1916-1917, 1918-1919

Edward Stark

the Los Angeles County Pioneers Society and after a busy and more than interesting career passed away in 1911.

Mrs. Nichols attended the El Monte public school, afterward attending the Los Angeles State Normal School, where she was a student for one and a half years. In January, 1891, Mr. Nichols located in Orange County, where he purchased twenty acres of land which had been used as a sheep pasture and was devoid of any improvements. They set out every tree and helped make the roads, established the markets, etc. Seven acres were planted to walnuts the first year and the balance as they could, farming in the meanwhile, raising chickens, melons and garden truck. He subsequently purchased twenty acres for his son and at one time possessed in all ninety-five acres of land, of which he still retains forty-five acres. In 1916 Mr. Nichols built a beautiful, cozy bungalow on his property. He has the distinction of installing the first pumping plant in his vicinity, which was in 1898; it was run by horse power. He was the first in his locality to install a gasoline engine for pumping purposes in irrigating, and again took the lead by being the first to install an electrically driven pump. He and his neighbor, W. H. Hending, owned the pumping plant under the name of Nichols and Hending and sold water to some of their neighbors, or until they put in their own wells.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols are the parents of one son, Albert Quinn, who owns twenty acres near his father; he was married to Miss Rose Anna Haase on October 30, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols are highly respected in their community, where they have a large circle of warm friends.

EDWARD STARK.—Concentration of his energies to any particular enterprise which he has on hand doubtless is one of the paramount secrets of the success that has attended the business undertakings of Edward Stark and he has ably demonstrated his adaptability and power to carry affairs to a prosperous outcome. Identified for twenty years with the beet-sugar industry and a pioneer in this field in his native state, Wisconsin, Mr. Stark is especially well qualified for the important post he now occupies—that of field superintendent of the Anaheim Sugar Company—and not a little of the wonderful commercial importance that this industry now commands in Orange County is due to his tireless, constructive work.

Edward Stark was born in the prosperous farming district near Richfield, Washington County, Wis., on May 12, 1872. He remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, meanwhile securing his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. An older brother was engaged in the general merchandise business at Menominee Falls, Wis., and Edward was associated with him there in this line for a number of years. During his residence in that city he served for two years as city clerk. In 1900 Mr. Stark entered the employ of the Wisconsin Sugar Company at Menominee Falls, having charge of the agricultural department. The sugar-beet industry was then in its infancy, this being the first sugar factory erected in the state. Up to this time the sugar factories had considered the pulp as a waste product and refuse and the company was facing a problem in disposing of it, so as not to be a nuisance to the neighborhood. Mr. Stark thought it contained enough food value so that stockmen, if they knew, would gladly purchase it, so the same season Mr. Stark purchased the pulp from the company and sold it to stockmen for feed and so as far as the records show he was the first to demonstrate the food value of this product and to promote its sale for feed. This added resource was not only an aid in putting the infant industry on its feet, but protected the company from legal litigation arising for damages on account of the odor of the refuse to adjoining resident districts. Through his travels about the country in this work he became very familiar with crop conditions and land valuations and this knowledge made him especially valuable as field superintendent for the factory. When Mr. Stark took up his work for the factory only from 14,000 to 18,000 tons of beets were being sliced yearly, and this amount he increased to 50,000 tons per year. He started a campaign of education among the growers, addressing the farm centers all over the state. It was a new enterprise and the farmers were doubtful about its success and, consequently, very conservative in the acreage they would devote to it, as is shown by the fact that the 5,000 acres of land given over to the cultivation of sugar beets represented 1,900 growers, thus averaging about two and a half acres to each grower. Through Mr. Stark's endeavors many more farmers were induced to plant, and those who had already become interested in the production of beets increased their acreage. Machinery for cultivating the crop was bought by the factory and rented to the farmers and later sold to them.

Having for some time had a desire to locate on the Pacific Coast, and particularly where his eyes turned toward Southern California, Mr. Stark resigned his position with the Wisconsin Sugar Company in 1905 and located in Los Angeles, Cal. Until a proper

opening in the sugar industry should present itself, he engaged in the mercantile business there, in time having two stores in the metropolis of the Coast. Mr. Stark, being a personal friend of Fred Heinze, former superintendent of the Wisconsin Sugar Company at Menominee Falls, Wis., kept up a correspondence concerning the future possibilities of the sugar industry in this part of Southern California. Mr. Heinze came out to California in 1907 and they spent some time investigating in Los Angeles and Orange counties, with the result that the Southern California Sugar Company was organized and the plant at Santa Ana started. Mr. Stark sold his business in Los Angeles and became foreman of construction, remaining with them until the end of the first season, when he resigned to accept the position offered him by the Anaheim Sugar Company, just incorporated, as field superintendent from its inception, so he was the first man connected with the work of starting the new plant. He went into the field, and with his years of ripe experience interested the ranchers and signed up sufficient acreage, after which the plant was immediately started and duly completed. He has continued actively with the company ever since.

Originally the plant of the Anaheim Sugar Company had a capacity of 500 tons per day, which has since been increased to 1,200 tons. At first 5,000 acres of beets were required to supply the factory, but since enlarging its capacity 12,000 acres are necessary, thus supplying approximately 100,000 tons of beets a year. The company owns over 2,500 acres of land in the vicinity and this they rent to beet growers. Mr. Stark is also interested in the company as a stockholder and gives it his undivided attention. He has been very successful in organizing his branch of the work and has brought it up to a high state of efficiency.

Mr. Stark's marriage, which occurred at Menominee Falls, Wis., on October 22, 1898, united him with Miss Anna Schlageter, a native of Washington County, Wis., and they are the parents of three children: Willard G., a student in the dental department of the University of Southern California; Berdilla and Melvin. Since 1907, Mr. Stark has resided in his comfortable home at 202 East Chestnut Street, Santa Ana, where he and his family have hosts of friends. Mr. Stark gives no small credit for his success to his devoted wife, who has ever been a willing helpmate, encouraging him in his every ambition and doing her utmost to help him in his life work. She is a cultured and refined woman with much native ability and artistic tastes, which find an outlet in beautifying the home, and thus in their liberal way they dispense a true western hospitality much enjoyed by their friends.

It is to men of Mr. Stark's caliber and ability that Orange County owes much of its prestige and greatness, for he brought many years of valuable experience and much acquired knowledge in the sugar business and particularly regarding the growers' end, or production of the raw material, and was able to interest the people in that branch, without which the factory could not have been made a success. He has truly become one of the men of affairs in Orange County and a valuable addition to the personnel of the community. A splendid type of man, his pleasing personality, coupled with a liberal and kindly disposition, has brought him a large circle of friends who appreciate him for his honesty of purpose, integrity and worth.

JOHN WESLEY POPE.—Radiating the sunshine of an exemplary life filled with good deeds and generous benefactions, the memory of John W. Pope and his devoted wife will be forever cherished by all whose lives were blessed by their friendship, and the deep influence of the beautiful Christian example that characterized their every act will live far beyond the span of their earthly existence. Born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., August 12, 1832, Mr. Pope was the son of Burwell and Jane Pope, and at an early age was taken by his parents to Macon County, Miss., and there he passed the next fifteen years, then going to Holmes County, in that state. It was here that he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the age of twenty, and from that time he was loyal to the church of his choice, a consistent, useful member throughout the remainder of his life.

On January 13, 1859, he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Martha Douglass, and for close to half a century their lives were lived together in peace and harmony. In 1861 they removed to Nueces County, Texas, where they remained for a year, spending the same length of time in Goliad County, before settling in Navarro County, where Mr. Pope became actively engaged in farming and stock raising. A man of industry and fine business ability, he soon occupied a prominent place among the ranchers of that district. Failing health, occasioned by repeated attacks of la grippe, so depleted his constitution that it became necessary for him to seek a milder climate, and in January, 1902, with his wife, in company of the family of E. C. Martin, a sketch of whose life is found elsewhere in this work, he came to Santa Ana, Cal. Mrs. Martin, who lost her parents in early childhood, was reared by Mr. and Mrs.



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Herbert A. Johnston

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Pope, and given their loving care, and in their later years this was repaid in the loving ministrations and devotion she gave them.

With characteristic optimism, Mr. Pope became at once identified with the interests of his adopted home, purchasing some fine walnut groves, but again another move was deemed necessary on account of the damp sea air at Santa Ana, so in 1903 Mr. and Mrs. Pope removed to Redlands. Here he made a gallant fight for life, but pneumonia developed from a cold contracted while on a visit at the Martins, and the earthly life of John W. Pope closed on December 9, 1905. It was his wish to be buried at his old Texas home, and now his companion of forty-six years rests beside him, Mrs. Pope having survived him until October 14, 1914, reaching the age of seventy-five years. After her bereavement she made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Martin, who surrounded her with every loving care during the closing days of her life.

A true Christian gentleman, Mr. Pope expressed in his life those qualities of mind and heart that endeared him to family, friends and business associates, but it was perhaps in his spirit of liberality that he excelled. He not only gave generous support to his church, but to the poor, wherever he found them, and to every worthy Christian cause that was brought to his attention. One of his last benefactions was a gift of \$1,000 toward the erection of a parsonage at Redlands. While devoted to the church founded by John Wesley, for whom he was named, he was never a bigot, but a lover of his church's doctrines and loyal to her teachings. Mrs. Pope, if possible, even excelled her husband in her generous benefactions, three gifts during her later years alone totaling \$4,000, besides numberless smaller donations. Lives such as these will ever leave their impress on all who were privileged to come within their hallowed influence.

HERBERT A. JOHNSTON, M. D.—Surgical science has no disciple more loyal to the profession or more eager to keep pace with its development than Dr. Herbert A. Johnston of Anaheim, who was born at Minesing, near Barrie, Ontario, on October 8, 1873, the son of James B. Johnston, also a native of Barrie. His grandfather, James Johnston, was born in the north of Ireland, and having married Mary Graham, they migrated to Ontario, where he was a successful contractor and builder in Kingston, Toronto and Barrie. James B. Johnston, on the other hand, was a merchant for many years until he sold out and came to Anaheim about a decade ago; but he was permitted to enjoy the delightful climate of California only for a short time, and died soon after arriving here. He had married Jeanette Livingston, a native of Montreal, Canada, and the daughter of Donald and Mary (Brown) Livingston, natives of Paisley, Scotland, who migrated to Canada, where they followed agriculture. The Livingstons come from the same family forever famous through David Livingston, the explorer. Mrs. Johnston is still living, and now resides at Anaheim, the mother of three children. The eldest is the subject of this review; the next in order of birth is Mrs. Marion Ross, who lives at Anaheim; while the youngest was Robert, who will long be honored in Orange County as the editor of the Anaheim Herald. When his health failed, he sold the paper, hoping through freedom from the responsibilities and cares of business to recuperate, but he lingered only until June, 1920, and passed away at Monrovia.

Herbert A. Johnston attended the public schools in Minesing, after which he entered the Barrie Collegiate Institute, from which he graduated in 1894. Then he entered the medical department of the University of Toronto and there pursued his studies until the beginning of the senior year, when he was forced to discontinue, owing to ill health. He came direct to California in 1897, and soon after his arrival entered the medical department of the University of Southern California, which graduated him in 1898 with the degree of M.D. He immediately located at Anaheim, and on June 22 of the same year opened an office and began the practice of medicine and surgery, in which field he has been notably successful.

When Dr. William H. Wickett graduated in medicine, he became associated with Dr. Johnston as a partner, and ever since they have practiced together with particularly satisfactory results. As early as 1903, Dr. Johnston opened the first hospital in Anaheim, in the old Fowler residence, which became the nucleus of the present Anaheim Hospital, incorporated and built about 1910—an institution of considerable importance to Southern California for it has become a center for surgical work. Drs. Johnston and Wickett also started the Johnston-Wickett Clinic, which has grown to its present large proportions. Originally there were only two persons on the staff, but one by one physicians and surgeons were added and the departments opened, until there are now ten physicians and surgeons on the staff, as well as a pharmacist and other employes, and the establishment is the largest and best equipped clinic on the Pacific Coast. Each department has for its head a specialist, and the clinic has recently acquired the Fullerton Hospital, a new modern, concrete fireproof structure located very pleasantly and conveniently in Fullerton, and conceded by all who are competent to judge, to be one

of the finest hospitals in California. The appreciation of the clinic is not confined to residents of this locality, but its reputation has reached the outside world, with the result that about eighty per cent of its patients come from distant points. Indeed the work has developed to such an extent that the members of the staff are unable to take care of any private practice, but give all their time to the clinic and the two hospitals. Dr. Johnston is a member of, and was formerly president of the Orange County Medical Association, and is a member of the State Medical Society, the Southern California Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

At Toronto, Canada, on October 2, 1900, Dr. Johnston was married to Miss Annie Marwood Wickett, the only daughter of William Marwood and Lillis (Balfour) Wickett, now residents of Anaheim, and a sister of Dr. Wickett, his partner. Their household has been brightened by the birth of three children—Lillis, Agnes and Jessie. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Anaheim.

OREN BROWN BYRAM.—More than one interesting, historic family, notable for its relation to famous men and events of the past, is recalled by the life-stories of Mr. and Mrs. Oren Brown Byram, prominent in Presbyterian circles at Westminster, and leaders in progressive movements in Orange County. Mr. Byram is a rancher, who lives about a mile south of Westminster, and owns ten acres of the best land to be found anywhere.

He was born on September 24, 1861, on his father's farm, about three miles east of Janesville, in Bremer County, Iowa, the son of Aaron Milton and Harriet Newell Byram, the former a representative of an old and distinguished family, whose very quaint records go back to the eleventh and twelfth centuries, when they were noblemen in Normandy, France. Having shown great loyalty to William the Conqueror, they went to England with his cohorts and settled in Kent. They bore the name of De Beaureaume in Normandy, but in time, when they became weavers of cloth in Kent, their name was changed to Byram. The progenitor of the family in America was Nicholas Byram, who left England and came to the North American Continent under peculiar circumstances. He was the heir to a considerable estate; but his guardians sent him to the West Indies, in order to divert the property to themselves, and from there, in 1632, he came to Plymouth, Massachusetts Bay Colony. Ebenezer, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1808, while Aaron Milton first saw the light of day at Basking Ridge, N. J., grew up in Ohio where he taught school and at seventeen was bound out to learn the trade of tanner and furrier.

After a while, the Byram family removed to Darke County, Ohio, and in 1853 pushed on to Iowa. There Aaron Byram became a farmer. In the Centennial Year of 1876, when attention was directed anew to California, the family removed to the Golden State, and Oren Byram began his identification with the Westminster district in 1876, when the family settled in this section of Los Angeles County. In 1883, Aaron Byram located near Lamanda Park; he died when in his sixty-seventh year in Pasadena. He was twice married, his first wife having been in maidenhood Miss Harriet Newell Brown, a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. They were married in Iowa on January 1, 1861; and after twenty-nine years of happy married life, she passed away in Pasadena. She left three children—Oren Brown Byram, the eldest; Walter Brooks, the second-born, and Annie Bertha, now the wife of J. W. Sedwick, a civil engineer in Los Angeles. When he married again, Mrs. Josephine Emerick, nee Wilkins, became his wife, bringing with her two daughters. This second union was blessed with the birth of a daughter, Gladys, now Mrs. Pickering of Pomona.

After having attended the University of Southern California for five years, where he pursued a general scientific course, Oren Byram was married on November 11, 1891, to Miss Stella F. Mack, a native of Solano County, Cal., and the daughter of George C. Mack, a Vermonter, who had married Miss Susan A. Fisher, a native of the Granite State. With a first-grade certificate for teaching, he conducted the academy at Hillsboro, Ill., assisted by seven teachers. In 1863 Professor Mack crossed the great plains, later being joined by his family who came via the Isthmus, Mrs. Byram then being the youngest of four children; later, she enjoyed such educational development that for some time she has been the able correspondent from Westminster for the Santa Ana Register.

Mr. and Mrs. Byram have had six children. Roy M., the eldest, is married and with his wife is a graduate in medicine from the Medical Department of the University of Texas; his wife was Miss Bertha Stanley of Huntington Park. Wilfred Carroll, who graduated from Occidental College and became a corporal in Company E of the Hundred Seventeenth Engineer Corps, lies buried in France. Marjorie Fay is a student at Occidental, and expects to become a nurse. Glenn Alden, so named in honor of a maternal ancestor who came over in the Mayflower, recalls the hero immortalized by

Longfellow, and is attending Junior College in Santa Ana. Wilbur F. Byram attends the high school at Huntington Beach, and Dorothy Fern is a senior at the Huntington Beach high school. Mr. and Mrs. Byram and family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Westminster, where they are enthusiastic Endeavorers, and in national politics work for the Prohibition cause, Mr. Byram having long been a Prohibitionist and cast his vote for John P. St. John, in the campaign of 1884.

WILFRED CARROLL BYRAM.—If one must die, and die young, as Wilfred Carroll Byram, for whom all of Westminster, Orange County, recently joined in touching memorial services, it is some consolation to give one's life for his country, and a matter almost enviable to have caused the first gold star to be placed in the community service banner. A native son very proud of his Golden State, Wilfred was born at Westminster on November 18, 1894, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oren Brown Byram, and attended the grammar school of his birthplace, where he finished his studies in 1908. He then entered the Huntington Beach Union high school, from which he was graduated with the class of '12.

A year later, he matriculated at Occidental College, and went in for the regular, four-year course, graduating at the age of twenty-two—a performance the more creditable, because he had, like so many sturdy American youths, worked his way, while studying. Such was his daily performance of duty as an undergraduate, that after his death, one of his instructors, Prof. E. E. Chandler, wrote his bereaved, but proud parents: "Carroll made a fine record at Occidental, and endeared himself to all of us by his manly character and genial disposition. I recall him as if it were but yesterday, doing his work in the laboratory, cheerfully and faithfully, just as he did in the larger service to which he was called."

During his last year in college, in 1916, Carroll enlisted in Company B, California Engineers, and mustered for training in Los Angeles. In July, 1917, the company was called to the colors, and sent to Camp Lewis, where they were reorganized into Company E, One Hundred Seventeenth U. S. Engineers, becoming a part of the Forty-second, or Rainbow Division. The company left Camp Lewis for Long Island on September 1, of that year, and with the Rainbow Division left for France on October 15, 1917.

The accident which caused young Mr. Byram's death on July 25, 1918, occurred when he was struck by a low bridge while on the train transferring his company. His skull was fractured in two places, and he was left unconscious at a French base hospital. For some time, all that the afflicted relatives of the brave fellow knew was conveyed in a brief, unsatisfactory telegram of official announcement.

A single sentiment or two from one of Carroll's letters to his home may suffice to show his high conception of unselfish duty. "Men don't join the army to become rich or famous," he said, "but to do their part and serve their country. If everybody would give up all personal ambition and work for the good of the cause, it would be the ideal condition."

EDWARD SMITHWICK.—Among the interesting and highly-esteemed pioneers of Santa Ana must be numbered Edward Smithwick, a native of Austin, Texas, where he was born on September 2, 1840, with the distinction of being a Texan before the Lone Star State became one of the United States. His father was Noah Smithwick, a pioneer of Texas pioneers, having come there from Tennessee in 1828; and he had married Miss Thurza Blakey, a native of Hopkinsville, Ky., whose family migrated to Texas in the thirties.

Edward was educated in the district schools of his locality, and came to California with his father and mother, who started from Texas in a prairie schooner drawn by oxen, the day upon which Fort Sumter was fired upon. There were five families, numbering thirty-five persons, in the train, and they arrived in San Diego County in the fall of 1861, and remained there for the winter, for the season was so wet that it was deemed best not to attempt travel. In the spring—1862—Mr. and Mrs. Smithwick moved north with their family to what was then Tulare County, and there they lived until 1881. In the meantime, Kern County was formed out of a part of Tulare and a part of Los Angeles counties, and the Smithwicks became residents of Kern County.

Edward Smithwick pastured sheep on what is now the rich Kern River oil fields, and at Linns Valley, on November 15, 1871, he was married to Miss Rebecca Reid, a native of Bell, Texas, who was brought to California by her parents in 1853, when she was only three months old. Her father was John C. Reid, and he had married a Miss Glen. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Smithwick engaged in general farming, and for eleven years lived in Linns Valley. When they sold their ranch of 150 acres, they went to Bakersfield, and came to Santa Ana in the spring of 1881, and here they have made their home ever since.

Until 1895 Mr. Smithwick engaged in the livery business, and then he was judge in the justice's court, having been appointed in 1903 to fill the balance of Judge Freeman's term after his death. He was re-elected and served a second term, which expired in January, 1911.

In 1909 Mr. Smithwick purchased a half-acre home place on North Broadway, and then, while still holding his Santa Ana property, he lived near Harper on a five-acre ranch devoted to the raising of apples. When he sold out, he came back to Santa Ana.

Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smithwick, and six are living: Sidney married Miss Elizabeth Sidell, of Santa Ana; Effie is Mrs. Benjamin Jerome, and lives on the San Joaquin ranch; Mattie is Mrs. William Brodhag, of Los Angeles; Charles married Miss Ruby Spencer, and lives at Randsburg, Cal.; Bertha is Mrs. Olaf Warling, of Santa Ana; Laura lives at home. Eddie passed away at the age of six, in Kern County, and May, who had become Mrs. Kribbs, was a victim of the influenza while living in Los Angeles in 1919.

In national political affairs a straight Republican, Mr. Smithwick has always been too good an American citizen to allow partisanship to obscure the issues of a local campaign, or to interfere with his duty in supporting the best men and the best measures for the community's good.

GEORGE CLINTON MORROW.—To come into a new country and successfully grow with it, is a record of which any one might be proud, and George Clinton Morrow can claim such, being one of the real pioneers, having first come to California in 1863. He was born in Richland County, Ohio, May 31, 1835, the son of William and Maria (Potter) Morrow. William Morrow was born in the north of Ireland in the year of American Independence, and came to America when a young man, settling in Ohio, where he died in 1855. His marriage had united him with Maria T. Potter, a native of New York State, who came to California to reside some time after the death of her husband and passed away at San Antonio, San Bernardino County in 1871. On attaining his majority, George Morrow determined to seek his fortune in the West, so left his Ohio home, going first to Cass County, Iowa, where he remained for six years. Continuing his westward journey across the plains with horses and wagons, he arrived at Cache Creek, Yolo County, Cal., in 1863, where a year passed. In 1864 he came on to Los Angeles, then but a small settlement bearing no indication of its present metropolitan proportions, and he could have purchased then the present site of the Los Angeles County Court House for \$1.25 per acre. He and his brother drove a freight team from Los Angeles to San Pedro. The next year he set out with a ten-mule freight team for Helena, Mont., and when they reached Salt Lake City his employer grew short of funds and sold his outfit to a party of Mormons with whom Mr. Morrow continued to Helena. From there he and his twin brother, Thos. Benton, took the stage. The driver had bronchos and could not manage them, so George C. and his brother being good horsemen, drove them through to Ft. Benton on the Missouri River, taking a steamer from there to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

For the next four years Mr. Morrow remained in Iowa, coming back to Los Angeles over the new line of the U. P. and C. P., which had recently been completed, being accompanied by his wife. They resided at Downey and he drove the stage for Wright and Seely between Anaheim and Los Angeles. After a year and a half, he and his wife again returned to Iowa, where he owned a farm with his brother, and farmed from 1872 till 1879. After these varied migrations, when he returned to California in 1879, it was with the intention of making it his permanent home and he has never regretted his decision, for he had traveled extensively over all the western part of the country, and in none of his travels had he found anything that could compare with it. His faith in its possibilities is shown by the fact that he purchased a tract of seventeen acres, five miles northeast of Orange for twenty-five dollars per acre. It was virgin soil, completely covered with cactus, and he at once set to work to develop it, first planting grapes and when they died, he planted it to oranges, peaches and apricots and also raised barley and beans. The splendid income he enjoyed from it in after years, substantiated his firm belief in its productivity. They have refused \$4,000 an acre for the tract.

In 1869, at Indianola, Warren County, Iowa, George C. Morrow was married to Sarah Jane Hutchins, who was born in Noble County, Ohio, her parents, Hezekiah and Sarah (Wheeler) Hutchins, being natives of Maine. After an eventful life of more than fifty years together they are both still living, Mr. Morrow now being in his eighty-fifth year, while Mrs. Morrow is seventy-six. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrow: Thomas Benton married Miss Mabel Bostwick, who died in July, 1910; George Clinton, Jr., is now a resident of Huntington Beach; Maggie May,



G. C. Morison



Sarah J. Morrow

Mrs. William Boden, died here in 1913; Lovena Madge married C. B. Christenson and they live at Orange; Nellie B., who married Harry Fenton, died in Nebraska at the age of twenty-one; Anna T., Mrs. Frank Wheeler of Orange; Sylvester W., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Charles William married Miss Mable Stutheit. Rich in reminiscences, of the early days, Mr. Morrow has frequently written for publication concerning his many and varied experiences while freighting and stage driving, and there are indeed few of the county's residents who have been privileged to take such an active part in the various stages of its transformation.

GEORGE B. SHATTUCK.—The lines in the life of George B. Shattuck were cast in pleasant places when his lot in life brought him to the beautiful and fertile section of Orange County in which Tustin is located. He is among its foremost citizens, and occupies the important position of secretary and general manager of the Golden West Citrus Association. Born at Hillsdale, Mich., July 26, 1868, he is the only son of L. B. and Julia B. (Reed) Shattuck. His father was a captain of Company F, Thirty-fifth New York Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War. His parents came to California in 1906 and both are now deceased.

George B. Shattuck was educated in the public and high schools of the city of Chicago, Ill., and afterward entered the University of Michigan, from which he graduated, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1890, and the degree of LL.M. in 1891. From 1890 to 1906 he practiced the legal profession in Chicago, and in the latter year came to California, where he purchased the Tustin Packing Company, which he successfully operated until the fall of 1917. He was instrumental in organizing the Golden West Citrus Association, and assumed the position of secretary and general manager of the association, his present position. Under his competent management the company has been successful, and occupies modern, up-to-date buildings built in March, 1918. He also has charge of the 1,400-acre Marcy ranch, about 400 acres of which is devoted to the culture of citrus fruit. Always interested in the upbuilding of Santa Ana, he was one of the promoters and is a trustee of the new Santa Ana Tourist Hotel; is president of the Santa Ana industrial fund, which is to be used to induce manufactories and industries to locate here.

Mr. Shattuck's marriage, on June 2, 1898, united him with Miss Jennie Otis, of Chicago, whom he had the misfortune to lose when death's portals closed her earthly career in 1900. He was at one time president of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce and a member of its board of directors, and was one of the founders of the Orange County Country Club, of which he is secretary and director. In politics he sustains the principles advocated in the Republican platform, and fraternally is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and is also a member of the Sigma Chi.

MISS NINFA SERRANO.—The name of Serrano is one well known in Southern California, where the family was identified with its early history and among its largest land owners. The youngest of the family, Miss Ninfa Serrano is the daughter of Joaquin and Encarnacion (Olivas) Serrano, the father having been born at Los Angeles and the mother at San Diego. Grandfather Jose Serrano owned the original Rancho Cañada de los Alisos, afterwards Rancho del El Toro, a great tract of 11,000 acres which was situated on Aliso Creek. For many years the family lived on this extensive estate, maintaining the old Spanish mode of life and dispensing the liberal hospitality of those days of abundance, but the old rancho has in past years been subdivided and sold and is now the property of others.

Joaquin Serrano, a capable, industrious rancher, bought the land comprising the present Serrano ranch, a tract of 393 acres lying about seven miles east of El Toro and here his children cooperate in the cultivation of this estate, which has grown to be a valuable property. Joaquin and Encarnacion Serrano were the parents of the following children: Frank J. married Juana Olivares; Joaquin F.; Cornelius; Leandro; Jose; Alphonso married Aqueda Pacheco; Ninfa, the subject of this sketch; and Juan Pablo. The ranch is devoted to stock raising and to general farming, a variety of farm products being raised. Reared in Southern California from her birth, Miss Serrano has been familiar with agricultural life from her earliest childhood and takes an active interest in the management of the family estate. Recently the Serranos have given an oil lease on their land and a test well is now being put down near the Orange County Park, her brother Joaquin Serrano being engaged in the drilling. The present prospects are very encouraging and should the well be the equal of a number of others in the district it will be a continual source of wealth to the whole family.

Like their forbears of the past generations, the family are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and are communicants of the Mission Church at Capistrano. Politically they adhere to the principles of the Democratic party.

SAMUEL M. DUNGAN.—A successful rancher who was once a professional baseball player, adding no end of luster to the laurels in athletics already won by the Golden State, is Samuel M. Dungan, who was born, a native son, on the "Island" near Eureka, in Humboldt County, on July 29, 1866, the son of Robert M. and Joanna (Jenkins) Dungan, the former who first came across the Isthmus of Panama in 1857. He was by trade a builder of boats and ferries, and himself built the first ferry boat, and established the first ferry on Eel River. He also helped to build the Piedmont Ferry now run by the Southern Pacific between San Francisco and Oakland while living in the latter city. He and his wife moved to Los Angeles County in 1877, settling in what was known as Gospel Swamp, now in Orange County, and soon after he established himself as a contractor and builder in Santa Ana, at the same time carrying on his ranch work. Both parents died in Santa Ana, the father in April, 1915, and the mother in February, 1920.

Samuel Dungan was educated at the grammar school at Newport, now Greenville, walking two and a half miles to school. From 1886 to 1888 he attended the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., and in the latter year he returned to California. Two years later, he began to play professional baseball, from 1890 to 1891 being right fielder under T. P. Robinson at Oakland, where he had the best batting average of any individual in the league, and was given a gold medal therefor. During 1891 he was with the Milwaukee club in the Western League under Manager Chas. Cushman. From 1892 to 1893, and during half of 1894, Mr. Dungan was with Captain Anson's "White Sox" of Chicago, and from 1894 to 1900, he played at Detroit, Mich., in the Western League, and in 1900 with Kansas City, the first year of the American League, which he led in batting.

In 1901, the first year when the American League expanded under Ban Johnson, he was with the players of Washington, D. C., and during 1902 and half of 1903, with the Milwaukee Western League. From the middle of 1903 to the end of 1905, he played at Memphis, Tenn., with the Southern League, and in those seasons he held every position save that of pitcher and catcher, in the infield. In 1905, he quit playing baseball altogether.

In 1893 Mr. Dungan had purchased twenty acres of open land at Talbert, which he leased out for potatoes and celery and later beets and beans; and when he came back to Orange County he built a home on Fourth Street, later bought a lot and built a home at Laguna Beach, where he lived for twelve years while he was doing carpentering. During this time, in 1912, he bought ten acres at Lemon Heights, most of which is in the Red Hill Water district, the remainder being under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. In 1917, Mr. Dungan built his home at 221 South Broadway, Santa Ana, and retired.

On November 14, 1900, Mr. Dungan was married to Miss Laura B. Lippy, a native of Mansfield, Ohio, the ceremony taking place in Chicago. Her parents were Harry and Mary (Long) Lippy, and her father was a cigar maker in Galion, Ohio. There she commenced her studies, which were finished in Santa Ana, Cal., for her family came out to the Coast in 1887. After their deaths, which occurred here in 1889 and 1891, respectively, the daughter returned East and stayed with a grandmother at Galion, in Crawford County, Ohio, and having studied stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping, she entered the service of a large jewelry firm in Chicago. Two children, who belong to the Baptist Church in Santa Ana, have blessed this fortunate union, and their names are Myron Robert and Dorothy Eleanor both attending the public schools. Mr. Dungan is a Knights Templar Mason, belonging to the bodies of Santa Ana.

HARRY WOODINGTON.—A resident of Orange County for forty years, Harry Woodington is justly entitled to be called one of its pioneers, for aside from his many years of residence here he has indeed been a pioneer in the agricultural and business development of the Wintersburg section of the county. A native of Illinois, he was born at Elizabeth, Jo Daviess County, in that state, April 11, 1875, the son of George and Alice (Neal) Woodington. The father had been a farmer in that state for many years, but after a visit to California in 1870, he cherished a desire to return to this land of sunshine and make it his home. Ten years later in 1880, he carried out that wish, removing with his family to Orange County, in the vicinity of Westminster, where he resided. His death occurred on the San Joaquin Ranch in 1905. He had been engaged in farming the greater part of his life and during the fourteen years of his residence in California he carried on agricultural pursuits quite extensively on the Bixby ranch and later raised grain on the San Joaquin ranch.

A lad of only five years when the family came West, Harry Woodington received his education in the schools of Westminster, but when a boy he always manifested a great interest in farming and even during his school days he worked on ranches in

the neighborhood of his home when school was not in session. When a young man he became closely acquainted with D. E. Smeltzer, who introduced and built up the celery business in this part of the country. Mr. Smeltzer was known as the "Celery King," and the town of Smeltzer was named for him. Mr. Woodington entered his employ and was later made foreman of his ranch. After Mr. Smeltzer's death, the Golden West Celery and Produce Company was incorporated, taking over the holdings of Mr. Smeltzer. Mr. Woodington continued with them and in 1903 was made superintendent, a position his knowledge and experience made him most competent to fill, and through his untiring efforts the ranch was brought up to the highest state of productiveness. The celery business, however, reached the height of its prosperity about 1910-1912, and after that date its returns began to decrease, owing to blight and other pests; the large returns from lima beans and sugar beets also was a factor that led to its decreasing acreage. Mr. Woodington remained its superintendent until the company sold out to the Anaheim Sugar Company in 1919.

Meanwhile, in 1918, Mr. Woodington had purchased his present home place of forty acres, formerly known as the A. J. Crane place, and this acreage he devotes to raising lima beans. He also rents sixty acres and planted the entire hundred acres in lima beans in 1920. Always in the habit of doing things on a big scale, Mr. Woodington has been extensively engaged in the bean threshing business. He operates a threshing rig drawn by a thirty-six horsepower traction engine with a 36x60 separator. He has done much threshing in the vicinity of Smeltzer and on the San Joaquin ranch, putting in forty days on the former and thirty days on the ranch, cleaning up \$7,000 by that work. He threshed 2,448 sacks of beans on the San Joaquin ranch as a record day's run.

Mr. Woodington was united in marriage on July 7, 1898, to Miss Rella Clemens, a native of Michigan. She was reared in Rapid City, S. D., coming to Wintersburg when she was eleven years of age. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodington: Russell and Donald, the elder son, Russell passing away in 1913. The family attend the Wintersburg Methodist Church, which Mr. Woodington helped to build and which he generously supports. He is a member of the California Lima Bean Growers Association and of the Elks Lodge at Santa Ana, and politically adheres to the principles of the Republican party. A man of great force of character and executive ability, one of his greatest assets is in his ability to handle men, and in this regard, especially, he is one of the most successful men in Orange County.

JOHN W. MARTIN.—A worthy example of a man who has risen to a place in the community through his own unaided efforts and in the face of many early obstacles is furnished in the career of John W. Martin, now a prosperous rancher of the Talbert precinct, where he owns 130 acres of choice land. Mr. Martin was born in Freeport, Ill., October 27, 1867, a son of John and Katherine (Claus) Martin, his father being engaged in the butcher business there. The family moved from Freeport to St. Louis, Mo., and there the mother died when John W. was a lad of but nine years, and from that time on he has made his own way in the world. He saw some rough and hard times in his boyhood, but being filled with ambition and determination he managed to secure the elements of an education by working out during the summers and attending the public schools for a short term in the winters. He returned to the northern part of Illinois and there worked out on farms near Rock City, in Stephenson County, and at Pecatonica and Winnebago, in Winnebago County, of that state.

When in his twentieth year, Mr. Martin came to California, locating at Los Angeles, and still with the desire to have a better education he got such schooling as he was able during the winters, finally entering the academic department of the University of Southern California, but unfortunately was taken with typhoid fever and was unable to complete the course. He then worked at various pursuits, farming for a time and then becoming interested in the oil business. The latter did not prove successful, however, so that he had to begin life practically anew at the age of thirty-five. He went to San Jacinto in 1898, and went into dairy farming on a rented farm, remaining there for about four years. In 1902 he came to Orange County, settling in the Talbert precinct, where he bought thirty acres for a starter, and since then he has made two subsequent purchases, so that he now has a well-kept and profitable ranch of 130 acres. Mr. Martin has gone into sugar beet raising quite extensively, and has also had splendid success in raising celery and chili peppers and has planted a number of apple trees on his place. In 1916 he suffered a severe financial loss by the floods of that year, losing a crop of fifteen acres of celery and an alfalfa field. He has put in 3,000 feet of twelve-inch, and 1,500 of ten-inch cement tile for irrigation and has a pumping plant with two wells and has a half interest with his brother, George E. Martin, in another pumping plant with two wells. He has also remodeled his residence and made many other improvements.

On September 29, 1897, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Georgia Smith, a daughter of Jackson and Maggie (Mellon) Smith. Her father was for a number of years in the furniture business in St. Louis, Mo., but after coming to California engaged in ranching near Newhall. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are the parents of five children: John W., Jr., enlisted in the Coast Artillery during the war, but the armistice came before he saw active service; Catherine Marie is a graduate of the Santa Ana high school, in the class of 1919; Edward J.; Floyd Raymond; and Margaret Luella. Remembering his own struggles to obtain an education, Mr. Martin has naturally felt a keen interest in furthering in every way possible the school facilities for the present and coming generation, and has given faithful service for a number of terms as trustee of the New Hope school district, and was clerk for many years. He is also a director of the Newbert protection district and was one of its organizers. While Mr. Martin inclines toward the principles of the Democratic party he is liberal minded in local political matters and believes in putting the best man and the best principles above mere partisanship. The Martin home abounds with hospitality and good cheer, and the whole family are justly popular in the community.

GEORGE R. REYBURN.—One of the liveliest of all Orange County wires, both in times of peace and during the recent World War, is George R. Reyburn, the genial, accomplished and accommodating secretary of the chamber of commerce of Garden Grove, where he has given abundant evidence of his faith in the future of the town by investing in the best realty to be found there. A native son who never loses an opportunity to boost the Golden State, he was born at Petaluma on May 19, 1860. His mother died there when he was only four years of age, and his father two years later.

When he was sixteen, George came to Santa Ana and for a while went to school. Then he worked at sprinkling the streets, and next went to Texas for ten or more years. In 1894 he returned to Santa Ana, and for two years was in business there; and since 1896, he has been a leading resident here. The town has used him well, as has the county; and in turn George gives every stranger the glad hand, and so encourages every good project.

At Santa Ana in 1895 Mr. Reyburn was married to Miss Katie McGee, a native of Pennsylvania, who moved to Iowa and thence to California. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove, and Mr. Reyburn is president of the board of trustees, having been a member of the church for twenty-five years.

Mr. Reyburn owns three of the best store buildings in Garden Grove, and also his residence, and besides dealing in realty, an enterprise he abandoned during the war, he is the veteran fire insurance agent in Garden Grove, and represents the Phoenix of Hartford. He bought five acres, planted and farmed the land and subsequently subdivided and sold it in town lots, known as the Reyburn Subdivision of Garden Grove; but for four years he was engaged in general merchandising at Garden Grove. In national political affairs a Democrat, he knows no party lines when it comes to putting his shoulder to the wheel and working for the best interests, now and in the future, of Garden Grove and Orange County, both of which, he is sure, are growing better every day.

For some time Mr. Reyburn has been the popular secretary of the chamber of commerce, boasting seventy-five members; and with an inside view of the real resources of this section, says that prospects were never better than in this year, 1920. Probably because of this valuable experience, Mr. Reyburn was called upon to do much important war work. He had charge of the registration for this district, planned the drives, and was an all-around, confidential man. He worked hard for the four Liberty Loans, and also for the Victory Loan, and gave a willing and most helpful hand for the Red Cross drives.

How valuable has been this work of Mr. Reyburn for the building up of Garden Grove and neighboring sections of Orange County may be judged by certain newspaper acknowledgments, and from statistics found in chamber of commerce publications. Garden Grove now has, thanks in part to these strenuous exertions of our subject, a population of 800 souls, and is in the center of a population of 2,000. It has a strong bank, a first-class weekly newspaper and printing plant, four well-housed churches, a strong Young Men's Christian Association, with a good building of its own, a woman's club which holds weekly meetings; and a public school system, in good headquarters and manned by ten teachers. The town enjoys a good telephone system, electric light and gas for domestic use, streets lighted by electricity, good streets for the most part substantially paved, and an abundant artesian water supply. It has good passenger and freight facilities furnished by the Pacific Electric Railway, and stores equal to those of any town of the size in the state. The irrigation system is the most perfect obtainable, for at an average depth of 180 feet plenty of good



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William H. Wickett M.D.

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water is found. The Garden Grove section produces the most chili peppers, for the area, to be found in all America. A thousand acres of walnut groves are close to Garden Grove. The neighborhood is rapidly coming to the front as a Valencia orange section and there are thousands of acres planted. There are 2000 acres of beans. Sugar beets cover about 2000 acres and over 300 acres are planted to potatoes. Great quantities of garden truck in excess of local wants are shipped away; apricots and other fruits here grow to perfection and prove a fine investment for the planter; and there is a record of 200 per cent on the investment in poultry and eggs.

Speaking of the war work in which Mr. Reyburn took such an active part, the Garden Grove News of April 11, 1919, had this to say:

"In all of the Liberty Loan drives, as in the case of the present Victory drive, Mr. George Reyburn has been the moving spirit, and has had charge of all the local business by direct appointment from the Treasury Department at Washington. And well and patriotically has he performed his duty. At all times Garden Grove has gone over the top with more than its quota, and that the place has sustained this record for liberality and generosity is largely due to Reyburn's indefatigable devotion to public duty without thought of compensation other than the abiding esteem of his fellow-townsmen and co-workers."

The Garden Grove News of May 16, also contained the following:

"Garden Grove's Honor Flag was received by George Reyburn, local chairman of the Victory Loan Committee this week. The quota assigned this district was \$30,375, the major part of which was raised the opening day of the campaign. At the close of the drive, Garden Grove had subscribed \$33,500, or \$3,125 above our apportionment. There were two hundred sixty-two subscribers to the last Liberty Loan in this locality."

WILLIAM H. WICKETT, M. D.—Since coming to Anaheim in 1907, Dr. William Harold Wickett has won and maintained a high reputation for skill in medicine and surgery. Through his association, with Dr. H. A. Johnston, of the Johnston-Wickett Clinic, he has made a valuable contribution to the medical profession of the Pacific Coast. The doctor has kept abreast of the most advanced medical thought and practice of the day, not merely because of the allurements which beckon the student on to that which is purely experimental, but largely from the standpoint of the humanitarian, who is actuated by the desire to alleviate human suffering.

Toronto, Canada, was the birthplace of Dr. Wickett, April 5, 1884, marking the date of his birth. His father, William Marwood Wickett, was born in England, and came with his father, William Wickett, to Brooklyn, Ontario, where he followed farming during the days of his early manhood. He then engaged in the business of a tanner and currier at Brooklyn, later removing to Toronto, where he was extensively interested in the manufacture of leather, being a partner in the firm of Wickett and Craig. Here he continued until 1906, when he disposed of his business interests in Toronto and came to California, locating at Anaheim, where he has since devoted his time to citrus culture. Mrs. Wickett, who was Lillis Balfour before her marriage, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, and crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel with her parents in the days when the journey was a matter of weeks instead of days. The family settled in Canada and here she met and married Mr. Wickett. Since taking up their residence in Anaheim, Mr. and Mrs. Wickett have been active in the work of the Presbyterian Church of that city, Mr. Wickett being an elder of that body. Two children were born to them: Annie Marwood, who is the wife of Dr. H. A. Johnston, and William H. Wickett, of this review.

Dr. Wickett was reared in Toronto, and his early education was obtained in the Lord Dufferin school. Even from a youth he had always had a strong desire to enter the medical profession, and when he had graduated from the Lord Dufferin school, he continued his studies at the University of Toronto to prepare for his medical course. In 1903 he came to California and entered the College of Medicine of the University of Southern California, and was graduated in 1907, with the degree of M.D. Coming to Anaheim, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. Herbert A. Johnston, which culminated in the formation of the Johnston-Wickett Clinic; and so successful has been this work that the members of the staff have been compelled to give up their general practice and devote all their time to the clinic. Year by year the staff has been increased and new departments added, until it has become one of the largest clinics on the Coast, ten physicians and surgeons, each at the head of his special department, being in constant attendance. Drs. Johnston and Wickett have for some years been large stockholders in the Anaheim hospital and have recently acquired the Fullerton Hospital, a modern, fireproof building that is considered the most complete hospital of its size in the state.

In January, 1918, Dr. Wickett was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army, and proceeded to the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn., where he

remained for two months. He was then appointed on the surgical staff at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., later becoming attached to Evacuation Hospital No. 11, detailed for overseas service. Arriving in France, he was placed in charge of an operating team and sent to the Toul sector, serving throughout the St. Mihiel drive. At the close of activities in that sector he was sent to the Argonne Forest, where he was in active service until January, 1919, when he joined his old command at Le Mans. Here he remained on duty until he requested a transfer to the United States, returning as medical officer on the S. S. Roma, landing in April, 1919; then serving as medical officer in charge of a troop train to Camp Kearny, Cal. He received his honorable discharge from the U. S. Army April 18, 1919, and returned to Orange County to resume his practice. In 1920 he spent some time in Chicago, where he took a post-graduate course at the Bremmerman Urological Hospital.

On June 2, 1910, Dr. Wickett was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Pearson Chapman, the daughter of Charles C. Chapman of Fullerton. Mrs. Wickett was born in Chicago, but from early girlhood has been a resident of California and Orange County. After their marriage Dr. and Mrs. Wickett spent four months in Europe, visiting the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and many places of interest on the Continent. Two sons have been born to them, Charles Marwood and William Harold, Jr. Some years ago Dr. Wickett erected the Marwood Apartments in Fullerton, later disposing of this property; he is at present interested in horticulture, in addition to his busy life as a surgeon, and is the owner of several ranches devoted to Valencia oranges.

Prominent in the ranks of the Masons, Dr. Wickett is a member of the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Fullerton, the Consistory at Bloomsburg, Pa., and Rajah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Reading, Pa. He also belongs to Fullerton Post of the American Legion, and in his professional affiliations is an active member of the Orange County Medical Association, the Southern California Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. With Mrs. Wickett, he holds membership in the Christian Church at Fullerton, and is a deacon in that body.

SAMUEL Q. CONKLE.—The Conkle family trace their origin in this country to their Dutch ancestors who settled in Pennsylvania in early days, and S. Q. Conkle of Garden Grove is the representative of the California branch of his family. Mr. Conkle was born September 8, 1846, near East Liverpool, Columbiana County, Ohio. His father, Daniel, was a native of Columbiana County and his mother, who was Barbara Poor in maidenhood, was born in Westmoreland County and came to Ohio, where she was reared. His parents were married in Ohio, where the father, a stockman and farmer, owned a large farm and bought sheep for the Pittsburgh markets, in early days driving his droves and herds through on foot to that city. He also drove sheep into Missouri in the early fifties. The father, at the age of sixty-five, sold his farm and moved to Minerva, near Canton, Stark County, Ohio, where he lived retired until the time of his death in 1887, at the age of seventy-five. The mother died at the age of seventy. In the parental family of eight children, three girls and five boys, Samuel Q. Conkle is the youngest child, and the only one of the family now living. None of his brothers died under the age of seventy-five. His oldest brother was a civil engineer in Stark County, Ohio; some of the brothers were farmers, and Noah F. was a merchant at Topeka, Kans., for twenty years. Three of his brothers served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Samuel Q. was educated in the district schools of his native state and at Mount Union Academy, and began life as a clerk in the produce business at Minerva, Ohio, in which he was employed three years, from twenty-one until twenty-four years of age. He then bought out his employer and continued to conduct a wholesale business as a shipper of butter, eggs, and poultry, shipping to the Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York City, and Baltimore markets for ten years, and doing a profitable business. Having contracted asthma, he sold his interests in the East and came to Orange County, Cal., then a part of Los Angeles County, first settling at Santa Ana in 1885. After two years he moved to his ranch of twenty-two acres in the Bolsa district between Santa Ana and Bolsa, being a part of the Stearns' Rancho, where he engaged in farming. He also owned eighty acres in the Black Star Canyon where he accumulated some 225 colonies of bees. He had learned the bee business in Ohio, but owing to climatic conditions found it was much different in California, and had to practically learn the business over again. He succeeded and became one of Orange County's most successful apiarists.

His marriage, which occurred in Sandyville, Ohio, January 24, 1872, united him with Miss Normanda McFarland, a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and daughter of John McFarland, a hotel keeper at Sandyville. Six children were born of their union, five of whom are living, the second child dying in infancy. Ura Bertie is the



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William J. Cheney.

wife of Frank Mills, a prosperous rancher at Garden Grove; Hazel is the wife of Samuel McKee, of Los Angeles; Lemon L. runs an auto truck in Los Angeles, is married and lives in that city; Mellie is the wife of John Bedabach, a dealer in stock, and their home is at Pasadena. Roscoe lives in Los Angeles, and is single. Owing to his wife's failing health Mr. Conkle disposed of his home ranch and they made their home with Mrs. Mills, where Mrs. Conkle died in 1910. Mr. Conkle then came to Garden Grove and built a comfortable bungalow on Pine Street, where he now resides. Mrs. Conkle was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Conkle still owns ten acres south of Garden Grove which is leased. In 1918 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and lay unconscious for three weeks, but his great vitality enabled him to make a good recovery. He was well acquainted with the late ex-President McKinley, who was his legal adviser while he lived in Ohio. One of Garden Grove's most highly respected citizens he has the satisfaction of knowing that his long and useful life has been well spent, and his children, who were born with a good inheritance, are living useful, active lives, honored and esteemed by their friends and acquaintances. In his political views Mr. Conkle is a Republican. He never was sued nor ever sued any person, nor did he ever serve on a jury or hold office of any kind.

WM. J. CHENEY.—A successful rancher operating extensively and enjoying a popularity shared by his estimable wife and children, is Wm. J. Cheney, who was born near what is now Downey, and is one of three sons, all the living children of Tilford D. Cheney, a native of Arkansas, who married Emma Ryle, a belle of Kentucky. Tilford Cheney came with his parents from Arkansas to California in 1856, driving a mule-team, and proceeding along the northern route, by way of the Black Hills; and while they were passing through that country, a most unusual accident took place. A bolt of lightning struck the lad, while he was walking along the side of the wagon train, and he fell unconscious to the ground, where he was picked up by his mother, and although a heavy rain was falling, her mother-love would not permit her to give him up, and for three days she worked over him, until she brought him back to consciousness and eventually restored him to health.

The family settled at first in Napa County, where the subject's grandfather, Wm. W. Cheney, was engaged for several years in ranching, and then they lived in Salinas, Monterey County, and in San Luis Obispo County, before they came to Los Angeles County in 1865. Thus the Cheneys were pioneers in those sections. The mother died in Los Angeles County twenty-one years ago, at the age of fifty-one; the father still lives in Tulare, having passed his eighty-first birthday. Two younger brothers, H. C. and C. D. Cheney, are ranchers in Tulare County.

Wm. J. Cheney is the only one of the family living in Southern California, and here he attended the public schools, topping off with a course at Woodbury Business College in Los Angeles, from which he was graduated in 1896. Ever since he finished his schooling, he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, at first farming 300 acres of his father's at Calabasas, in Los Angeles County, at which he continued for three years. There he became acquainted with James Irvine, from whom he rented 960 acres; now he operates 600 acres of the Irvine ranch, where he has farmed for seventeen years.

Five years ago Mr. Cheney bought ten acres on Prospect Avenue, Tustin, the beginning of his home place, and two years ago he bought the twenty acres across the street. He has set out 815 Valencia orange trees on the ten-acre field, and 1600 Valencias on the twenty acres west of Prospect Avenue. This land was formerly planted to Navels and walnuts, but the trees being old and neglected, he grubbed them all out, and now has two of the finest young orange groves in the country. In partnership with James Utt he is operating the nursery which is devoted to the raising of Valencia orange trees, of which they now have 12,000. This nursery comprises two acres he owns at Tustin.

On some of the Irvine ranch leased by Mr. Cheney, he has planted 359 acres to lima beans, 150 acres to black-eyes, while the balance of the acreage is set out to barley and hay. He is the secretary of the San Joaquin Lima Bean Growers Association, and was one of its organizers in 1916, as well as the first secretary. Before its organization, farmers got only three and a quarter to four and a half cents per pound, while the price in 1919 was fourteen and one-half cents. As a successful business man, Mr. Cheney is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Santa Ana. He is also a member of the Tustin Hills Citrus Association, which owns a packing house on the Southern Pacific Railway. With Santa Ana and Orange associates he was one of the organizers of the Wyana Oil Company, of which he is president. The company is now drilling for oil on their own holdings in the Lost Soldier oil field in Wyoming.

On December 11, 1907, Mr. Cheney was married to Miss Eva F. Fraser, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of Francis Peter and Rebecca Ann (Scott) Fraser. She came

to California when about nine years of age. Her father died in Santa Ana on May 30, 1919, and his widow is still living on East Second Street, in Santa Ana. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cheney, William J. Cheney, Jr., and Edra Evelyn. Mr. Cheney will soon erect a pressed-brick residence at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. He is a life member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Cheney also owns and operates 300 acres four miles south of Tulare, in Tulare County, on the State Highway, which he farms to wheat and corn and where he raises mules. He uses mules of his own raising in both Tulare and Orange counties, keeping twenty-four head of Percheron brood mares. He raises about sixteen mules every year, and in partnership with Leo Borchard and Guy W. Wilmot, he owns the imported jack, "Burr Oak," bred at New Boston, Mo., and valued at \$3,000, without doubt the finest jack in the county.

P. W. EHLEN.—A successful, prominent business man of Orange, a town in whose progress he takes an enthusiastic pride, is P. W. Ehlen, also one of the pillars of the Lutheran Church in this city. He came to Orange as far back as the booming middle eighties, and since that time his advancement and that of the community have been common in objective and character. He was born in Hanover, Germany, on October 11, 1863, the child of devoted parents who spent their last days with him in Orange and died here. He was educated at the public schools of his native district, and went through the gymnasium where he prepared for teaching; and for two and a half years he presided over classes, until he decided to leave the Old World for the New. In 1882 he crossed the ocean to New Jersey, and spent three years at Bayonne, where he clerked in a grocery. In 1885 he pushed on to the West and California, and located at Orange, then a small town. He was employed by McPherson Brothers at McPherson, one and a half miles east of Orange, and while there he packed oranges and raisins in their packing house.

In 1887, at the crest of the "boom," Mr. Ehlen started the general merchandise business at McPherson, known under the firm name of P. W. Ehlen, and two years later he removed his store to Orange, where he located on the site of what is now the Schaffert Building on South Glassell Street. He rented a building for the purpose, and the same year Henry Grote became interested with him in the business, and the firm became known as Ehlen and Grote.

The partners removed their store, in 1901, to the corner of South Glassell and the Plaza, where the Mission Pharmacy now stands, and in 1906 Mr. Ehlen incorporated the Ehlen and Grote Company, with himself as president and manager. In 1908 he built his present large business block known as the Ehlen and Grote block across the street from his former location. For 140 feet the lot fronts on South Glassell Street, and for fifty feet on the Plaza. Here he has built up a very large business with the different departments of groceries, hardware, shoes and gents furnishings, and no one who knows his ability as a merchant, and his fidelity in endeavoring to serve his numerous patrons, will envy him his exceptional success. Having started with a capital of \$350 he built up the sales, prior to selling out, to over \$1,000 in value a day. The strain proved too great for him, however, and finding that his health was being impaired, he disposed of his interests in 1910, and retired from the strenuous life.

Since then Mr. Ehlen has been interested in lands and their development. He incorporated the Ehlen Land Company, which has extensive holdings in the Imperial Valley, which they lease, devoted in part to the raising of cotton. They also own valuable lands in the Sacramento Valley, on Grizzly Island, Solano County, where they have constructed six miles of good canal, thereby reclaiming a large tract of land. Mr. Ehlen is a stockholder in and director of the National Bank of Orange, and he is president and director of the Orange Savings Bank.

Since he took up his residence at Orange, Mr. Ehlen was married to Miss Marie Eggers, a native of Illinois, who was reared in Oregon. They have had four children. His two sons, Henry and Edward are both graduates of Concordia College, Oakland, Cal. Henry, after finishing at the Lutheran Normal School at Seward, Neb., taught school in Detroit, Mich. During the World War he enlisted and served fifteen months in the navy. Edward is now an automobile mechanic; and Adele and Sophia are students in the Orange Union high school.

Mr. Ehlen is a prominent and influential member of St. Johns Lutheran Church of Orange having served as elder and trustee for over twenty-five years and most of the time as secretary of the congregation. He is president of the Lutheran Layman's League for the California and Nevada District and is also the financial secretary of the California and Nevada district of the Missouri Synod for Southern California.



P. W. Ehlen

EDWARD W. HARMON.—A very successful farmer who has made a specialty of dairying, following the last word in science and sanitation and getting far superior results both in his products and in the economy of operation, is Edward W. Harmon, son of Jonathan Harmon, the well-known pioneer, who came to Santa Ana and vicinity in the late eighties, bought sixty acres of land and added to that until he had 140 acres, and whose sketch appears on another page in this work.

Edward W. Harmon was born at Petaluma, in Sonoma County, on January 12, 1871, and came to Santa Ana when he was nine years old and attended the local public schools. He was married to Miss Martha May McGuire, a native of Petaluma, and a woman of accomplishment and charm, who has become the mother of their four children, Ralph L., Gale W., Lawrence Norton and William Warren McGuire Harmon.

He was engaged in dairying with his father on the home ranch for twenty-one years until the elder Harmon wished to retire, when they sold out. For two years Edward raised sugar beets, but found it did not pay as well as the dairy business, so he purchased cows and has now built up a splendid herd of sixty head; the milk is all sold to the Sanitary Dairy in Santa Ana. The Harmon ranch is equipped with pumping plant yielding 110 inches of water, and also has a complete cement pipe line system for irrigating.

In national politics a Republican, in local affairs a nonpartisan worker for whatever seems best for the community, Mr. Harmon is always an American, and therefore one of the best "boosters" imaginable for California and Orange County.

ELMER HAYWARD.—It is not given to many men to attain in their own home district the success enjoyed by Elmer Hayward, a resident of Orange for more than forty-four years, who is prominent as a school trustee in the same district where he went to school as a boy, and is the president of the board of trustees of the city of Orange, which has grown up since he came here as a boy. He is now one of the best-posted citrus growers in the county, and, because of his valuable experience and success, his advice is much sought by those desiring to emulate his example. Affable and popular, and thoroughly wide-awake, he is pronounced in favor of the perpetuation of historical records which may show what was done in the building up of the great California commonwealth, and who did the hard work of construction.

He was born near what is now Dysart, Tama County, Iowa, on February 25, 1865, the youngest of twelve children, the son of Joel Hayward, a native of New Hampshire. He had married Mary Barrett, who was born at Salem, N. Y., and whom he met in Michigan, where they were married. After setting up their household, they engaged in farming in Lenawee County, Mich., cleared a farm of the timber, and after twenty years became early settlers in Tama County, Iowa, where they remained another twenty years. A son, DeWitt C. Hayward, came to California in 1872 and settled in Orange County; and three years later Joel Hayward and his family followed, and soon afterward located in Orange and bought a ranch, and engaged in horticulture. On their arrival in California, they stopped for a short while at Sacramento, and from there journeyed by boat to San Francisco, after which they took the steamer to San Pedro, and came ashore on a lighter bound for Wilmington.

Nine of the twelve children referred to above grew to maturity, and eight came to California. Charles served in the Civil War as a member of an Iowa regiment, and eventually died in that state. DeWitt C., who came to California in 1872, died at San Jose. Alonzo, who pushed west soon after DeWitt, also died here. Jennie E. came to California about 1873 and married Millard Parker, a pioneer, and now resides on East Palmyra Street, Orange. Julia is Mrs. A. M. Hayward, and lives at Escondido; Minerva resides in Monrovia; Norman is living at Van Nuys; Mary, or Mrs. Taylor, lives near Minerva; and Elmer is the subject of our review. Joel Hayward died here, aged seventy-one; and Mrs. Hayward also passed away in Orange.

Elmer was ten years old when he came here and began to attend the local schools; and his first teacher was Mrs. Samuel Armor. When old enough to do so, he assisted his father to improve the place they had bought in 1880, and where the original house was built in 1881—a comfortable structure that has long since given way to the present fine home place; and when he was twenty-one, he took charge of the homestead. In acquiring his present valuable knowledge of horticulture, he went through all the early trying experience necessary to learn just what was best to do with the land. For a while they had a vineyard; then they cultivated apricots, peaches and apples; but finally they decided to raise oranges and walnuts, and therein attained the best results. Mr. Hayward has now set out all the land to Valencia oranges, to which he finds the land best adapted. Eight acres were cleared of the sage brush when they came; and the balance they have cleared since. Joel Hayward paid forty dollars an acre for the land, and \$6.10 for water stock, and since his death one of the finest orange groves in

the state has been developed on this land. There are sixteen acres in all in the ranch, which is at 420 Cambridge street, and the orange trees, bordered with walnuts, are said to constitute one of the finest ranches of the kind in the district. Mr. Hayward is a member and has been a director of the Santiago Orange Growers Association, and was a director when they built the new packing house. He helped start the Orange County Fumigation Company, which has grown to large proportions, and he is at present one of the stockholders.

At Orange Mr. Hayward was married to Miss Callie M. Graves, a native of Green Bay, Wis., and a graduate of the Oshkosh Normal School. She was a teacher, and came to Orange a young lady. They have three children—Dorothy, who is in the Orange Union High School, Mary Louise and Lucile. Mrs. Hayward is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Hayward is a Republican in national politics, but independent in local affairs; he is a trustee of the grammar schools of Orange, and is president of the board. There are now three schools, instead of one, in the district—a real progress since the days when he went to school there. He is also a member of the board of city trustees of Orange, having been elected in 1918 for four years. He was chairman of the police committee and a member of the street committee until 1920, when he was chosen president of the board, a position he is filling with zeal and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

CAPTAIN ANDREW HARRINGTON BIBBER.—A very interesting representative of fine old Revolutionary stock is Captain Andrew Harrington Bibber, renowned in the late Civil War, and doubly honored today as the husband of a lady whose singular talents and exceptional personality have enabled her also to attain social eminence such as always affords influence for good.

Mrs. Annie L. Bibber was born at St. John, N. B., the daughter of John Annesley, also a native of that place, and the granddaughter of Daniel Annesley, who crossed the Atlantic from Devonshire, and settled at St. John, where he became a shipping merchant operating so extensively that he owned his vessels, and made sixty or more ocean trips. John Annesley was a mill owner, but he gave up milling on account of ill-health, after which he took a government position under Queen Victoria; and that responsible post he held until his death. Mrs. Annesley was Lucy Hayden before her marriage, and she was born at Beacon Hill, Boston; Grandfather Aaron Hayden was a native of Massachusetts, and was born in the neighborhood of what became Haydenville. He was a merchant in Boston, and married Ruth Alden Jones, of that city, who proudly traced her New England lineage back to the famous John Alden. Lucy Hayden, in fact, was the sixth lineal descendant of the illustrious patriot, and resided at St. John until she joined Mrs. Bibber at Orange, and here she breathed her last. Of the six children in the family, three grew to maturity and are still living; the other two, besides Mrs. Bibber, being Mrs. Frances Paine, of Berkeley, and Mrs. Lucy C. Coulson of the same town.

The youngest of all, Mrs. Bibber was educated at St. John's Young Ladies' Academy and at Vassar College. At Eastport, Maine, on Sept. 27, 1876, she was married to Captain Andrew Harrington Bibber, a native of Lubec, Maine, and the son of Charles Bibber, a native and merchant of the same state. His mother was Adeline Harrington, and she was born at Eastport, Maine. Grandfather Andrew Harrington was a business man whose family belonged to some of the original settlers of Concord, Mass. There were eleven of the Harrington brothers in the Revolutionary War, and all fought in the battle of Lexington, and one, Jacob Harrington, was the first man killed in that battle, so that the Harrington home at Concord, Mass., is now maintained as a relic of Revolutionary headquarters.

Captain Bibber served as captain of the First Maine Cavalry throughout the Civil War, or for four years and seven months, and was present at Appomattox at the surrender of Lee. His regiment was in two hundred engagements from Bull Run to Appomattox. After marrying, he brought his wife to Eastport, Maine, engaging in the dry goods business. His spare moments he gave to painting, for he was an artist of ability, and noted as a marine painter. He exhibited his work in an art gallery in Philadelphia, and at Williams & Evarts well-known art rooms at Boston, and at each exhibition received his quota of praise.

In 1890 Captain and Mrs. Bibber came out to California and located at Orange, where they purchased twenty acres between Schaffer and Cambridge streets, to Culver and Palmyra; and this acreage they set out to oranges. They also built a fine residence. From 1895 until 1901 Captain Bibber was again active as a dry goods merchant, this time at Orange, but in the latter year he sold his mercantile business and on October 7, 1912, he died. During his latter years he again devoted himself to painting, and Mrs



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Joseph S. Thurston.

Bibber possesses some fine specimens of his art. The Bibbers laid out ten acres of the land in lots, and this was soon sold and built up. In 1919 Mrs. Bibber sold her larger residence and her ten-acre orange grove, and since then has had built for herself a comfortable bungalow at the corner of Van Bibber and Harwood streets.

One child blessed this marriage of Captain Bibber and Miss Annesley—Alice Alden, a graduate of the Girls' Collegiate School of Los Angeles, where she was a member of the Class of '03, and she is now the wife of Ray O. Van Bibber, who is engaged in the oil business.

Captain Bibber's first wife was Miss Sarah Houghton of Eastport, Maine, a daughter of the Hon. Partman Houghton, who was a member of the state legislature in Maine. She died in Boston, leaving a daughter, Edith Prince Bibber, who also makes her home with Mrs. Bibber. She was educated at Vassar College, and teaches music in the El Modena schools, and she has built herself a studio adjoining their home, where she teaches private pupils.

Captain Bibber was a Unitarian, while Mrs. Bibber is a member of the Baptist Church of Santa Ana. She is also one of the early members, and one of the executive committee of the Ebell Club of Santa Ana. Both Captain and Mrs. Bibber have been Republicans; and he was a member of the Southern California Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being thrice commander of Granger Post.

JOSEPH S. THURSTON.—A resident of California for half a century, Joseph S. Thurston has slight remembrance of any other locality, having been brought here by his parents when a babe of two years. A successful, self-made man, he has acquired large realty holdings entirely through his own industrious efforts and has been for a long time the leading rancher, fruit and vegetable grower at Laguna Beach. Born November 26, 1868, in Cash Valley, Utah, Joseph S. Thurston was the seventh in order of birth of a family of fifteen children. His father was George W. Thurston, born in Huron County, Ohio, while his grandfather was Thomas J. Thurston. His mother, Sarah Lucina Snow before her marriage, was born at Chester, Pa., while her parents were en route from Vermont to Illinois. Grandfather Erastus Snow was a native of Vermont and there he married Artimesia Berman, and they were early settlers of Hancock County, Ill.

Mr. Snow and Thomas J. Thurston and others were members of the pioneer train to Salt Lake City. Mr. Snow and a comrade, Orson Pratt, went ahead of the train, and as Mr. Snow had a splendid, swift riding horse, he blazed the way for the train, picking the trail and camp sites, as well as furnishing provender by hunting. After arriving at Salt Lake he helped lay out the town. He was very prominent in the early days of Salt Lake City and became one of the head men in the Mormon Church, being one of the first group of twelve apostles. He was sent to and founded St. George City, Utah, and there he died. Thomas J. Thurston became a bishop in the Mormon Church and passed away in Utah. George W. Thurston and his wife engaged in ranching near Salt Lake City for a time and then removed to Weber County, where he engaged in freighting and made sufficient money to purchase machinery for a grist mill, building the first mill in Cash Valley. While living there a little son died of diphtheria and then a still harder blow fell on the family when one of their little daughters was stolen by the Indians. While residing in Utah, George W. Thurston and his wife withdrew from the Mormon Church.

In 1870, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thurston, with their children, came to San Francisco, but remained there only a few weeks, going by boat to San Diego. Here they acquired land and began raising stock and grain, but being warned of trouble brewing among the stockmen, they sold out and came to Tustin in 1871. Camping at the old artesian well east of Tustin for about six weeks, they then took up the original homestead of 152 acres at Aliso Beach and in the canyon. The Thurston ranch is the most scenic and picturesque of any on the coast of Orange County, and has a frontage on the ocean of a quarter of a mile, extending back three-fourths of a mile inland.

Joseph Thurston began making himself useful at a very early age. When about five years old he herded ducks along Aliso Creek to see that coyotes did not prowl up and get them, and at other times by watching that the ground squirrels did not make too much havoc with the patch of young corn; in each case he would be gone from the old farm house practically the entire day. When eight years old he was told to watch the cattle off the wheat patch in the canyon. He started up the canyon with his lunch zealously keeping his eye out for the patch of wheat. At that season of the year the country was all green and all looked alike, but he finally located the wheat and faithfully guarded it. This he kept up for seventy-two days without interruption, marking the time by cutting a notch for each day in a stick. During this period he had no dog,

but had some experience with squirrels eating his lunch and also with wild cats, but was not afraid of them, except once when he had to go into the dense brush to drive the cattle out where he had previously seen a cat. He always carried a tough stick about thirty inches long which he kept in readiness, determined that if the cat should jump out at him he would hit him once, at the least. This stick he carried with him for years, and afterwards when his dog cornered a large cat, he killed it with the same stick. Most of his time for seven years was spent herding cattle on the hills and many times was where he could look down into Laguna Canyon. During these years he was taught to read and spell, the lessons being usually taught him at home by some of the children and he was also taught to write, being given a little time each day until he had filled out two primary copy books, while his mathematics consisted of some of the neighbor's children showing him how to subtract, multiply and divide; that is all the assistance he ever had in obtaining what is commonly known as an education until he was thirty-six years old, when he hired a man and his wife to take care of the ranch as best they could and went to Los Angeles, where he attended Woodbury's Business College for a period of three months, a most enjoyable experience, as he had excellent surroundings, staying at the home of Judge and Mrs. W. A. Cheney. While herding cattle he had always carried his books, but had to carry the same ones for years not having any new ones, Ray's primary and second arithmetic being among the number, but he says he could always find something new in them.

At the age of fifteen his older brother left home and Joseph then had to devote his entire time to the farm work and when he was nineteen, his father left home and the entire responsibility of the farm rested on his shoulders. However, he took hold of the work and as usual mastered the situation, so that in 1891 they managed to build a new house and it was not until then that he had ever slept in the house where the rest of the family were since he was a small boy. In 1893, at the age of twenty-five, feeling that a change was absolutely necessary and hoping that some of the other boys would take care of the ranch he left home, and it was during very trying times, being the time of Coxey's army and work was about as scarce as money. He worked on threshing machines at \$1.50 a day; he helped put in some of the first paving in Santa Ana at \$1.75 and boarded himself, and he worked for Will Halesworth on the desert, 144 days at one dollar a day.

When he came back to the ranch in the fall of 1895, his mother had moved to Santa Ana and the other children had gone out to work and he found things in a state of chaos. So he and his sister and her husband, W. H. Wallis, came down to work the place, but they stayed only about one year and then he was left to work the ranch alone, doing the work previously accomplished by the whole family, and this with his nearest neighbor four miles distant. For seven years he was confronted by that situation; they were seven long years of toil and privation, for five of them were the driest the country had known and one of the others was only half a crop. A volume could be written about his experiences and hardships of those years of constant work and worry. In speaking of it he says, "he felt like one who was trying to sweep the water back from an island that was gradually being submerged."

There were times when he felt like deserting, but then would come the thought that his mother depended on him, and the ranch and all the efforts they had put forth would go for naught if he failed to hold the fort, and that would never do. It was a lonely situation but he kept going. With the small market in Laguna limited to about ten yeeks a year and with the expense of twelve months, together with all the pests that naturally would come to the only place (his being the only place for many miles where fruit and vegetables were raised) where they could find what they wanted to eat, the situation was intense. There were birds by the thousands, mice, rabbits and gophers and the surrounding country harbored thousands of squirrels; then there were skunks, coons, coyotes and wild cats, as well as numerous kinds of bugs, all bent on getting all they could of his produce, so at times he found it almost impossible to raise anything. So between these pests and the regular work, to say nothing of the housework and keeping up the machinery and numerous other things that had to be regulated, including trying to make financial ends meet there was plenty to keep him in a fighting mood; so much so that when some well-meaning individual who really wanted to be pleasant would say, "What a beautiful place, pray what do you find to do down here?" he would really find it difficult to keep his temper. During all this time he has cared for his mother, who now resides at Santa Ana at the age of eighty years. A remarkable fact in the family is that of the fifteen children, thirteen grew up to maturity and all are living, there having been no death in the family since nearly sixty years ago, when they were living in Utah. The little girl, Rosetta, who was stolen by the Indians when she was three years old, was never heard from in spite of extended search, and this was always a great grief to the family.

After a number of years Mr. Thurston purchased the home ranch and later added to it 161 acres, so that the Thurston ranch now comprises 313 acres. In 1919 he acquired the 528-acre tract at Laguna known as the Rogers place, which brings his holdings up to over 800 acres. His principal products are early vegetables, melons, corn and fine apples, and he has made a reputation for growing string beans, being the first to ship to the San Francisco and Los Angeles markets and bringing as much as thirty cents a pound. For irrigation he has a pumping plant, while domestic water is piped to his residence from mountain springs. Mr. Thurston has recently leased his ranches for oil, and the Rogers place is now being exploited for oil, with splendid prospects.

One of Orange County's enthusiastic citizens, Mr. Thurston can always be counted upon to aid in any progressive movement for its betterment, and this is but natural when one considers the wonderful success that he has made here entirely through his own unaided efforts. He was in this region five years before any one settled at Laguna, so he is the oldest settler in this locality, having located here two years after Santa Ana was founded. Very affable and of a pleasing personality, upright, honest and enterprising, he is a man any community may justly be proud of. While a liberal in politics, he inclines toward the principles of the Republican party and is a firm advocate of prohibition.

JOHN W. ELLIOTT.—A hard working man whose beautiful home very pleasantly testifies to his success, is John W. Elliott, the retired carpenter, so well and favorably known, with his kind-hearted, devoted wife, for a lively interest in the homes and the welfare of other folks in the community. He was born at Schleisingerville, Washington County, Wis., on November 4, 1847, the son of Thomas and Jane Elliott. His father was a farmer; and while John worked on the farm to help his parents, he attended first the district school of his home town, and later the Cedar Valley Seminary.

In the spring of 1865, Thomas Elliott removed with his family to Floyd County, Iowa, and settled near the town of Rudd; and in 1869 John Elliott became the first clerk of Rudd Township. The father and five of his sons owned jointly a section of land, which they devoted to the raising of corn and hogs; and in 1874 John purchased a quarter-section near the old homestead. In 1886, he sold the Rudd farm and removed to Osage, Mitchell County, Iowa; and near there he ran a market-garden farm of ten acres. This he held onto until 1901, when he came out to California.

At Santa Ana Mr. Elliott took up building and helped to erect the Public Library, the City Hall, the Intermediate school on Sycamore Street, and many of the best business establishments and private homes in Santa Ana, thereby helping materially to build the town and to guide the public taste.

On June 13, 1880, Mr. Elliott had been married near Rudd to Miss Emily Neville, a native of Fond du Lac, Wis., and the daughter of Dr. and Mary (Lancaster) Gallup. One child, Elsie E., who is living at home, has blessed this happy marriage. Mr. Elliott is a staunch Republican in matters of national political import; but his strong love for the community in which he resides, and his deep interest in community progress, never permits him to mix partisanship with a vigorous support of every good measure and candidate proposed.

JACOB DITCHEY.—An enterprising and progressive resident of Orange, whose equally industrious wife shares with him the good will and esteem of a large circle of friends, is Jacob Ditchey, who for many years of his life was engaged in farming in Indiana and Colorado, and later in the Golden State. The success he has made is all the more praiseworthy, since it was in the face of obstacles that would have daunted one of a less courageous spirit. A native of Ohio, where he was born at New Washington, Crawford County, in 1855, Mr. Ditchey was orphaned at an early age, a circumstance whose sadness was increased by the unkind treatment he received by the family to whom he was bound out. Unworthy of their trust, they put him to work instead of sending him to school and thus deprived him of the opportunity to secure anything beyond the rudiments of an education.

Even these hard circumstances did not quench his ambition, however, and as soon as he reached his majority he started out for himself, and at fourteen years of age began working out on farms in Ohio. In 1873 he removed to Clinton County, Ind. He established family ties in 1882 by his marriage to Miss Flora A. Misner, born at Rossville, Clinton County, Ind., and the young couple engaged in farming there until 1905, when he removed with his family to Colorado, where he continued agricultural pursuits at Longmont. For a long time he had been attracted to the balmy climate of the Pacific Coast, hoping some time to make his home there, so in October, 1910, he came with his family to California, and located at Orange. For several years he

followed horticulture and met with deserving success. In 1913 he completed his modern bungalow at 421 South Orange Street, where he resides with his family. He now gives his time to his duties as janitor of the Grammar School at Orange, as well as being janitor of the City Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ditchey were the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Ward C. is an employe in the Santa Ana Post Office; Ross is a graduate of the Orange County Business College and now resides in Los Angeles; Dayton D. served his country during the World War, being stationed at Camp Lewis and later in North Carolina; Stella M. is a graduate of the Orange Union high school and is now with the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank. Realizing the handicap that he experienced through his inability to procure a good education, Mr. Ditchey has been especially zealous in giving his children every opportunity within his means. Liberal and kind hearted, he has always been ready to make sacrifices and practice self denial in order to help others, and this generous spirit, combined with his tireless habits of industry, makes him one of the community's dependable citizens.

G. H. FLESNER.—A liberal-minded, progressive citizen of Anaheim whose prosperity has very naturally made him love California, the Golden, is G. H. Flesner, who has the added blessing of a good housewife, an excellent helpmate, a true companion. Nearly ten years ago he located at Anaheim, and both he and his friends have good reason to regret that he did not come here years before.

He was born near Champaign, in Champaign County, Ill., on February 16, 1887, the son of Henry Flesner, an early settler, who broke the raw prairie of Champaign County, improved his first holdings, and bought more and more land, until in all he had four hundred of the best acres. And there he died, in 1908, his sterling merits known to all the community. He had married Miss Folke Classen, a worthy woman of her day and generation, who now resides in California, sharing the comfortable home of her son, our subject, who is the only child of the family still living.

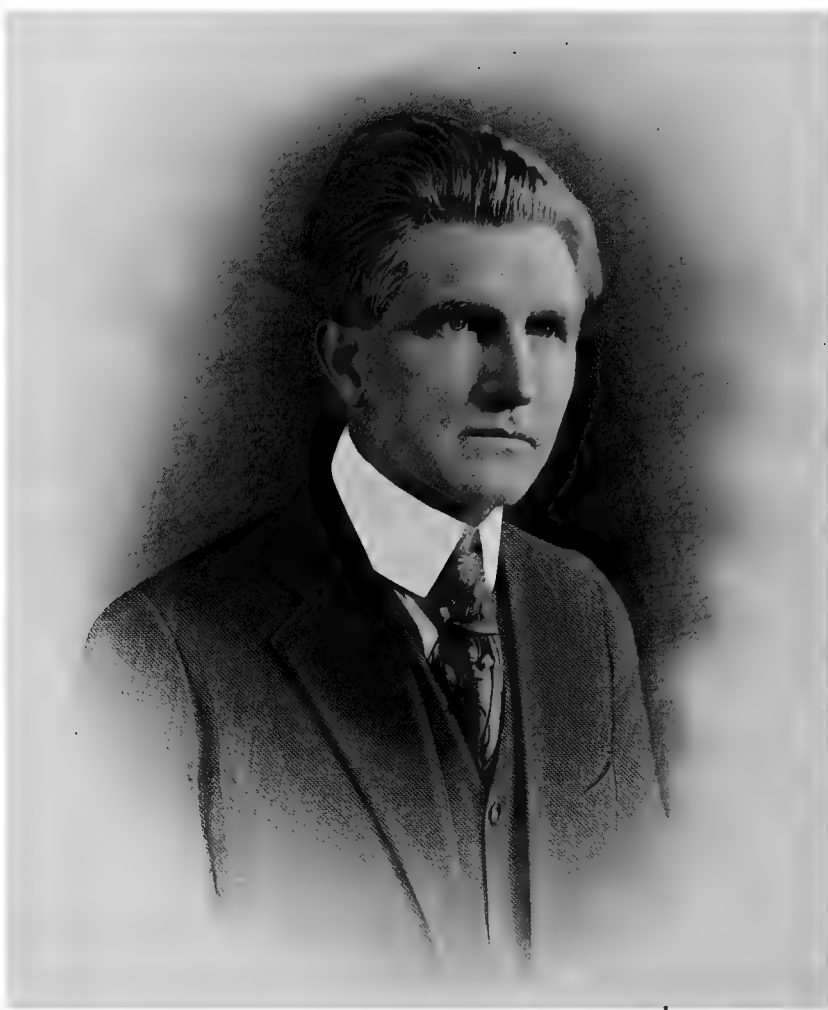
He was brought up on a farm, and attended the usual public schools of his locality, after which, for two and a half years, he went to the Watertown, Wis., high school. From his boyhood he assisted his folks upon the home ranch and after his father died he ran the farm, which included not less than 240 acres in operation. In 1911 he came to California, and the following year he disposed of the Eastern home.

On coming here he bought a ranch west of Anaheim, but after a year sold it again. Then he purchased the place on East Santa Ana Street, consisting of twenty acres, thirteen of which are in Valencia oranges and seven set out to walnuts. He also owns four and a half acres on Broad Street, planted to Valencias of the choicest variety. He owns an electrical pumping plant, and he has a fine residence on the property.

While yet in Illinois, on October 9, 1904, Mr. Flesner was married to Miss Gertie Duitsman, a native of Pawnee Rock, Rush County, Kans., but who was reared in Illinois. Her father was Henry Duitsman, and he had married Miss Ricken Debuhr, who is now dead. They were farmer folk, and her father still resides on the old homestead. Five children blessed the fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Flesner—Frieda, Rosie, Henry, Bertha and Carl, all of whom are at home. The family attend the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Flesner is a trustee; and in national political affairs he works for the advancement of the Republican standards.

CLAUDE NEWTON ELLIS.—An industrious, straightforward business man who is naturally again and again rewarded, in his various enterprises, with an enviable success, is Claude Newton Ellis, for nearly two decades a Californian by adoption, and second to none in his loyalty to the Golden State. He was born in Silex, Lincoln County, Mo., May 3, 1879, the son of Clark Ellis, who was also a native of Missouri and became one of the extensive farmers and stockmen in Lincoln County, and later removed to Montgomery County. Isaac Ellis, the grandfather, was a Kentuckian equally well and favorably known as a raiser of fine stock in his day, and made a good record as a soldier in the Civil War. Clark Ellis married Miss Jennie McDowell, a native also of Missouri; but she died at the age of twenty-three, three years after Claude was born. She had three children, and our subject was the second in the order of birth. Clark Ellis died in his native state.

Claude N. Ellis was brought up on the stock farm in Lincoln, and then in Montgomery county, Mo., and studied for a while at Pike County, in Bowling Green and then at Watson Seminary, in Ashley, Pike County. When, however, his father became ill, he returned home to take charge of the farm; and having formed a partnership with his father, took up farming and stock raising in earnest, and continued at the same until 1903, when he sold out and came west to California.



Eng by E. Williams & Bro NY

J. Luther Maroon M.D.

Historic Record Co.

He located in Orange; and here, in March, 1904, he married Miss Lillian Northrop, who was born in Hopedale, near Boston, Mass., and came to California in August, 1898. She accompanied her father, James H. Northrop, the inventor of the Northrop loom, manufactured in Hopedale and used in putting out seventy-five per cent of all the cotton goods manufactured. He retired and chose California as a home place for his latter days; and coming here undertook ranching, and in time invented a date-pitting machine. He is living and resides in Santa Ana. After their marriage, Mr. Ellis had charge of the Northrop ranch, and next he bought an orange ranch in El Modena; later he sold this and removed to Coachella Valley, where he bought a homestead and a deserted claim and proved up on it—that is, he and Mr. Northrop had 320 acres, where they were among the pioneers in raising the date palm, and also figs for commercial purposes. He had two large pumping plants, and laid 28,000 feet of cement piping.

During this time Mr. Ellis went to St. Louis, Mo., and spent nine months at the St. Louis College of Embalming, from which he was graduated in 1912, after which he returned to his California ranch. He became a funeral director in Indio, and was also a merchant there; at the same time that he maintained on his farm the finest teams of horses and mules, as well as the latest types of tractors. In October, 1918, he sold out; and the following March he bought out Blank & Mead, the undertakers at Orange, and established his present business. He has a chapel, an operating room and a morgue, and Mrs. Ellis is also an embalmer—the only licensed woman embalmer in Orange County. Mr. Ellis belongs to the Southern California Funeral Directors' Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have one child, J. H. Northrop Ellis; they belong to the order of the Rebekahs. Mr. Ellis is a member of Orange Lodge No. 225, I. O. O. F., and Mrs. Ellis of Septic Chapter, No. 163, O. E. S. Mrs. Ellis belongs to the W. R. C. and he to the Modern Woodmen of America. Both husband and wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange.

JOHN LUTHER MAROON, M. D.—No greater evidence could be had of the success in every way of Dr. John Luther Maroon as a physician and surgeon since his advent in Santa Ana in 1917 than in the exceptional confidence reposed in him as one of the most representative medical men of the state by a large number of Santa Ana's best citizens. They find in him a good neighbor and a model citizen, who is devoted to his high professional work, and who goes about doing good with a sympathy and assurance which begets confidence and optimism, and in itself works miracles in the healing art. Dr. Maroon was born in Cleveland, Bradley County, Tenn., in November, 1873, the son of Samuel W. Maroon, a member of one of the fine old families of Tennessee and a merchant who was a leader in the commercial world of his part of the state. He married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Henderson, a representative of another family equally held in high esteem in the South, a charming lady of accomplishment and beauty. They are now both dead; but their six children—among whom our subject was the fourth in the order of birth—attested to their nobility of character, and the good influence they bequeathed to others.

John Luther Maroon attended the grammar schools of his locality, and later enjoyed the advantages of the Chattanooga high school. Then he matriculated first at Grant University at Chattanooga, Tenn., and then at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., where he was graduated in 1912 with the M.D. degree. Having well equipped himself for the practice of medicine by close application under the direction of some of the most learned medical instructors of the day, Dr. Maroon spent a year at Chattanooga Hospital in his native state, and for three years joined the medical fraternity at Portland, Maine, where his agreeable personality soon made for him a host of friends. In 1916, however, he let the pendulum swing far to the westward and came to California, long noted for its pick of surgeons and physicians; and for a year, he was house surgeon at Loma Linda Hospital in Loma Linda.

He has now been a resident of Santa Ana for three years, having established himself here in 1917 in the practice of medicine and surgery, and it hardly needs to be said that he is doing very well. He is highly esteemed as a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and stands equally high as a member of the California State Medical Society and of the Orange County Medical Association. His scientific bent, his soundly-trained mind, and his helpful ideals have enabled him to grasp the latest word or cue, and to suggest where and how others may follow in his lead. As a skillful surgeon he has been able to dare and effect what not every practitioner of surgery would attempt, while as a consulting or visiting physician he has brought light and hope to the sick room, and easily induced those inclined to despondency to hope, look up, go forward, save themselves. Dr. Maroon is very conscientious in his examinations, having always in mind the deep welfare of the patients and no accommodation he can render them is

too hard or difficult for him to do. It is noted that his patients are very loyal and have explicit confidence in him, counting his friendship an acquisition to the family.

Two children, bearing the names of Catherine and Dorothy, add to the attraction of the doctor's hospitable home, which is pleasantly situated in a suburban walnut grove at 407 West Seventeenth Street—a large modern bungalow, tastefully furnished. A Republican in national politics, Dr. Maroon is decidedly nonpartisan in all matters affecting local life and development, and has both caught and disseminated the Orange spirit which leads to helpful loyalty to Orange County and her promising towns. As has already been intimated, it has been the boast of California since her entrance amid the sisterhood of States that her medical men and women have been and are, both in respect to ability, experience and character, second to none in the world; and not only may Orange County therefore congratulate itself that Dr. Maroon pitched his tent at Santa Ana, but it is a subject of interest to the old state when such an aggressively progressive man of science comes here instead of going to some other corner of the waiting world.

MILO BAILEY ALLEN.—A rancher whose present prosperity is the result of his industrious, untiring work of development, is Milo B. Allen, senior member of Allen Brothers, whose ranch of seventy-seven acres lies on Euclid Avenue, north of Garden Grove. Born at Spring Valley, Fillmore County, Minn., January 9, 1880, he is the son of Lucian Waite and Rhoda Ann (Conklin) Allen. The father was born in Erie County, Ohio, and came to Minnesota in the early days, being one of the pioneer wheat growers of that region, and there he lived for more than fifty years. Mrs. Allen was a native of Pennsylvania, and came out to Minnesota when a young girl, and there she met and married Mr. Allen. This branch of the Allen family are lineal descendants of Robert Allen, a brother of Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame, and the traditions of this old colonial family were well sustained by Lucian Waite Allen, who had an excellent record in the Civil War. He served for four years in the Union Army with the Third Minnesota Volunteers as principal musician in his regiment, being a fifer. He was considered the best fifer in Minnesota, and after his removal to Southern California he was often asked to play in military bands on patriotic occasions. His death occurred in 1914, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Milo B. Allen spent his early years on the home place at Spring Valley, Minn. Here he attended the local schools, the Spring Valley high school, the Spring Valley Normal, and later taking a three years' course at the Minnesota Agricultural School at Minneapolis, where he graduated in 1901. Thus he was unusually well equipped for the undertaking in which he has made such splendid success. In 1905 Lucian W. Allen came to California, locating in the Garden Grove district, where he bought twenty acres of land. A few months later Milo B. Allen and his brother, Joseph Garfield, whose sketch also appears in this work, also bought a tract of twenty acres. It was a stubblefield, and they at once began to improve it, leveling and irrigating it, putting in several miles of cement tile. They have made subsequent purchases in small amounts, and under the name of Allen Brothers they now jointly own and operate a ranch of seventy-seven acres. Of this, fifty acres have been set to Valencia oranges, that are from three to ten years old; twenty-five acres are in Eureka lemons, and two acres in a family orchard of deciduous fruits. They have developed an inexhaustible supply of water, having a well 195 feet deep. They irrigate by means of an electric pumping plant with a forty-five foot lift. Besides irrigating their own ranch they furnish water to others, having a sufficient supply for 140 acres. During the years of development the brothers did a tremendous amount of work in bringing their holdings up to their present high state of cultivation, for some time raising lima beans and peppers between the trees to help pay expenses. Now the trees are in full bearing and the income received by them reaches a handsome figure.

In 1902 M. B. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Crosby, a native of Fillmore County, Minn., where their marriage occurred. She is a sister of C. G. and C. B. Crosby, both prominent citrus growers of Garden Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of seven children: Lucile, who was born in Minnesota, Ruth, Lawrence, Burton, Dorothy, Gertrude and Marjorie. In February, 1919, Mr. Allen was elected president of the Garden Grove Orange Growers Association, and he is filling this responsible position with the greatest success and satisfaction to all concerned. This association, which was organized in 1916, met a long-felt want on the part of the citrus growers of this district. Its first president was John D. Arkley, who served for two years, followed by James Henry, who occupied the office for one year, up to the time Mr. Allen was elected. E. L. Dozier has ably filled the position of secretary and manager since its organization, and J. O. Arkley is now the vice-president.

The other directors are: J. O. Arkley, Fred Andres, A. E. Snitiger, Anson Mott, F. G. Rosselott, James Henry and Mr. Allen. Mr. Allen, with his family, is a member of the Baptist Church at Garden Grove, and he is a member of the board of trustees. The family are very prominent in the social life of the community, and Mr. Allen's affability and generous spirit have made him justly popular among a large circle of friends; his rise to affluence is indeed well deserved, as it is the result of intelligent, well-directed industry on his part.

JOSEPH GARFIELD ALLEN.—Dating back to the earliest colonial days, the Allen family has reason for pride in its history. Patriots ever, and always in the forefront at any time of their country's need, one of the outstanding members of this notable family is familiar to everyone—Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame, the hero of Ticonderoga. It was a brother of this famous soldier, Robert Allen, who is the progenitor of two of Garden Grove's most influential citizens, Joseph Garfield Allen and Milo B. Allen, who as partners in the firm of Allen Brothers, are among the most prosperous citrus growers in this section, their grove of seventy-seven acres being situated on Euclid Avenue, north of Garden Grove.

Joseph Garfield Allen was born at Spring Valley, Minn., January 12, 1882. He was the son of Lucian Waite and Rhoda Ann (Conklin) Allen, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively, who were both among the early settlers of Fillmore County, Minn., where they met and married. There were nine children and four are now living, all residents of California: Mrs. Charles Maas of Santa Barbara; Mrs. Amy Graves, of Garden Grove; Milo B. and Joseph Garfield, of this review. Mrs. Lucian W. Allen passed away at their Minnesota home in 1896, and in 1905 the father came to California. Joseph G. was reared on the home farm in Fillmore County until he was about fifteen years old, and received a good education in the schools of the district and in the high school at Spring Valley. Later he completed his education with a course at Western College at Toledo, Iowa, now known as Leander Clark College, and upon locating in Orange County he and his brother have worked together in harmony to develop their citrus groves, as is shown in the sketch of Milo B. Allen.

J. G. Allen was married in 1909 to Miss Bertha Oertly, a daughter of Conrad Oertly; she is a talented and accomplished woman and an excellent helpmeet. They have three children, LeRoy Richard, Archie Eugene and Junior Garfield. The family belong to the Baptist Church at Garden Grove and Mr. Allen is the choirmaster, as both he and his brother have inherited much of the musical talent of their father. He is a member of the Garden Grove Orange Association, the Garden Grove Farm Center and the Central Lemon Association of Villa Park. An advocate of prohibition, he is always to be found on the constructive side of all the questions of the day. A hard and industrious worker, agreeable and gentlemanly, he and his family have a large circle of warm friends.

L. W. HEMPHILL.—An enterprising, public-spirited man who stands high in the estimation of the people of Orange, who have chosen him to be one of their city trustees, is L. W. Hemphill, who was born at Millford, Dane County, Wis., on August 14, 1874, the son of S. K. Hemphill, a native of New York, who settled in Wisconsin and married Miss Alice Brelsford. They were farmer folk of the finer American type, and in 1875 brought their family to California and settled a mile south of Orange. Later, they bought the ranch, setting it out with grapes, which failed on account of the blight; after that he ordered orange trees, of the St. Michael, Mediterranean and seedling types, which in time he budded to Navels. He also ran a citrus nursery. Finding that Valencias did better he budded some and set the balance to this species.

Mr. Hemphill followed orange culture here until 1905, when he sold out and located at Long Beach, where he engaged in the sale of real estate, and this he followed until he retired, to make his home in that city. His good wife had passed away in 1884. They had three boys and a girl, and all are living save one of the sons. Alice has become Mrs. Ellsworth, of Yakima, Wash.; Earl is in Placentia; and Lawrence W. is the subject of our sketch.

At first the lad went to school to Mrs. Alice Armor, and then he continued to attend the public grammar school. From a boy he learned orange culture and the work in a nursery, under his father on the home ranch, and during boyhood, also, he worked for three or four years in a packing house. Then he clerked in Canfield's Grocery, and after that was in the service of D. C. Pixley's Hardware Store. With Clifton Hamilton he then started a shoe and novelty store at the corner of North Glassell and the Plaza, in Orange; but after two years he sold out, and next suffered a

siege of illness. After that he had charge of the boot and shoe department of the Ehlen & Grote Company, and he gave that up only when he decided to take up real estate. He not only sold, but bought and improved several ranches, and did something for Orange in opening subdivisions. He put on the market the Hemphill & Paxton subdivision, on East Culver Avenue, consisting of ten acres, now handsomely built up; also the Thermalita tract on North Glassell and Walnut streets—this last enterprise in partnership with D. C. Pixley and Charles Ehrman. There were ten acres in this tract, and all are also now sold and built up. With his brother-in-law he bought and improved twenty acres, setting them out to oranges.

He himself bought fifteen acres at Olive, on the Santiago Boulevard, which he improved with oranges, building a residence and making there his home for some years; and then, with Mr. Spencer, he bought forty acres of sage brush and cactus on Anaheim Boulevard, which he cleared and leveled. He put in a pumping plant and set out Valencia oranges, and now it is one of the finest groves in the county. Finally he sold this at a handsome profit. All this time he was located on his ranch in Villa Park; but in March, 1919, he sold this also, and settled in Orange. He built a residence on South Orange Street, which he later sold; and now he is located at the corner of Palm and Olive, having built two residences here.

At Orange he was married to Miss Flossie P. Spencer, a native of Iowa, who came here as a child and attended the local public schools. Both husband and wife are members of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Hemphill belongs to the official board. In the spring of 1920 he was elected a trustee of the city of Orange, and he is now chairman of the committee on streets, and also a member of the police commission. He gives promise of being just the man for these peculiar responsibilities, and Orange is to be congratulated on the choice of such a public servant.

MRS. EMMA BURCHFIELD COOPER.—An admirable example of California womanhood, a worthy representative of other worthy Americans, long influential in the communities in which they lived and amid the civilization they helped to guide and develop, is Mrs. Emma Burchfield Cooper, who has long been successfully interested in horticulture in Orange County and is now the owner of a fine ten-acre ranch at Hemet, devoted to apricots and walnuts. Pennsylvania was Mrs. Cooper's native state, her birthplace being near Meadville, in Crawford County. She came of an old family of that vicinity, her parents, David and Elsie (Scowden) Burchfield, both having been born there. Grandfather Burchfield was a native of Ireland, but came to Crawford County, Pa., in the early days and engaged in agriculture there, residing there until his death. Mrs. Cooper's maternal grandfather, David Scowden, was also of an old Pennsylvania family and spent his whole life there.

After farming in Pennsylvania for a number of years, David Burchfield brought his family to Illinois, settling in De Kalb County, and was there engaged in agriculture until a short time before he passed away, his death occurring at his old home in Pennsylvania, whither he had gone on a visit. Mrs. Burchfield survived her husband for some years, spending her last days in Iowa in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cooper. The youngest of a family of ten children, only two of whom are now living, Mrs. Emma Burchfield Cooper came to Illinois with her parents at the age of nine years and was reared on the home farm in DeKalb County, receiving a good education in the public schools there. On reaching young womanhood she was united in marriage with Oliver Cooper, who was born near Belfast, Ireland, his father being a minister of the Presbyterian faith. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper decided to locate in Iowa, and they became pioneer settlers of Story County; here they homesteaded 160 acres of raw land, putting the first plow in the virgin prairie soil, and improved and built up a nice home. Like the pioneers of every age and country, their task was far from being an easy one, but with youth, strength and ambition on their side, they were happy and successful in their undertaking.

After some years, however, Mr. Cooper's health failed and they decided to seek a milder climate; as a result they came to California, settling in Orange County. Pleased with the prospect of spending the coming years in this balmy climate, with its beautiful surroundings, they purchased a ranch at Villa Park, disposing of their holdings in Iowa. There was twenty acres in their Villa Park place, and through their care and cultivation it became one of the finest orange groves in that locality. The responsibility of its care became too heavy, however, on account of Mr. Cooper's continued ill health, so they sold it and removed to East Palm Avenue, Orange. Mr. Cooper then carried out a long-cherished desire to visit his old home in Ireland, and three months after he arrived there he passed away and was laid to rest beside his father and mother.



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Chas. Eygabroad,

After her husband's death, Mrs. Cooper continued to be actively interested in horticulture, purchasing a ten-acre ranch at Olive, which she later traded for a ranch at Hemet, which is devoted to apricots and walnuts. This she still owns and superintends most capably, as her many years of experience have given her a thorough knowledge of the varied branches of horticulture.

Mrs. Cooper is the mother of six children: William, who was born in Illinois, died in Iowa at the age of six years; James is a farmer near Des Moines, Iowa; Ralph is also engaged in farming at Springville, Iowa; Lettie is Mrs. Williams of Orange; Bertha, Mrs. Ferguson, resides with her mother; and Maude, now deceased, was the wife of Warren Fletcher. Mrs. Cooper still makes her home at 641 East Palm Avenue, Orange, and takes an active interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community. A firm believer in the future greatness of Orange County, she has, herself, done her full share toward its horticultural development. She has reared and educated her family, giving them every advantage possible, and has lived a useful and self-sacrificing life, and her influence has ever been on the side of good. A member of the Mennonite Church at Orange, Mrs. Cooper is active in its work; politically she is a staunch Republican and a firm believer in the principles of that party.

CHARLES H. EYGABROAD.—Emphatically in accord with the true western spirit, especially in the development of Orange County along broad and enduring lines, and one whose confidence in its future grows with his own ever-increasing success, Charles H. Eygabroad had prior to his coming here held a distinguished place in the financial and public life of South Dakota, where he had a prominent part in helping to shape the destinies of that commonwealth in the early days of its statehood.

Iowa was Mr. Eygabroad's native state and there he was born at Fredricksburg, Chickasaw County, on October 25, 1863, the son of John J. and Catherine (Worth) Eygabroad, natives of Utica, N. Y., and Germany, respectively. The Eygabroad family were of old Knickerbocker stock who came from Holland and settled in New Netherlands, now New York, in about 1765. Great-grandfather Eygabroad, who was born in Holland, was but a child when he accompanied his parents to the New World, and at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, although he was only thirteen years old, he enlisted as a drummer boy, and after three years he carried a musket, serving throughout the whole seven years of the war, and was at memorable Valley Forge with General Washington. Grandfather Charles Eygabroad was a blacksmith at Utica, N. Y., and here John J. Eygabroad, the father of our subject, was born. He came to Freeport, Ill., where he followed his trade, and in 1849, with three companions he crossed the plains with ox teams to California, mining there for three years, when the gold excitement was at its height. Returning by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1852, he walked across to the Atlantic side, finally reaching his old home at Freeport, where he was married. Here he engaged in farming until he removed to Chickasaw County, Iowa, where he bought Government land for \$1.25 an acre. This he improved and he became one of the prosperous, successful farmers of that district, where he and his wife resided until they passed away.

The fifth in order of birth of a family of eleven children, Charles H. Eygabroad received his fundamental education in the rural schools of his native state and this was supplemented by the broader education acquired in the best and most practical of schools—the school of experience. He remained in the paternal home until he reached his majority, then sought his fortune in Dakota Territory in 1884, where with a capital of \$1.50 he homesteaded land in Brown County, near the present town of Hecla, S. D. With the undaunted spirit of the pioneer he taught school in the winter, farmed in the summer months, and turned his hand to blacksmithing and anything else he could find to do. He was justice of the peace, performed marriage ceremonies and practiced law; and when, during this time, South Dakota was admitted to the Union. Mr. Eygabroad was elected a member of the state legislature in 1894. He was a member of the educational committee of the House, acting as its chairman, was chairman of the Federal relations committee and a member of other important committees.

After the expiration of his services in the legislature Mr. Eygabroad was elected auditor of Brown County for two terms of two years each, afterwards occupying the office of county commissioner for three years. During all of this time he was active in the realty business, buying and selling farm lands in South Dakota. For three years he was president of the First State Bank of Hecla, S. D., disposing of his interest in that institution when he came to California December 26, 1908, on account of his health. Locating at Anaheim, he bought an orange grove at the corner of Center and Walnut Streets, to which he gave his care, and in this salubrious climate and the enjoyment of his work he regained his health. Since then he has dealt extensively in orange groves and is now the owner of eight groves in the vicinity of Anaheim.

In 1913, in connection with F. C. Krause, he organized the Anaheim National Bank, of which he was president until he disposed of his interest to Mr. Krause. He has since been active in real estate circles, subdividing and putting on the market the Johnston-Houck tract, an addition to Anaheim, and later he laid out the Vista del Rio Rancho tract, and has already disposed of most of it. Besides his realty transactions, Mr. Eygabroad is president of the Orange County Mutual Telephone Company. In 1918 he became interested in the First National Bank of Anaheim and is a director of that institution, was an organizer of the Anaheim Citrus Association, having been a director since its beginning, and is a member of the Northern Orange County Exchange. He still owns valuable farm lands in South Dakota, preferring to keep some interests where he was successful in his early years. In 1916 he drove his own car through to South Dakota, from there to New York, and back to California, taking in Yellowstone Park and making the whole trip in less than three months. Part of his trip was made over the old California emigrant trail over which his father had journeyed with ox teams, fifty-seven years before, some of the scenes being familiar to him from his father's description of his early trip.

Mr. Eygabroad's marriage which was solemnized March 1, 1887, at Kilbourn, Wis., united him with Miss Nettie Stearns, and two children were born to them, a daughter, Lilly, who is now the wife of Lynn Birdsall and the mother of two children; and Lonnie who died at six years of age. In his religious convictions Mr. Eygabroad is a Methodist, and ever since he was twenty-one years old he has been active in church work and has taught a Bible class. In his political views he is a Republican, and while living in South Dakota was elected chairman of the Republican County Central Committee in 1900. He is now a member of the Orange County Republican Central Committee and is chairman of the finance committee of Anaheim district. Prominent in the ranks of the Masons, he was made a Mason in Frederick Lodge, S. D., and later was a member of the lodge at Hecla, in that state and he is now affiliated with Anaheim Lodge No. 207, F. & A. M., serving as master of this lodge during the building of the Masonic Temple. He is a member of the Chapter at Aberdeen, S. D., and in that city was exalted to the Knights Templar degree, Aberdeen Commandery, but now a charter member of Fullerton Commandery, K. T. He belongs to Yelduz Temple, No. 38, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Aberdeen, S. D., and is a member of the Southern California Association of Past Masters at Los Angeles, and with his wife is a member of the O. E. S. He also holds membership with the Odd Fellows and Elks at Anaheim.

As one of the progressive business men of Anaheim, Mr. Eygabroad is naturally prominent in the Chamber of Commerce, and he has always been a leader in furthering the many projects which have been promulgated for the upbuilding and prosperity of this section, and not alone has he accumulated a comfortable fortune for himself, but he has contributed generously to the growth and wealth of the community, where he enjoys the sincere esteem of his fellow-citizens.

JOHN C. MAIER.—A retired merchant whose success was undoubtedly due, in part, to his wise conservatism, is John C. Maier, now active as a rancher, whose straightforward Christian life has contributed to make him a representative citizen of Orange County. He was born in Cass County, Iowa, on August 20, 1858, the son of Sebastian Maier, a millwright by trade, who had married Miss Sophia Hazelmeyer in Germany, his native country, and came to the United States in 1850, when he had been married only a few years. Columbus, Ohio, was their destination, and there Mr. Maier followed his trade for a couple of years. After a while they removed to Westpoint, Iowa, and in the spring of 1853 took up there some 320 acres of raw government land, and secured title.

John attended the common schools of Westpoint, and when sixteen years of age commenced a three-year apprenticeship in a tinshop at Atlantic, Iowa. Later he found steady employment as plumber and tinsmith for six years. On the death of his father in 1879 he took charge of the home farm and ran it till he disposed of it to come to California. In 1882 he brought with him to California his already aged mother, to whom was accorded an additional ten years of life in more balmy Southern California, and who died in 1893.

In 1883 Mr. Maier entered the employ of the McFadden Hardware Company, at first working for only three months; but later becoming financially interested in that well-established concern, he remained with them for twenty-three years, continuing to build up an extensive hardware and plumbing trade. He did the plumbing and tin work in such notable structures as the First National Bank, the Medlock Building, and the Lacy and Chandler buildings, the Brunswick, now New Santa Ana Hotel, and many others. For the past twelve years he has been retired from active business life, although still controlling and guiding important interests. In 1890 he bought ten acres

on Santiago Street, which he afterward sold at a good profit. In 1899 he purchased his present home site with twenty acres of walnuts and oranges at the northeast corner of C and Seventeenth streets. He also has other real estate, including thirty acres of walnuts and oranges one and a half miles northeast of Garden Grove, with a fine well and pumping plant. He has also owned and improved various other ranches. He is a stockholder in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Co., and in the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association. To provide surplus water for irrigation during the summer he became associated with Mathias Nisson and Henry Rohrs, Jr., and they sunk a well and installed an electric pumping plant, giving them over fifty inches of water. The pumping plant on his Garden Grove ranch has a capacity of 100 inches, sufficient for the ranch as well as supplying some of the neighbors.

In 1887 Mr. Maier was married to Miss Louisa Bartling, a schoolmate, the daughter of Henry Bartling; she was a native of Iowa. Four children have blessed their union: Gertrude died at the age of seventeen; Henry J. married Mabel Laux of Garden Grove, and they live on the Maier ranch; Edwin G., a rancher, resides at home; while Ethel is in Sonoma County. All of Mr. Maier's children have gone through the Santa Ana schools, proud of their association with Orange County as native sons and a native daughter, and Edwin, the second son, enlisted in the service of his country on May 21, 1918. He was sent to the Naval Reserve at San Diego, and was on the Eastern Coast until 1919. He had extensive trips to the island possessions of the United States, and made three trips to Nova Scotia, having enlisted as a fireman and been promoted as an engineer, and he was finally honorably discharged at San Francisco. Mr. Maier was bereaved of his first wife in 1911, and in 1916 he was married a second time to Miss Minnie Schuler of Pasadena, the daughter of George Schuler of Galena, Ill., where she was born, the youngest in a family of eleven surviving children.

A Republican in matters of national politics, and a strong advocate of the building up of home, rather than club life, Mr. Maier contributes something to steady local finances in the wise investments he has made in California National Bank stock and in the management of his excellent ranch holdings. In more respects than one, therefore, Mr. Maier may be spoken of as a pioneer and an exemplary citizen.

LEROY BENNETT.—A good man who, after years of unremitting labor, has succeeded in acquiring a comfortable competency, is Leroy Bennett, whose years are brightened with the recollection of creditable service in the Civil War. He was born in Athens County, Ohio, on December 22, 1845, the son of Clinton Bennett, a native of that section and a farmer; he was in the Civil War as a Union soldier in 1861, but was crippled and discharged, and in 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred Fifty-first Ohio National Guard, and was with his son, our subject, in Washington, until he was mustered out. He came to Humansville, Polk County, Mo., in 1865, and after farming industriously for years, died there. Mrs. Bennett was Johanna Wells before her marriage; she was a native of Ohio and died in Missouri, the mother of seven children, the oldest of whom was Leroy. A younger brother, Samuel J., who enlisted in the Sixty-third Ohio Regiment in the Civil War, died in Orange.

Leroy Bennett was reared on a farm, attended the local public schools, and left the plow to enlist for service in the cause against slavery and for the preservation of the Union, in April, 1864, joining the One Hundred Fifty-first Ohio National Guard, Company K., and was stationed at Washington, until mustered out at Camp Chase, Ohio, in August, 1864. The following year he removed to Missouri and helped on the home farm; and in that state he remained until his marriage, in 1867, to Miss Susan Minerva Wrentfrow, a native of Missouri and the daughter of James Wrentfrow, who came from Tennessee to Missouri. She had two brothers, James and A. F. Wrentfrow, in the Union Army, and both acquitted themselves as men.

After his marriage, Mr. Bennett engaged in farming in Missouri until 1894, and on New Year's Day started for California, first stopping at Burbank, in Los Angeles County, for a year; but in February, 1895, removed with his family to Orange County and located at Orange. He then bought his present place, a promising tract of an acre, which he improved by the setting out of oranges and the building of a residence; but Mrs. Bennett, esteemed and mourned by all who knew her, died on July 31, 1912, leaving a void in both the home where she had so well presided, and the heart of her devoted husband. With her he has always attended the Methodist Church and served on its official board for several years.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett: Hester A., now Mrs. W. E. Jones, presides over Mr. Bennett's household; Carrie N. is Mrs. Wm. F. Black of San Jacinto; Sarah Olive is Mrs. J. Z. Smith of Long Beach; and Harriet Eddith, Mrs. Amos Kaiser, also lives in San Jacinto.

Mr. Bennett is a Republican in matters of national political import, but knows no partisanship when work or support is demanded for local uplift or progress, and seeks to help along the best men and the best measures. He never forgets the ideals of the nation for which he fought, and renews his patriotic youth in the circles of Gordon Granger Post, No. 138, G. A. R., of which he is a member.

HARRY B. HANDY.—A railway section foreman for a decade and a half who has carefully studied present-day devices in the constructing of railroads, is Harry B. Handy, popular with all who know him, on account of his modest, unassuming personality. He was born at Nevada, Story County, Iowa, on September 1, 1879, the son of Owen Handy, who came to that county from Illinois and who had married Miss Mary A. Parker, who came from Buffalo, N. Y., a sketch of their lives appearing elsewhere in this volume. They had four children, and Harry was the eldest son.

Harry Handy went to school at Villa Park, in what was then in the Mountain View school district, and grew up with ranch surroundings. His father was superintendent of some eighty acres of vineyard, owned by I. W. Hellman and Morris L. Goodman, of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, and in this way our subject has come to be identified with the later agricultural interests of this locality.

November 17, 1897, witnessed the marriage of Harry Handy and Miss Mary Aline Horton of Orange and formerly of Iowa, and from this fortunate union have come two children—Orval B., born in June 19, 1898, and Robert Le Roy, born November 14, 1899. These sons are at present on the United States Revenue cutter *Unalga*, and on the Alaska coast; the eldest was in the United States service two years and the youngest has served one year.

H. B. Handy has been in the employment of the Southern Pacific Railroad for the past fifteen years as section foreman on the Los Angeles division, Tustin branch; and for six years he was *zanjero* and foreman on the ditch of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. He belongs to the Central Lemon Growers Association and to the Villa Park Orchards Association. The family live on a ranch at Center Drive and Villa Park Road where the tractor, representing the modern way of doing things, is used throughout for farm work. Mr. Handy finds part of his social recreation in the circles of the Odd Fellows at Orange, honored there as one of the past grands. He also works under the national banner of the Republican party for better citizenship, and has been active as a supporter of the movements for the local schools and the community church.

HANIGAN C. MOBERLY.—A veteran of the Spanish-American War with an interesting record for manly service in the Philippines, who has seen great improvements effected in and around Orange, is Hanigan C. Moberly, who was born in Loogootee, Martin County, Ind., on August 7, 1874, the son of Irvin Moberly, a native of Kentucky and a member of a well-known Southern family. He settled in Indiana, and there led a prosperous farmer's life, and there he died. Mrs. Moberly was Sarah Calvin before her marriage, and she also was a native of Kentucky. There were two girls and three boys in the family, and of these Hanigan was next to the youngest.

When only five or six years old he was left an orphan, and until he was old enough to hustle for himself he lived with relatives and did a boy's chores about the farm. He first came to Hamilton County, Nebr., in 1891, and there, until January, 1892, he continued working at farm labor. Then he came to California and stopped at Los Banos, Merced County, where he worked on the canal survey for four months.

In May, 1892, Mr. Moberly removed to Orange, and for four years was employed on a fruit farm. Then he engaged in the confectionery business, and later was with Ben Davis & Company in the bicycle trade. When the Spanish-American War broke out, however, he could not refrain from offering his services to his country; and on August 14, 1899, he enlisted. He joined Company D of the Thirty-fifth U. S. Volunteer Infantry, which was mobilized at Vancouver, Wash., and sent to Manila, P. I., and he served throughout the Philippine insurrection, or until May 2, 1901, when he was mustered out at San Francisco. He was in the following engagements: a skirmish at Arayat, P. I., on Nov. 10-11, 1899, and another at San Miguel de Mayumo on December 11, 1899; a battle at Balubid, P. I., on June 11, 1900; a skirmish at Sibul, P. I., on June 12, 1900, and one at Santa Lucia, P. I., on October 29, 1900. He was commissioned corporal on March 25, 1901, or shortly before his return to Orange.

Having retained his interest in the bicycle concern, Mr. Moberly and his partner started at Orange the first auto repair shop, in 1904, at the same time taking the agency of the Tourist automobile; and there, on North Glassell Street, near the Plaza, Ben Davis & Company continued until the spring of 1908, when the firm was dissolved. This move afforded Mr. Moberly an opportunity for foreign travel, and he made the most of it. Sailing for Costa Rica, Central America, from there he went to Panama.



W. B. Stanchury

Then he crossed the ocean to London, and after an extended trip of eighteen months, during which he saw and learned more on account of what he had seen and experienced in his previous travel to and from the Philippines, he returned to America and California. Coming west he stopped for a while at Indiana, and in due time, glad to be home again, he arrived in the Golden State.

Taking up work again, Mr. Moberly started in the laundry business with the Orange branch for the Santa Ana Steam Laundry, and since the fall of 1910 he has been established at the corner of Lemon and La Veta streets. He began with a horse and wagon; but it was not long before the business grew to such dimensions that he required an auto delivery, and he still serves customers obtained in the beginning. The Orange plant is at the address already mentioned, and there he has his office. Personal attention, promptness and an earnest effort to give every patron the maximum of good service for the least cost have wrought the usual wonders popularly termed "prosperity."

Since coming to Orange Mr. Moberly was married to Miss Elizabeth Williams, a native daughter born at Riverside; and with his good wife he resides at 536 East Palmyra Street. He also owns an orange grove of seven and one-third acres, half a mile north of El Modena. In national politics a "black Republican," Mr. Moberly is a very "white" nonpartisan when it comes to supporting local issues likely to make for the development of Orange and Orange County, in which great civic work he is second to none in both good will and practical activity.

D. J. BASTANCHURY.—A progressive young man willing to help through his time, labors or other means all worthy projects, who has become an influential leader among the men of Orange County doing worth-while things, is D. J. Bastanchury, who has demonstrated his resourcefulness by improving one of the finest ranches in the state, now a famous show place along the State Highway between Fullerton and La Habra. A native son proud of his birthright, and of whom California may well be proud, Mr. Bastanchury was born at Anaheim on August 24, 1881, the eldest of four children born to Domingo and Maria Bastanchury, natives of France, who were pioneer settlers in what is now Orange County. Domingo Bastanchury engaged in sheep raising, and prospered in spite of dry years. He enlarged his flocks, and with deep foresight purchased land from time to time, in order to provide range for his sheep, until he became owner of from 8,000 to 10,000 acres in the La Habra Valley, extending to the built-up portions of Fullerton. He was eventually a very wealthy man, and before his death was rated a millionaire—the most tangible evidence of his rare business acumen. Survived by his widow, his monument is administered by his sons, who have developed the largest citrus orchard in the world. Mrs. Bastanchury has retained her mental gifts to a rare degree, and can relate many interesting incidents, as one of the oldest living settlers in the county, of the ever-interesting early days.

D. J. Bastanchury, as the first-born in the family, was familiar with stock raising as a lad, and after completing the work of the local schools, attended St. Vincent's College in Los Angeles, from the commercial department of which he was graduated in 1899. He continued with his father for a while, and then he entered the offices of the Capitol Milling Company in Los Angeles, and later was also in the employ of the Globe Mills. After that he purchased the Whittier Milling Company, and engaged in buying and selling grain for himself. He extended the milling and grain business to Fullerton, and had the satisfaction of seeing a large trade built up when he sold out, in 1910, to take up the development of his large ranch. This consisted of 400 acres on the State Highway, between Fullerton and La Habra, and was then only a stubble field. He sunk several wells and developed water, and next installed electric pumping plants. These have afforded some 300 inches of water, and by means of his extensive cement pipe lines, he has an ample supply of water for the irrigating of all his holdings. He set out Valencia oranges, lemons and walnuts, and now the whole place is an orchard; presenting an up-to-date, well-kept appearance indicative of the most scientific procedure highly creditable to Orange County and California.

Mr. Bastanchury is also interested in fine stock and is making a specialty of breeding pure-bred Berkshire hogs of the finest blood obtainable. His stockyards are located on the extreme west of his ranch and cover about fifteen acres; the whole is divided into suitable pens with running water in each pen and cement platforms for feeding, the whole being thoroughly sanitary. The buildings are large and roomy and are painted white or covered with whitewash, presenting a splendid appearance. The heads of his herd, both male and female, were obtained from selected stock from Gentry in Sedalia, Mo.; Baker of Thornton, Ind.; Lovejoy of Roscoe, Ill.; Sid Williams in Kentucky, and also some from the famous stock farm of Mr. Humphreys near Stockton, Cal. His exhibit at the State Fair at Sacramento received highest awards, as did his exhibit at the Livestock Show at Los Angeles and the county fairs at Tulare

and Riverside; and no wonder, for he spares neither money nor labor to secure and further develop the best blood for the head of the herd.

At the old Mission town of Los Angeles, Mr. Bastanchury was married to Miss Elizabeth Depweg, a native of Ohio and a lady of culture and refinement, who is a splendid helpmate to her husband, encouraging and aiding him in all his ambitions. They have completed an attractive modern residence, where in true Californian style they dispense a large-hearted hospitality; a home that is delightfully brightened by their four children—Domingo, Catherine, Elizabeth and Frederick. He is a member of the La Habra Citrus Association and fraternally is a member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks. He is a stockholder in the Union Bank and Trust Company of Los Angeles, and also an original stockholder and director in the Citizens Commercial and Savings Bank of La Habra, where his counsel as well as his optimistic influence is of the greatest benefit. A man of pleasing personality, as well as of the aggressively progressive action, Mr. Bastanchury never fails to encourage anything which makes for the upbuilding, as well as the building up, of the county in which he lives and prospers, and toward the speedy development of which he and his family have contributed so much.

MISS JUSTINE WHITNEY.—Prominent among the officials of Orange County whose personality as well as their efficient public service have entitled them to the highest esteem and confidence and rendered them justly popular is the experienced and accommodating county recorder, Miss Justine Whitney, who has filled that office of peculiar responsibility for several years past and bids fair to be in requisition for years to come. She is a daughter of Nathaniel Bradish Whitney, who married Miss Rhuby H. Houghton, both New Yorkers of English descent, and was born in Lewis County, in that state, near the home of Franklin B. Hough, one of the greatest American historical students and scientists, who was the author of the pioneer county history published in the United States. She attended the local country school and later matriculated at the Dekin Business College, in Syracuse, from which she was graduated in 1898, well equipped for the ordinary commercial affairs of life. She was also prepared to instruct others, and for some years taught school in New York, after which, like other Easterners who have made a success, she came West and followed newspaper work in California. She was employed in the office of the Daily Californian at Bakersfield, and next came to the Daily Evening Blade at Santa Ana.

On March 1, 1903, Miss Whitney was made deputy recorder of Orange County, and served with untiring fidelity in that office until April, 1914. She was then elected to be county recorder, and assumed the duties of that office in January, 1915. Four years later, when the public had ample time to judge of both her ability and her faithful performance of duty, and also of her acquired, invaluable experience, she was re-elected and is now serving a second term. Although a Republican in matters of national political moment, Miss Whitney endeavors to define her attitude toward local issues in a strictly nonpartisan manner, and to support the best men and the best measures, and in every way to upbuild, as well as build up, the city and county in which she lives and is primarily interested.

Miss Whitney belongs to the Sycamore Lodge of the Rebekahs, where she passed through the chairs, and in 1896 was appointed district deputy president of District No. 50, comprising the Rebekah lodges of Orange County, and served for a year. She is a communicant of the Episcopal Church, but is broad-mindedly interested in religious and social endeavor generally, and takes pleasure in helping, in a modest way, to make the world a better place in which to live.

RICHARD T. DAVIES.—A well-known figure in Orange County and popular with all who know him, R. T. Davies, of Fullerton, has been a factor in the development of the city in which he has been a resident for years. A native of South Wales, he was born at Carmarthen, March 31, 1867, the son of Lewis T. and Mary (Evans) Davies, who had three children, of which number R. T. was the oldest. Both parents have long since answered the final roll call.

Richard T. attended the excellent schools of his native shire and later farmed in that fertile country, so that he knows what hard work means and appreciates the opportunities offered to men who are willing to work to earn a place for themselves in this great commonwealth of California. When he was twenty-five years of age he came to America and for four years he was engaged in farming near Hiawatha, Kans., learning the ways of this country so that he could better advance in any line of endeavor he chose to enter. In the fall of 1896 Mr. Davies came to Orange County and in Orange—then a small village—he found employment in a packing house to learn the details of the business thoroughly, and gradually he worked his way through



Frank S. Gates

the various departments during the ensuing seven years. In 1903 he removed to Fullerton and for several years he packed fruit for a Los Angeles concern, each succeeding year becoming more closely connected with the citizenry of this section of the county. In 1912, he decided he would embark in business for himself and accordingly he established a packing house at Placentia and in time employed fifty or more people and used the most modern of machinery and methods. He continued this business until the fall of 1920, when he sold out the business and equipment and leased the building—which he owns—to give his time and attention to his growing interests.

Mr. Davies owns orange groves aggregating forty-six acres, and these he is bringing to a high state of production, as they were originally run-down groves when he purchased them. His thorough knowledge of the orange and lemon industry makes him an authority on the subject, and all this he has brought to bear in the development of his groves.

At Orange, Cal., in 1902, R. T. Davies was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Charlotte Kennedy, daughter of William R. and Gertrude Kennedy, both living in Anaheim. Mr. and Mrs. Davies have been granted four children, John Wesley, Harold, William and Gertrude, all natives of the Golden State, and being educated in the best of schools here. Mr. Davies is a stand-pat Republican and has always taken a very active interest in local and in state politics and has served in the councils of the party for years, but never can be induced to accept any office. He is an active member of the Board of Trade and the Fullerton Club, and participates with vigor in all civic movements likely to improve, uplift and advance the community. He is a life member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows in Fullerton. R. T. Davies is one of the real "boosters" of Orange County and is a leader in advocating all improvements that build permanently. With several associates he is interested in oil development of the county, which industry he has witnessed from its infancy until it has grown to be of such proportions that it is astonishing the world.

FRANK S. GATES.—A representative business man of Orange County, now retired, whose various operations have always stimulated the commercial life of the Southland, is Frank S. Gates, a contractor in brick and stonemason work, who was born in Chicago, Ill., on November 9, 1862. His father was Francis A. Gates, a native of Massachusetts, who had married Miss Sarah Fitch, a belle of the Bay State. They came out to Cheyenne, Wyo., in the late sixties, with their family, and for a couple of years conducted there a restaurant which was one of the best establishments of its kind in the town. In 1870 they arrived in the Anaheim district of Los Angeles County, now Orange County, and for seven years Mr. Gates raised grapes on his ranch half a half a mile to the south of Anaheim. He next bought forty acres of land five miles southwest of Anaheim, where he lived many years and raised corn. He had one of the early artesian wells on his property, with a seven-inch pipe and giving three inches of water, which was used for irrigation purposes. He was a pioneer in experimenting with the date, which he planted from the seed, and was one of the first in America to cultivate that fruit. He sent his product to the World's Fair in Chicago, and such was their quality that they readily took the first prize. Mr. and Mrs. Gates are now both deceased, but three children represent them worthily. The subject of this sketch lives at Anaheim; a daughter is Mrs. William Huff of Long Beach; and there is another son, James L., at Anaheim.

For a while Frank S. Gates worked on the home ranch with his father, and then he learned the brick and stonemason's trade at Anaheim. His first employment was with the Santa Fe Railroad Company, when he helped to build the road then being constructed from San Bernardino to San Diego. He had two teams and looked after the grading; and while working near Perris, he had an interesting experience. The men were camping out in tents when a heavy snowstorm came on, the temperature dropped to ten degrees below zero, and snow piled up in drifts eighteen inches over the tops of the tents, frozen so hard he could walk over them. Often, too, the Santa Ana River was full of water, and fording was difficult and dangerous. The country between Anaheim and Santa Ana was a thick tangle of willows, many feet high. When he first came to Anaheim, there were two stores, ten saloons and a few houses.

Mr. Gates followed brick and stonemason contracting for thirty years, and many of the old landmarks he built are still standing. These include the Rossmore Hotel in Santa Ana and the Hotel Rochester and the Dobner Block in Orange. He also built the old Spurgeon Block where the first postoffice was located, and the Lacey Block on Main Street, Santa Ana. He built and owns the modern brick block on North Lemon Street, Anaheim, occupied by the Romaine Garage. His son Irving was associated with him for eight years and now carries on the business and makes and installs

artificial cement blocks. He specializes in porch and mantel construction in fine cottages and bungalows, and a very able workman he has proven to be.

When Mr. Gates married, he took for his wife Miss Cornelia R. Ryder, a native of Boston, who died in Anaheim, on September 8, 1918, leaving behind her a very enviable record for usefulness to society. She established the Floral Nursery at 119 South Illinois Street, now being carried on by her son, Howard E. Gates—the only nursery in Anaheim, and known throughout the county for its large variety of flowers. Four children blessed this fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Gates. Howard E., is married and has one child, Morgan Gates. Adalaid is the wife of Merle G. Anlauf of Santa Paula, and has three children: Helen, Glenn and Virginia. Irving, the successor of his father's business; and Inez, the wife of Roy Ivins, of Santa Ana, and the mother of one daughter, Blanche. Frank S. Gates served for six years as a trustee of the City of Anaheim; he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Anaheim Lodge No. 199, and to the Encampment, the Canton and the Rebekahs, Lodge No. 268; and he is a member of Company No. 10236, Modern Woodmen of America. For three years he served in the National Guard of California, Company E and in Company G four years as quartermaster sergeant. He was a member of the volunteer fire department in Santa Ana three years, and lived in that city for six years. Mr. Gates has lived many years in Orange County, has been successful and is now practically retired from active business.

James L. Gates, already referred to as the brother of our subject, was born on his father's ranch, near Anaheim, on March 5, 1875, attended the Alamitos school, and the Central school at Anaheim, after which he took a thorough course at the Los Angeles Business College. In the spring of 1898 he went to Alaska, and for seven years he remained there in the Dawson district, mining and hunting. When he returned to Anaheim, he took a course in assaying, and then he went to Clark County, Nev., where he spent two years. His next removal was to Acton, Cal., where he mined for two and a half years. About seven years ago Mr. Gates returned to Anaheim, and since then he has been engaged in selling new and second-hand furniture. He married Miss Bessie Stewart, of Nevada, and has one son, Stuart. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and attends the Catholic Church.

HENRY ANDREW SCHREINER.—The late manager of the Globe Grain & Milling Company, Henry Andrew Schreiner, brought to his present business operations, the most desirable wealth and power for any ambitious man—a rare combination of experience, character and ideals, which contributed to the increasing success of all that he undertook. He was a native of Wisconsin, although almost a native son, and so added another esteemed name to the long list of those hailing from the Badger State. He was born at Milwaukee on January 18, 1885, the son of Andrew and Annie (Risch) Schreiner, natives of Bavaria and Wisconsin, and came to Los Angeles, Cal., in 1889, where they engaged in the grocery business on West Washington street, near Figueroa. Andrew Schreiner passed away in Los Angeles and his widow still makes her home in the Southern metropolis. Henry A. was the only child of the union and attended both public and private schools, and later St. Vincent's College, from which he was graduated in the commercial course. During these years of study, Mr. Schreiner laid broad and deep those foundations easily discernible by all who analyze his make-up. He first entered the employ of the Whittier Milling Company, which was sold after a year and a half to the Globe enterprise; and when the latter opened their place at Fullerton in about 1909 he became the Globe's manager. For two years he was president of the Fullerton Club, and was a charter member of the Board of Trade. On April 9, 1913, Mr. Schreiner was married in Fullerton to Miss Emma Salveson, of Fullerton, whose parents were Hans and Tonniet (Tollofsen) Salveson natives of Sogndal, Norway, where Mr. Salveson followed mining and farming until 1878, when he came to St. Joseph, Mo., where he was married; after this they farmed at Maysville, Mo. In 1888 they came to Fullerton, California from Brown County, Kans., and thus they are among the oldest settlers here, the town just having started at that time. Later they purchased twenty acres of raw land on North street in East Anaheim, which they improved from cactus and brush to a splendid Valencia orange grove. However, most all of these years they have made their home in Fullerton. This worthy pioneer couple have ten children: Sophia, Mrs. Simpson of Alhambra; Ida, Mrs. Shaw of Oakley; Sigwald of Fullerton; Emma, Mrs. Schreiner; Theodore resides in Brea; Herbert makes his home under the parental roof; Selma, Mrs. Callan of West Orangethorpe; Melvin served overseas in the U. S. Army, and was in the battles of Argonne and St. Mihiel and since his return, with his brother Herbert, he operates the Salveson Orange ranch; E. Franklin, who is with the Union Tool Company at



Photo by Wm. H. ...

Englewood, N.Y.

Danforth C. Lewis M.D.

Brea; Louise, Mrs. Swink, resides at Brawley. Mrs. Schreiner was born at Horton, Brown County, Kans., but reared in Fullerton, where she received her education in the public and high schools.

Mr. Schreiner was a stockholder in the Globe Grain and Milling Company, and as manager of the Fullerton mills for the company had an enviable record as a business man. He improved a small orange grove at 638 West Commonwealth Avenue, where he built his residence and made his home until his death, February 3, 1920, a sad loss to his family and friends. Popular and fond of social life, Mr. Schreiner belonged to Anaheim Lodge No. 1345 of the Elks. He was public-spirited and second to none in advocating and working for civic improvement. The same high standards demanded by Mr. Schreiner for business efficiency and attainment he applied without reservation to the conducting of affairs in official life and the performance of duty, in political matters, by the ordinary and average citizen.

DANFORTH C. COWLES, M.D.—A member of the medical profession of Orange County of superior training, whose skill and conscientious attention and care to every patient has enabled him to rise to well-deserved prominence in his chosen field, is Dr. Danforth C. Cowles, who stands high in the profession, not only in California, but in the East, where he was very prominent as a surgeon, having a splendid record in Minneapolis, Minn., so that he was not long in establishing a successful practice after locating here. Of Southern lineage, Dr. Cowles was born at Richmond, Va., February 22, 1875. His father was Dr. Ransom F. Cowles, a native of Virginia, who after obtaining his bachelor's degree at the University of Virginia, went abroad, graduating from the University of Heidelberg as an M.D. He practiced in Richmond, Va., until the Civil War started, when he served as a surgeon in the Confederate army. He was married to Miss Dulcinea Rowe, also a native of the Old Dominion. After the close of the war he continued to practice in Richmond, and there both he and his wife passed away. They were the parents of two children of whom Danforth C. was the younger. The older son, Frank, chose a military career, and was killed during military activities in Brazil.

Danforth C. Cowles early experienced the cares that are reserved for more mature years. He received the foundation of his education in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen, an orphan, was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. He earned a living by driving a mule in the coal mines, and with indomitable pluck and perseverance worked his way through the Virginia Military College, graduating with the class of 1892 as a civil engineer. He was engaged in this capacity for a few years with some of the big mining companies in the West, then entered the University of Minnesota as a student, graduating from the medical department in 1901, with the degree of M.D. The mantle of the father descended upon the shoulders of the son, and he spent two years at Bellevue Hospital, New York, acquiring an invaluable experience, and then going abroad, where he spent three years doing post-graduate work in Edinburgh, Vienna and Paris. Returning to Minneapolis, Minn., he established a lucrative practice, remaining there for eighteen years. In 1918 he removed to Fullerton, Cal., and his professional skill rapidly became well known, so that he has acquired a large clientele, his patients having implicit confidence in his ability.

In Minneapolis, June, 1900, Dr. Cowles was united in marriage with Miss Ragnhild Sorensen, a native of La Crosse, Wis., whose father was a well-known editor of La Crosse, and later of Minneapolis, Minn. She passed away in 1914, leaving him one child, Danforth C., Jr., now a bright, sturdy lad of eight years. In June, 1918, Dr. Cowles' second marriage occurred, when he was united with Miss Anna Hicks, a graduate nurse and a very cultured, refined woman, who is a great aid and encouragement to Dr. Cowles in his profession.

Politically Dr. Cowles is a Republican, and in his religious associations is a member of the Christian Church, in which he is an elder. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, being a member of Zorah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Minneapolis. His Blue Lodge membership is now in Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M. His fraternal relations are further extended by affiliation with the Knights of Pythias, and of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society and the Orange County Medical Association; and also of the Fullerton Club and the Hacienda Country Club. An enthusiastic booster, Dr. Cowles is active in the circles of the Fullerton Board of Trade, and he is as well known for his public spirit and tireless activity in the interests of his adopted city, Fullerton, as he is for his skill as a surgeon and medical practitioner. Dr. Cowles has traveled extensively in many parts of the world, and during his residence in Minneapolis he made trips to Europe each year, and there visited the hospitals and attended the Old World clinics.

ELWOOD COATE.—A man of exceptionally high character and agreeable personality is Elwood Coate, who was born at Pleasant Hill, Miami County, Ohio, on December 12, 1843. His father was the Rev. Samuel T. Coate, a native of Miami County, and also a merchant, who in 1853 removed with his family to Marengo, Iowa, and after five years settled in the neighborhood of Le Grand, Marshall County, where he was a successful farmer, and where his wife died. In 1882 he removed to Cloud County, Kans., and there resided until his death, when he closed an enviable record of forty years service in the Christian Church ministry. Mrs. Coate was Harriet Anthony before her marriage; she was a native of Ohio, and was educated at Earlham Academy in Indiana. She was a cultured, refined woman, esteemed for her liberal education, and as a minister in the Christian Church, to which she, too, had been ordained, she was a gifted public speaker. She died in Iowa in 1881.

The Coates are of English extraction, and may proudly trace their family tree back to Marmaduke Coate, who came from Cumberland, England, to South Carolina, and joined the Society of Friends. He had a son, William, and he in turn had a son also named Marmaduke—the great-grandfather of the subject of our sketch. He removed from North Carolina to Pennsylvania, and there with a Mr. Coppock, bought 5,000 acres of land from the Indians, some of which now lies in the rich oil belt of western Pennsylvania. In 1806 he came to Miami County, Ohio, and bought land at twenty-five cents per acre near Pleasant Hill; and the old home place he erected is still standing. Grandfather James Coate was born in Ohio. On his mother's side Mr. Coate is descended from John Furnas, also a native of Cumberland, England, whose father was a lord and large landowner. John Furnas has four sons born in England—William, John, Thomas and Jonathan. John Furnas had married Mary Wilkinson, the ceremony occurring in the meeting house of the Friends. They came to North Carolina, arriving in Charleston on February 18, 1763; and while they were in the harbor, another son, Joseph, was born, who, when he grew up, married a Miss Teague. The name was originally Furness, and was changed to Furnas in South Carolina. The father was an early pioneer in Iowa, when government land went begging at \$1.25 per acre, although later the land was rapidly gobbled up.

There were ten children in the Coate family, six of whom are still living: Susan W. Conway, in her eightieth year, the widow of a Civil War veteran, lives at Bloomfield, Iowa; Elwood; Esther C. Rose lives at Tucson, Ariz., the widow of Captain Rose, of the Civil War; D. A., of Parsons, Kans.; Cynthia Ann Stallings, of Oswego, Kans.; Olive Hart, of Macksburg, Iowa. Elwood Coate was reared in Ohio until 1853, when he removed to Iowa with his parents. There he was educated in the public schools and fully caught the spirit animating all Americans as more and more the great struggle between the North and the South came to a focus; and on March 26, 1864, when he was twenty years of age, he enlisted as a volunteer in Company I, Second Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and was mustered in at Davenport on April 9, 1864. He served in Missouri, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, and was in the battles or skirmishes of Tupelo, Cormory's Cross Roads, near Harrison, Littlehatchee River, Old Town Creek, Shoals Creek, Campbellsville, Lynville, Columbia, Spring Hill, West Harpeth, Franklin and Nashville, and then on Hood's retreat, at the Battle of Spring Hill, Lawrenceburg, Richland's Creek, Tuscombria, and various other places. After the war Mr. Coate served in the South during the Reconstruction period, and the regiment was honorably discharged at Selma, Ala., on September 19, 1865. He returned home October 6, 1865.

After the war Mr. Coate established himself in the harness business at Le Grand, Iowa, but owing to ill health he sold out and learned the cabinetmaker's and the carpenter's trades, which he followed for eighteen years, engaging in contracting and building. During that period he was also township clerk and school director. In 1885 he removed to Oakland Township, Cloud County, Kans., and having previously purchased 160 acres of land, he added more until he had 480 acres. He engaged in raising grain and stock and also in horticulture, raising peaches and apples. He was elected township clerk and was re-elected to the office, serving two terms of two years each. After three years as county treasurer, Mr. Coate returned to his farm and remained two years, when his wife's health became impaired and he sold out and came west to California. This was in 1905, and he at once located at Orange, and for some time owned and managed an orange ranch, which he later sold. With his son, he still owns seventeen acres of Valencia oranges and lemons.

Mr. Coate's first marriage occurred in Iowa, on February 1, 1866, when he was joined to Susan Elleman, a native of Ohio, who died two years later, leaving one child, Orin M. who resides at Orange. He was married a second time, 1869, to Sarah Diefenbaugh, of Ohio, by whom he has had three children, two of whom are still

living. Herman E. is an orange grower, living near Orange, with his wife and four children; and Samuel Rush was a banker, but is now an orange grower near Anaheim. Mr. and Mrs. Coate also reared a motherless girl, Bessie Wilkins, who is now living on Grand Street, Orange.

Mrs. Coate lived for ten years after coming here, and then she passed away. Two years later, at Santa Ana, on June 12, 1918, Mr. Coate married again, taking for his bride Mrs. Myra E. Morse Holderman, a native of Johnson County, Iowa. Her father was Nathaniel J. Morse, a native of Ohio and a pioneer farmer in Iowa, where he died, closing his useful life when only twenty-five years of age. Her mother was Emily Parks in maidenhood; she was born in Indiana and died in Tustin, Cal. The town of Morse, Iowa, on the B. C. R. & N. Ry., was named for an uncle, Edwin K. Morse. An only brother, Charles N. Morse, is now a resident of Tustin, Cal. Myra E. Morse was married the first time in 1867 to Upton Holderman, a native of Iowa, who also served in the Civil War, a member of Company A of the Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry. After the war he was a farmer in Iowa, and then moved to the vicinity of Hastings, in Adams County, Nebr., where he farmed for twenty years. Then he came to Tustin, in Orange County, in February, 1893, and bought an orange grove of twenty acres, served four years on the board of supervisors from the Fifth District, and there died in 1913. They had seven children, six of whom grew up and are living: Uppie Ethel is Mrs. Walter E. Parker, of Omaha, Nebr.; Emma is the wife of J. C. Lamb, tax collector of Orange County; Myron is a contractor and builder of Bakersfield; Lyda is Mrs. Eugene Marsh of San Pedro; Nelson Miles grew up in Tustin, and was familiarly called "Neb," was a bugler in the National Guard, and then educated at Occidental College. He served with troops at the San Francisco fire and earthquake, April and May, 1906, and was very efficient as a bugler. He was a natural tactician and deeply interested in military affairs and served as captain on the Mexican border, then as captain in the World War, and was overseas in the Second Division. He was in the famous Lost Battalion, when six hundred of our brave men were surrounded by Germans. They had only two days' rations, yet they held the Germans off for six days until, through the agency of a carrier pigeon, they were discovered and relieved by troops who reached them just in time to save the balance of about one hundred. Captain Holderman was wounded ten times during these six days, but he recovered and served in the Army of Occupation, and returned home in the fall of 1919. He is now commander of the National Veteran's Home, at Yountville, Cal., with the commission of colonel. He is married and has two children. The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Holderman is Upton Grant, now a rancher, living near Tustin.

Mr. Coate is a member of Gordon Granger Post No. 138, G. A. R., and is a past commander; he has been adjutant, and is now officer of the day. Mrs. Coate belongs to Gordon Granger Post, No. 54, W. R. C. Both husband and wife are Methodists and also equally loyal Republicans.

MRS. MARY McKEE GILCHRIST.—A woman who is very enthusiastic over the exceptional advantages of Southern California, and particularly Orange County, is Mrs. Mary McKee Gilchrist, the widow of the late Duncan Gilchrist, who passed away on January 21, 1908, lamented by many. She was born at Addison, Vt., and made her first trip to California in January, 1906. The following March she returned East, and in November of the same year was back again in California, and has located at Orange—such was, to her as with so many thousands of others, the lure of the Golden State.

Her father, John McKee, of Scotch Irish descent, was married in New York State to Miss Sarah J. Bingham, and the wedding took place on May 13, 1848. She also came of Scotch ancestry, and proved the right kind of a helpmate for a man forging ahead in that early period of the country. As farmers, Mr. and Mrs. McKee moved to Addison, Vt., but after four years they returned to Moriah, Essex County, N. Y., where Mr. McKee farmed along the shores of Lake Champlain. And there he died, on November 7, 1901. Mrs. McKee spent her declining years with Mrs. Gilchrist and passed away at her home in Orange on January 18, 1914. She was the mother of two children, one of whom, Samuel Bingham McKee, was a civil engineer and prominent in railroad building, and died in Los Angeles on November 29, 1910.

Mary McKee, the younger of the children, was brought up in New York and there attended the Sherman Collegiate Institute, after which she engaged in teaching in her home county. In time she became the principal of a school, and so continued in educational work until her marriage in 1895. Her husband, Duncan Gilchrist, was born in the Isle of Islay, Scotland, and when fifteen years of age crossed the ocean to Ontario with his parents. He was a mechanical engineer—and none better worked near him; and when still young came to Michigan, where he was a master mechanic in the iron ore

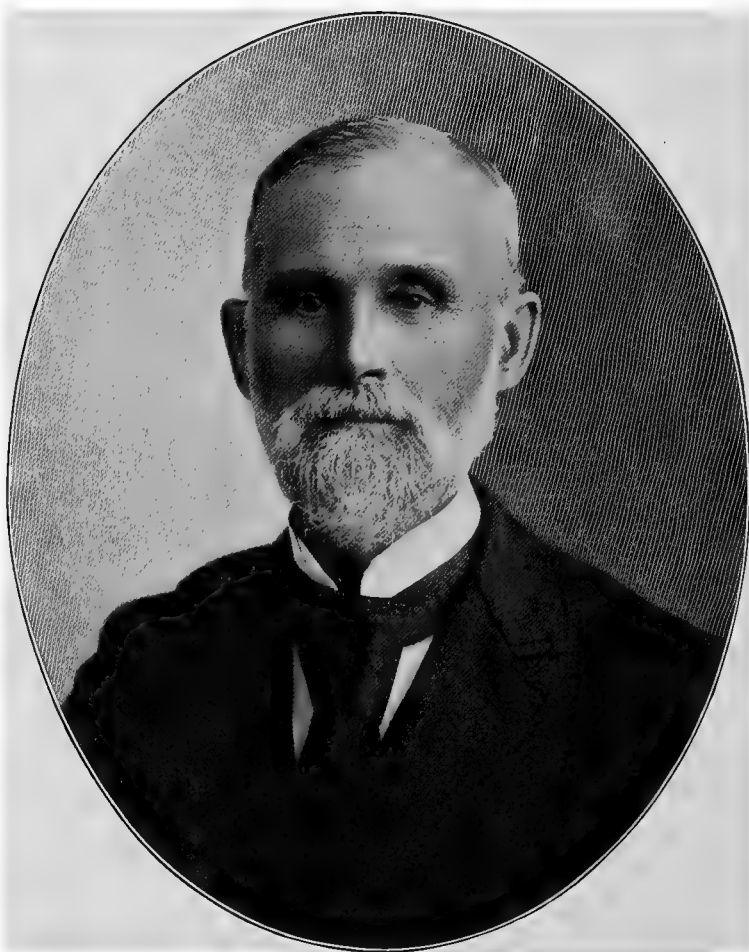
mines at Marquette, and then at Ishpeming, for seventeen years, and later at Duluth, going from there to Mineville, N. Y., where he was over twelve years with the Witherbee and Sherman Company, when he resigned to come to California. As an exceptionally qualified mechanic, he was always both well known and well liked, and was frequently consulted on account of his expert knowledge. He had desired always to return to Scotland for a visit, and once with Mrs. Gilchrist went on to New York, but he was called back to Mineville on business before he could sail, and putting it off, he died Jan. 21, 1908, so he never was able to make the cherished visit. Mr. Gilchrist was a member of the Masonic order. Since his death, his estimable widow has resided at Orange, treasuring the memory of the last years with him, and has built for herself a fine home at 237 North Orange. She is a devoted Presbyterian, and belongs to the same denomination in which Mr. Gilchrist was for many years an elder. Mrs. Gilchrist is a Republican, and belongs to the Gordon Granger Post, W. R. C., where, as well as in the church, the cultured and refined influence of her pleasing personality is especially felt.

JOHN G. LAUNER.—Among the public-spirited citizens of Orange County, John G. Launer, pioneer resident of La Habra, is deserving of special mention in the annals of the county. A native of Switzerland, he was born at Berne on January 16, 1863, the son of John and Anna (Stambauch) Launer, both of whom came from sturdy French and Swiss families. In order to find more congenial surroundings than were to be found in their own country, Mr. and Mrs. Launer left Switzerland in 1866, when their son John was three years old, and sailed for America, their destination being Highland, a suburb of East St. Louis, Ill. Two years after landing there Mr. Launer started to raise grain and stock on an eighty-acre farm he had purchased, and this was later increased to 160 acres. They lived to a ripe old age and died mourned by a wide circle of friends.

John G. attended the grammar school and at the age of fourteen had to leave his books to help with the farm work. When he was eighteen he worked at the threshing business during the season and in winter took up the sawing of wood and when that was dull he butchered for two winters, thus showing he was willing to do any honest labor in order to make a living. On October 16, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Niggli, the daughter of Chris Niggli, a well-established farmer of East St. Louis. Three children were born of this union: Albert, a graduate of the University of Southern California and now city attorney of Fullerton; he is married and the father of two children—Catherine and Leland; Nelson M., is a rancher at La Habra and secretary of the La Habra Water Company; he attended both the University of Southern California and the University of California; his children are Eunice and Ruth Launer; Erwin, is cashier in the Commercial National Bank in Los Angeles, he has one son, Malcolm Launer. In 1893 the wife and mother passed to her reward and on March 2, 1894, Mr. Launer married Miss Anna Niggli, a sister of his first wife, and two children have come to bless their home: Richard E., secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Manhattan Beach and an employe of the Standard Oil Company of El Segundo. He has a son, Raymond. The youngest child, Glenn Launer, is at home with his parents.

It was in the early part of 1898 that John G. Launer first came to California as a tourist and so well pleased was he with conditions and future prospects here that he purchased thirty acres of land in the La Habra Valley, paying seventy-five dollars per acre. Twenty acres of the land was devoted to barley and the balance had deciduous trees on it. This land was situated in what is now the limits of La Habra town and after he had returned East and disposed of his holdings in Illinois he brought his family here in the fall of 1898, dry farmed for several years with more or less success, and marketed his products in Fullerton, Anaheim and Whittier. Mr. Launer is never idle and is a hard worker, though always ready to do his part as a citizen who has the interests of his community at heart. As the town grew he sold off all but ten acres of his original purchase in acreage and town lots, the tract lying east of Hiatt Street and extending to Cypress Street, north of Central Avenue. The ten acres left is set to oranges. He also has four acres in walnuts, the balance of ten acres south of the Pacific Electric Railroad. He also owned twenty acres west of Hiatt Street, where the main business section of the town now is situated. This property he sold to the Pacific Electric Railway Company, after he had dry farmed it for four years. He paid \$150 per acre for this tract at time of purchase. He erected a fine home on his original ranch and in 1919 he built a \$9,000 garage building at the corner of Main Street and Central Avenue that is a credit to the town.

Mr. Launer was instrumental in building up the La Habra Domestic Water Company, which obtains its water from the La Habra Water Company. This company was a mutual affair at first but is now a public utility and under the control of the State



John D. Chaffee M.D.

Railroad Commission, but Mr. Launer is the president of the company. He helped to lay out the system, install the pipe lines and put it on a sound basis. The source of supply of the La Habra Water Company is the San Gabriel River and the water is carried in lateral ditches to the consumers. It has often been said that the good the consumers have derived from this company far exceeds the cost of the service.

For six years Mr. Launer served as a member of the board of trustees of the La Habra grammar school; for two terms he was a member of the Union high school board of Fullerton, and while he was serving there the property was purchased and the school buildings were being constructed. For five years he was deputy assessor for his district, and four years was deputy under Sheriff C. E. Ruddock. He was one of the organizers of the La Habra Citrus Association and the La Habra Walnut Association. During the World War he and his wife were active in the work of the Red Cross and other allied drives and supported liberally the various loan drives. Politically Mr. Launer is a Republican and at one time served as a member of the County Central Committee. He was a member of the right-of-way committee that brought the Pacific Electric through La Habra and the first depot out of Los Angeles on the line was built at La Habra. A self-made and self-educated man, Mr. Launer has the best interests of the county at heart and is highly respected by all who know him for his public spirit and integrity. It is to such citizens that Orange County owes its great progress in recent years.

JOHN D. CHAFFEE, M.D.—A pioneer of Garden Grove, whose homestead, The Pines, was one of the most valuable properties of that district, Dr. John D. Chaffee was a member of an old English family that settled in Vermont. His father, Eber C., was born near Bellows Falls, that state, and the son of Rufus Chaffee, a farmer. When a youth he learned the trades of tanner and currier, but after removing, in 1839, to Kane County, Ill., he turned his attention to agriculture, and improved a farm of 400 acres in Campton township. He married Anna Davis, who was born in Rutland County, Vt., of Welsh and English descent. Both died on their homestead in Illinois. Of their twelve children all but two attained mature years. They were as follows: Sereno S., who died in Los Angeles, Cal.; Fernando H., Mrs. Marcia Ryder; Edmond, who died in Texas during the Civil War; Alonzo, Dorr B., who served in an Illinois regiment during the rebellion; John D., Simon E., also a veteran of the Civil War and Albert J.

Near Elgin, Kane County, Ill., Dr. Chaffee was born November 5, 1843. On completing the studies of the district schools he attended Mount Morris (Ill.) Seminary. From boyhood it was his ambition to enter the medical profession and, in spite of obstacles, which would have daunted one less determined, he persevered, making every occupation in which he engaged a means to the end desired. While still living in Illinois he conducted a large dairy and furnished milk for a condensing factory, building up a business that was profitable and important. On account of ill health brought on by the strenuous life he led while building up and conducting his dairy business, Mr. Chaffee came west to California in 1875, stopping for three months in Los Angeles, then going to Westminster. He found that the climate of this part of Los Angeles County agreed with him and decided to remain here and in February, 1876, he located in the vicinity of Garden Grove where he purchased thirty acres of land. He soon sold off twenty acres and thereafter gave his attention to the development of the ten he retained by setting out various kinds of fruit trees. He acquired another tract of ten acres and set out eucalyptus trees and from the small grove he had in five years' time he cut and sold eighty cords of wood. When Dr. Chaffee bought his land he paid for it in currency and in exchanging for the "coin" of California he lost eleven cents on each dollar as greenbacks were not legal tender in this state.

Years ago, with only one text-book to assist him, Dr. Chaffee began the study of medicine, and his rudimentary knowledge of the science was acquired without the aid of an instructor. Other books were afterward added to his medical library and the contents of each absorbed by his receptive mind. In 1884, the year following its organization, he entered Hahnemann Hospital Medical College in San Francisco, from which he was graduated in 1887. However, he had practiced prior to his graduation, and he was, in point of years of professional activity, one of the oldest physicians in Orange County, and was beloved by many who appreciated him for his true worth and nobility of character.

The marriage of Dr. Chaffee took place in Elgin, Ill., September 29, 1868, and united him with Miss Ellen M. Bradley, who was born at Dundee, Kane County, Ill. She is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the Revolution, some of her paternal ancestors having participated in the first war with England. Her grandfather, Anson Bradley, spent his entire life in Vermont, and her father, William S. Bradley, was

also a native of that state, born in Fairfield, but in 1838 settled at Dundee, Ill., becoming a pioneer farmer near that town. In 1881 he removed to California, where he remained retired from active cares until his death, at seventy-six years. He traced his ancestry to English and Scotch progenitors. In religion he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucia Keiser, was born in New Hampshire and died at Garden Grove, Cal. Their family consisted of four daughters, namely: Jane C., Mrs. Wanzer, a resident of Chicago but who died in Wisconsin; Mary E., Mrs. Hill; Ellen M., Mrs. Chaffee, and Lois E., Mrs. Hitchcock. After completing her education in Elgin Academy, Mrs. Chaffee became a teacher in Kane County, continuing in that profession until her marriage.

Dr. and Mrs. Chaffee were charter members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Garden Grove and he was always one of its leaders and an important factor in its progress, both as a member and through his service as chairman of the board of trustees and in other official positions. In his political adherence he was a staunch Republican and active in the local work of the party, but at no time in his life an aspirant for official honors. In 1901 the family moved to Long Beach and where Dr. Chaffee built up an extensive practice, and there he passed away on May 2, 1907, in the fine home he had erected on Cedar Street.

JAMES ALEXANDER FORBES.—A full and eventful life has been the portion of James Alexander Forbes, scholar, historian and musician, who at the age of eighty-two is now living at San Juan Capistrano, hale and hearty, and, gifted as he is with a remarkable memory, he can relate many of the interesting happenings of the early days of California. A native son, born March 17, 1838, at Santa Clara, Mr. Forbes has spent practically all his life in the state of his birth, except for some years in Mexico in the consular service, and later spending some time there in superintending his mining interests.

His father, James Alexander Forbes, Sr., one of California's earliest pioneers, was born at Inverness, Scotland, and highly educated there, being a professor of languages and music in a college at Inverness. Entering the service of Spain in the warfare against the Moors, he later came to California on a Spanish man-of-war, landing at Yerba Buena, now San Francisco, in 1829. Returning to Scotland, he came a second time to America, making a prospecting tour to Vancouver, and coming to California in 1833 with a party of the Hudson Bay Company, camping on the San Joaquin River where the city of Stockton now stands. During this time he wrote a history of California for the English Government, which was later published in London, and which is the first history of this part of the country written in the English language. Appointed consul by England, Mr. Forbes removed to the Mission in Santa Clara County, and was stationed there when California became a part of the United States. He soon took a prominent part in the development of the country under the new rule, and built a beautiful residence in Santa Clara, with many modern conveniences, such as dumb waiters, speaking tubes, etc., and bringing from England the first cook-stove to be brought into California. He also brought the machinery for a flour mill from Rochester, establishing the mill at Los Gatos. He was the owner of the rich New Almaden mines, and took out of them enormous sums of money, but later he lost much of this fortune through litigation. Mr. Forbes married a native daughter of California, Anita Maria Galindo, the daughter of Juan Crissotomo Galindo, and spent his last years in Oakland, leaving a name that will always be associated with California's early development.

The second son of a family of twelve children, all of whom were talented, inheriting the literary ability of their father, James Alexander Forbes was given a thorough education at Santa Clara College, and after his graduation he began teaching school at Santa Barbara in 1865, having charge of the public schools there until he went to San Francisco, where he was an instructor in St. Joseph's College. Later he was appointed translator of the California state statutes, and from 1867 to 1870 he pursued this work at Sacramento, and after completing this important work he was called to San Francisco, where he became court interpreter in all the Courts of Record, including the United States Federal Court. Appointed keeper of the Spanish and Mexican archives by the Secretary of the Interior in 1877, he served as official translator for the Government under the following surveyor-generals: Theodore Wagner, William H. Brown, Richard P. Hammond, O. C. Pratt and William Green, holding that position until 1892. Under President Harrison he received appointment as consul to Guaymas, Mexico, in 1892, serving throughout his administration. Coming back to California, he remained here for a time, but returned to Mexico in 1906, becoming extensively interested in silver, copper and quicksilver mines in Jalisco, which would have undoubtedly brought him great wealth, but everything was lost in the revolution during the latter part of the Diaz régime. Returning to the United States in 1918, he

came to San Juan Capistrano in 1919 to make his home. His wife, who before her marriage was Carmen Vasquez, passed away in 1916. She was born in Sonora, Mexico, but was reared and educated in San Francisco. The only surviving member of Mr. Forbes' family is his brother, James Alonzo Forbes, of Monterey, Cal., a former judge of Monterey County.

Mr. Forbes has been deeply engaged in his literary labors of late years and has finished for his publishers the manuscript of a comprehensive historical work entitled, "Forbes' Chronology of the World from the Date of Its Creation 4004 B. C. to the Present Time." "The Golden West," just off the press, is one of the most reliable, clear, brief but interesting histories of California ever published for popular use in pamphlet form, and is beautifully illustrated. He has also published "Gramatica del Metodo," for teaching the English language phonetically to Spanish-speaking people, and a like work for English-speaking people who wish to learn the Spanish language. Among the various other works that he has published may be mentioned "The Rights of Indians and Neophytes of the Missions," which was used by the Land Court in Santa Fe, N. M., and so valuable was the material contained in it that Mr. Forbes was presented a substantial check by the Secretary of the Interior in recognition of his research work along these lines. In politics he has always been a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and he has always brought to bear in his daily life those high principles of honor, honesty and uprightness which were part of his inheritance from his noble Scotch ancestry.

CHARLES H. FORBES.—A native son of the Golden West dating back to days prior to the Mexican War was the late Charles H. Forbes, born in Santa Clara, 1835, a brother of J. Alexander Forbes, whose interesting history, as well as that of the Forbes family in California, is on another page in this history. He received a splendid education and became agent and bookkeeper for Don Abel Stearns, and after his death, for Mrs. Arcadia Stearns Baker, continuing for her until his death in 1900. His headquarters were in the Arcadia Block, Los Angeles. His care of Don Abel Stearns' estate and Mrs. Baker's interests made her property worth millions.

In early days he was agent for the following ranches: Los Coyotes, La Habra, San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana, Los Bolsas, Los Alamitos, Los Paredes, Bolsa Chica and La Sierra Jurupa.

Charles Forbes became a prominent and well-known figure in Southern California and a man most highly respected and esteemed. His wife, Louisa Olvera, was born in Los Angeles and was descended from an old Spanish family, a daughter of Don Agustin Olvera, who was secretary of the Departmental Assembly of California during the Mexican régime, and she preceded her husband to the Great Beyond, leaving him twelve children. The passing of Charles H. Forbes took away one of the old interesting and reliable men of affairs in the early history of Los Angeles and Southern California.

ROBERT C. NORTHCROSS.—A native of Tennessee, Robert C. Northcross, popularly known as Bob, was born at Trenton, on March 10, 1877, the son of Marshall Northcross who had married Miss Rebecca Caldwell. They were also natives of Tennessee, and were reared and educated in that state. The grandfather on the paternal side was Nelms Northcross of Virginia, who had married Margery Marshall of Kentucky. He was a planter in the "Volunteer State," and in 1868 came to California by way of the Panama route, and made a tour of the state, going as far north as Lake County and visiting Orange County, after which he returned to Tennessee. He came back to California with his family in the seventies, and settled in the town of Orange and there, in 1881, he died.

The death of Nelms Northcross brought to California, for the settlement of the estate, his son, Marshall, the father of our subject, who was accompanied by his wife, his daughter, Margery, and young Robert. They settled on a ranch near Orange. It consisted of eighteen acres, at the corner of Main and Chapman streets, and was a part of the grandfather's estate. At first, Mr. Northcross cultivated grapes and seedling oranges, which he in time took out and put in Mediterranean sweets. These he also took out, and then planted Navel oranges only to substitute for these Valencias. On this acreage the family lived for thirty-five years. All the children of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Northcross were sent to the old public school at Orange, and in time Robert was graduated from the high school at Santa Ana, with the class of 1897. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted for service as a member of Company L of the Seventh Regiment, California Volunteers, and served throughout the war. In 1899, also, he enlisted as one of the Thirty-fifth U. S. Volunteer Infantry, Company D, and served during the Phillipine Insurrection. He was made a sergeant, and was in the Island campaign for eighteen months.

In 1901, Mr. Northcross engaged with a wholesale electric supply concern in Denver, where he remained until December, 1903, when he returned to California and went back on the ranch. In 1905 he entered Occidental College, and in 1906, went with Company L, Seventh Infantry, National Guards of California to San Francisco and took part in the relief work so imperatively demanded at the time of the earthquake and the fire. The same year, he went to Mexico and for a year worked with the engineers of construction on the Yaqui River Railroad. In 1909, Mr. Northcross went on a walnut ranch of ten acres, on Chapman Avenue, west of Orange, and there he remained until 1914. From 1914 until 1915 he lived in Los Angeles, and in January, 1915, he went to work for the Orange County Forestry Commission, to propagate trees for, and plant them on the county highways. At first he was in charge of the county nursery, and now he has full charge of the highway forestry work.

On December 30, 1909, Mr. Northcross was married to Miss Eleanor S. Hammack, a daughter of Judge Daniel M. Hammack, of Los Angeles, whose wife, before her marriage, was Miss Belle Stewart, daughter of Judge James Stewart of Monmouth, Ill. She had attended the public schools of San Diego, had then matriculated at Occidental College Academy, and was graduated from the University of California with the class of 1900. One son, Robert Hammack Northcross, has been born to them. Mr. Northcross has generally stood by the political doctrines of the Democratic party in national political affairs, but he has been willing to waive and forget the claims of partisanship in all local matters, and has always found great pleasure, as has his wife, in supporting whatever seemed likely to make for the best conditions, and to assure the upbuilding of the community.

DR. MARION ALBERT MENGES.—A man of forceful character and fine professional attainments who through his many years of identification with the best interests of Orange County made a substantial contribution to its development in more than one line, is Dr. Marion Albert Menges, whose passing away in 1912 removed from the community one of its most public-spirited citizens. Dr. Menges was born in Elkhart County, Ind., in 1859, the son of George W. Menges, a well-known farmer in Elkhart County. Marion A. Menges attended the local schools and then entered the Northern Indiana State Normal at Valparaiso, where he was graduated. He then began teaching, first in his native county of Elkhart and then in Green County, Ind., and while so engaged he determined to take up the study of dentistry and accordingly entered the dental college at Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating from there in March, 1888, with the degree of D.D.S.

Four years previous to his graduation, in 1884, Dr. Menges had been married to Miss Stella Butcher, who was born at Bloomfield, Green County, Ind.; she was the daughter of David and Wilhelmina (Hopkins) Butcher, natives, respectively, of Missouri and Ireland, the father being a prominent farmer and business man of Green County, where he resided until his death. Mrs. Butcher, who now makes her home at Santa Ana, is the mother of three children, two of whom are living: Mrs. Menges and Mrs. Cora B. Cavins, both of Santa Ana. Immediately after his graduation, with his wife and their two children, Dr. Menges came to California, locating at Santa Ana, where for some time he engaged in the practice of dentistry. He was quick to see the great possibilities of Orange County, both for horticulture and the development of oil, and after a time he gave up his dental practice and, in connection with the late Ralph Smith, began the development of oil on a twenty-acre tract in Brea Canyon. In starting in this field he showed commendable judgment and enterprise, as it was on this lease, after he sold his interest to Otis Birch, that a gusher well came in. This was the first great gusher in this section and although Dr. Menges was compelled to let go of his holding before its final development, it made a millionaire of Mr. Birch, who is now a resident of Pasadena. As it was, Dr. Menges used the capital obtained by the sale of his oil properties for the acquiring of horticultural lands, and for a number of years he was very active in the realty field in Orange County. At the time of his demise he was the owner of considerable valuable property in this section, and was one of Orange County's well-to-do and influential citizens. He was a Knights Templar Mason and past master of Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M.

Five children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Menges: Mina is the wife of Ed King, a rancher at Tustin, and they are the parents of three children: Dr. Mark Menges, who is a practicing dentist at Fullerton, married Miss Gladys Harrison and they are the parents of one daughter; George married Miss Bernice Roper of Santa Ana and manages the home ranch; John is also engaged in the practice of dentistry and is in partnership with his brother Mark at Fullerton; Helen is a student at the Santa Ana high school. The two older children were born at their eastern home, the three youngest being natives of California.



M. A. Menges

Since the death of Dr. Menges, Mrs. Stella Menges has continued to maintain their beautiful ranch home at 1602 East First Street, Santa Ana. The commodious residence, set in the midst of attractive and well-kept grounds and surrounded by a thirteen-acre walnut and orange grove, shows the painstaking care that has been bestowed upon it. It has been brought up to a high state of cultivation through the efficient and careful husbandry of Mrs. Menges' son, George, who, with his accomplished wife, resides on the ranch. The Menges ranch is one of the show places of the locality, with its many ornamental trees and particularly its row of stately palms—one of the finest in Orange County.

The Menges family has throughout its residence in Orange County been prominent in its social and civic life, and Mrs. Stella Menges has aided in many of the movements for the upbuilding and betterment of the community. She is a member of the Christian Church and takes much pleasure in her affiliation with the Eastern Star and the Ebell Club of Santa Ana.

CAPTAIN HARRY GANTZ.—A South Dakotan who has added his mite to the development of Orange County and California, and like all Dakotans has written for himself an enviable record of practical accomplishment not likely soon to be effaced, is Capt. Harry Gantz, the rancher from the historic Deadwood, where he was born on September 4, 1888. His father was Fred M. Gantz, a professional man of that state, who married Miss Molly Christie, a native of Virginia, still enjoying, with her husband, the blessings of life and health. Harry was an only child, and it is safe to say was not neglected in his education.

He not only attended the grammar school, but also went to high school and a first-class military school, where he remained for five years. This school was the Kemper Military School, of Booneville, Mo., from which he was graduated with the class of '07. Then he went to the Philippines, as second lieutenant in the Philippine Constabulary. After three years he came home in 1911, and joined the regular U. S. Army as second lieutenant of infantry. In 1914 he was made first lieutenant in aviation, and in 1916 was promoted to be captain in the same arduous and dangerous field. In the fall of that year, he resigned and went to live on his California ranch. Now he has 140 acres, in Orange County, and employs eight men to maintain them in their high-water condition of development.

At Santa Barbara, on September 1, 1915, Captain Gantz was married to Miss Beatrice Wooster Miller, a native daughter and the only child of Charles Wooster Miller, now deceased, and Gertrude Benchley Miller. They were large landowners at Fullerton. Captain Gantz, who is fond of polo, horses and dogs, has completed with his gifted wife, a beautiful home of pure Spanish design which is, like his ranch, one of the real show places of the county. In national political affairs, he is a Republican, but he works untiringly for the best interests of the locality in an unpartisan manner affording a stimulating example to all young men ambitious of serving society and their country. He is an Elk, a life member of Deadwood Lodge No. 508, a member of the Fullerton Club, the Board of Trade, the Santa Barbara Country Club, and the Army and Navy Club, in each of which established organizations he is known for a strong personality and positive influence.

OLIN E. STEWARD.—Although a native of Michigan, Olin E. Steward, the recently appointed city manager of Anaheim, is associated through his family with the pioneer days of California. His father, Newton B. Steward, came to the California gold fields by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1853, and for fifteen years followed mining. The mother, who was Lorana Gilbert before her marriage, crossed the plains at the age of sixteen years, in 1852, and some years later met and married Newton B. Steward. After these years of arduous struggle in the mining camps, for there were hardships a-plenty in those pioneer days, Mr. Steward's health failed and he returned East, settling in Michigan. There he remained until 1889, when he came back to California and engaged in ranching at Santa Ana for a number of years until his demise in 1896. The mother still resides there at the age of eighty-four years.

Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Steward, all of whom are living, Olin E. is the fourth in order of birth. He was born in Wayne County, Mich., on July 4, 1868. His early education was obtained in the rural schools in his home district, and he then attended Albion College, graduating from there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. He then pursued a further course of study at Northwestern University in Chicago, and there, in 1901, he received the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology. On completing the work there he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After devoting four years of his life to this work, his health failed and he was compelled to abandon his plans for a ministerial career and seek other fields of work.

It was then that he took up engineering work, and he has since been successfully engaged in this line of endeavor.

For two years he was with the assessor's office at Santa Ana, and in 1909 he became city engineer of Anaheim, and through his efficient administration great strides have been made in the development of the city, as all the paving, sewer work and sidewalk laying have been done since he took office. In addition to his work as city engineer, he was also superintendent of streets. In November, 1919, Mr. Steward was made city manager of Anaheim, a position he is exceptionally well qualified to fill, because of his intimate connection with the city's material development of the past years, giving him a broad grasp of its future needs and possibilities. In addition to the duties of his office, Mr. Steward is also a member of the Anaheim board of health, is gas and sewer inspector, so that his civic interests radiate in many directions.

Mr. Steward's marriage, which occurred on September 14, 1898, united him with Miss Edna M. Simmons, a native of Michigan. Two children have been born to them, Katherine and Wendell. Deeply interested in the future development of his chosen state, and particularly in Orange County, Mr. Steward ranks high among its public-spirited citizens, as he is always ready to give of his time and energy to every worthy project that has for its motive the upbuilding of the community. He has served for three years in the ranks of the California National Guard. Mr. Steward still manifests an intense interest in the Methodist Church, being president of the board of trustees of First Methodist Episcopal Church of Anaheim.

HON. J. RALPH CARHART.—The Empire State was never better represented, among those who have attained fame as public officials in California, than in the phenomenally successful career of the Hon. J. Ralph Carhart, the popular mayor of Fullerton, whose influence has been so potent in favor of a broad and substantial development of the municipality under his control. He was born in New York City on January 12, of the Centennial year of 1876, and his father was Thomas F. Carhart, the clothing manufacturer so well known to New Yorkers of that day, and founder of the firm of Carhart, Witford and Company. He married Miss Marie Louise Casteria, a native of New Orleans, the daughter of Louis Casteria, a prominent attorney of that city, and they were the parents of seven children, but only two sons and two daughters are now living. Mr. Carhart died in 1882; his widow survives and makes her home with her son, J. Ralph Carhart, giving him an opportunity to minister to her comfort and happiness, while she receives the homage of the whole family.

The second youngest of the family, Ralph attended the Columbia grammar school in his native city; but having removed to California with his mother in 1891, he continued his studies at Throop Polytechnic at Pasadena. His mother had acquired ranch property of value in the San Fernando Valley, and this estate he managed for her for five years. After that he came to Fullerton, and since then he has been successfully engaged in ranching. He has devoted himself in particular to the breeding of Jersey cattle and Poland-China hogs, and his exhibits at fairs have won the first prize.

At Fullerton, on September 28, 1898, Mr. Carhart was married to Miss Helen Anna Benchley, daughter of Edward K. Benchley, president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fullerton. Their daughter, Helen Louise, is now Mrs. Stewart S. Miller; and there are two sons, Ralph Benchley and Thomas Fair Carhart. The family attend St. Michael's Episcopal Church at Anaheim and Mr. Carhart is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Santa Ana Council No. 14, R. & S. M., Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, the Fullerton Club, the Hacienda Country Club at La Habra and the California Club of Los Angeles. In politics Mr. Carhart is a Republican, and on April 20, 1916, he was elected mayor of Fullerton for a four-year term. His administration has proved just what anyone would expect who knows the man and his peculiar fitness for such a high office of trust.

MARCUS ARTHUR BRIDGE.—A native son of California and the son of a pioneer of the gold days, Arthur Bridge has successfully combined his work as a masonry contractor with citrus ranching, his ten-acre citrus grove at Yorba Linda bearing the marks of intelligent care. Born on March 6, 1879, at Compton, Cal., Mr. Bridge is the son of Marcus L. and Amy (Millard) Bridge. The father crossed the plains in 1850, when but nineteen years of age, settling in Northern California, and remaining there until the Civil War broke out, when he returned East and enlisted in an Illinois regiment, serving throughout the conflict. As soon as the war was over he returned to California, locating in Los Angeles, at that time a small settlement, and he and Mrs. Bridge still make their home there.

Of a family of five children, Arthur Bridge is the third eldest, and with the other children was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles. Early in boyhood he took up the masonry trade, learning the work from his father, who had been engaged



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in this line for many years. Leaving home at fifteen, he started out in life for himself, and soon was successfully contracting big jobs, among them the extensive building operations of the Janss Investment Company. During this period he worked on some of the largest buildings ever erected in Los Angeles and San Francisco, and made a reputation for himself for this thorough, high-grade work. In 1910 Mr. Bridge came to Yorba Linda and purchased ten acres of bare land and immediately set out his nursery stock, from which his present grove of lemons was planted. In these days there was no water company at Yorba Linda and Mr. Bridge was compelled to haul water in wagons both for irrigation and household purposes, until the present pipe line was installed. All of Mr. Bridge's brothers and sisters are interested in land at Yorba Linda, but at present none of them are permanent residents.

In addition to the development of his citrus ranch Mr. Bridge has also continued his work as a masonry contractor, and since permanently locating here he has had charge of practically every job of plastering and bricklaying both in Yorba Linda and the surrounding country.

On December 6, 1906, Mr. Bridge was married to Miss Myrle Reese, who, like himself, is a native of California. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Reese, were pioneers of California who settled at Santa Barbara in the early days. Mr. Reese died in Arizona and Mrs. Reese is now a resident of San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Bridge are the parents of two children, Dorothy Myrle and Donald Arthur, both attending school at Yorba Linda. Mrs. Bridge is a charter member of the Women's Club of Yorba Linda and takes an active part in all the progressive movements of the community. Mr. Bridge is prominent in all the cooperative organizations of Yorba Linda, being a member of the Yorba Linda Chamber of Commerce, the Associated Chambers of Commerce and a charter member of the Foothill Groves Association, of which he was formerly a director, being one of its organizers. In fraternal circles Mr. Bridge is affiliated with the Yorba Linda Lodge of Masons. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party.

PIERRE NICOLAS, Jr.—Whenever the historian of Fullerton shall attempt the agreeable task of narrating the story of this favored spot in Southern California, the knoll overlooking the entire valley whereon is the magnificently-situated home erected by the late Pierre Nicolas, will be a certain reminder of the life and successful labors of one of the most prominent and widely esteemed citizens of that city. He was born in Los Angeles on October 21, 1881, the son of Pierre and Hippolyte (Vincent) Nicolas. The father had originally settled at Whittier and there their son attended for a time the grammar school, later going to the Sisters School at Anaheim and laying a firm foundation for a course at the Orange County Business College of Santa Ana and the finishing course at St. Vincent College of Los Angeles. All these years Pierre lived on his father's ranch and when not in school or otherwise employed, assisted with the ranch work.

On October 21, 1914, Pierre Nicolas was united in marriage with Miss Kathryn Backs, a native daughter of Orange County, born in Anaheim into the home of Joe and Catherine (Hyermann) Backs. Joe Backs came from Germany to America when a child and made his way directly to California; Mrs. Backs came to California when a girl of seven and her life has been passed in this locality ever since. Kathryn received her first schooling in Anaheim and has been reared in Orange County.

The elder Nicolas owned a tract of land north of Orangethorpe Avenue on the avenue now known as Nicolas Avenue which was named in his honor. The property east of Nicolas Avenue that finally came into the possession of his son, Pierre, was owned by his father for six months before he died. Pierre added a tract of twelve acres, making forty-five acres in the home place, all of which he improved with pipe lines and pumping plant and set to oranges, lemons and walnuts, also terraced the property at a big expense of time and money and made of it the show place of Fullerton. He later bought sixty acres on Orangethorpe Avenue and this he set to Valencia oranges and installed a cement pipe line throughout the entire ranch, which is under the Anaheim Union Water Company. Pierre, or "Pete," as he was familiarly known to his friends, was a man of action and was never idle. When he was twenty he was engaged in the livery business in Fullerton, in partnership with O. R. Fuller, and when he embarked in ranching he operated on a large scale, leasing some 2,300 acres which he put into grain. He used the most modern machinery and implements and employed many men to perform the duties on his ranches. His greatest ambition was to make of his home place a desirable place of residence and that he succeeded no one need doubt who has ever visited the spot. Here he and his wife entertained in true Californian style.

Mr. Nicolas was a man of striking personality, six feet in height and weighing 240 pounds. He made friends wherever he went and these he maintained until his

death, which occurred on February 10, 1920, after an illness of but a few days from the flu. Mrs. Nicolas, after the settlement of the estate became the owner of the ranch of sixty acres on Orangethorpe, which she is wisely conducting, with the assistance of her brother, Edward Backs. She is widely known for her attractive personality and her deep interest in all that pertains to the advancement of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Nicolas both belonged to the Catholic Church in Fullerton. Mr. Nicolas was originally a member in the highest standing in Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks, and but a short time before his death transferred to Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, and his death was deeply mourned by his brother Elks and by all who ever knew or had business relations with him. He was generous to a fault, was a man of the strictest integrity and a staunch supporter of all progressive movements for the upbuilding of Orange County and Southern California.

HORATIO AUGUSTUS ALLEN.—A much-loved and highly esteemed resident and builder up of Orange County, Horatio Augustus Allen, who passed away in 1916, left the heritage of a well-spent life, filled with kindly deeds whose memory will ever be cherished by those near to him. A native of Canada, Mr. Allen was born on a farm in Oxford County, twenty-five miles northeast of London, Ontario, April 27, 1833. His father, Nathan Prescott Allen, was born in New York state, where he married Miss Armenia Mott, also of that state, and later they removed to Oxford County, Ontario, where they became successful farmers. The Allen family come of old New England stock, tracing their ancestry back to the days of the Mayflower and Plymouth Rock. Nathan P. Allen had twin brothers who became prominent attorneys in New York City, but he was the only one of his immediate family to settle in Canada.

Horatio Augustus Allen was educated in the excellent schools of Ontario and at the business college in Buffalo, N. Y. Returning to his old home, he engaged in farming and in business until he made his first trip to California in 1863, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco at a period when the Golden State was still but sparsely settled and bearing but little evidence of the wonderful growth and prosperity that have marked its later years. Remaining in San Francisco for nearly two years, he returned to his Canadian home, going by way of the Nicaraguan route, which at that time shared honors with Panama as a passageway from ocean to ocean, arriving home in April, 1865. He was aboard the train from New York to London, Ontario, when the wire came telling of the assassination of President Lincoln.

Upon his return to his native country Mr. Allen engaged in farming, managing his father's farm until 1874, and then began his career in the banking business. In 1877 he opened a private banking house at Port Elgin, in which he was eminently successful, and he became a prominent man of affairs with a very high standing in financial circles, establishing a record for veracity, integrity and honesty of purpose that was never questioned. After being identified with the banking interests of Port Elgin, on Lake Huron, he decided to make his home in the land of sunshine and flowers. His second trip to California was in 1884, when he brought his family to Tustin, where his nephew, ex-Senator Prescott Cogswell, then resided; Mr. Cogswell is now one of the supervisors of Los Angeles County. Mr. Allen returned to Port Elgin in the spring of 1885, but in the fall of 1885 his health became impaired, so in January, 1886, he brought his family out with the intention of establishing his home in California. His first purchase was a ranch of eight acres at Main and Glenn streets, Tustin, the nucleus of the large acreage he later acquired and left to his family on his passing away. He added to his holdings until he became the owner of eighty acres in five different ranches near Tustin, all set to walnuts with the exception of fifteen acres, which were in Valencia and Navel oranges—a well-improved and valuable estate.

Mr. Allen's marriage, which occurred at Mt. Pleasant, Ontario, May 9, 1877, united him with Miss Emma German, also a native of that country, born at Wilton, Ontario, and a daughter of Rev. J. W. and Sarah (Purdy) German. Her father was of English and Scotch-Irish descent and a minister in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, a very able and conscientious preacher, who filled the pulpit for more than forty years, until he retired. Mrs. Allen's maternal ancestors trace back to England through Massachusetts, and her great-grandfather Purdy, being a United Empire Loyalist, moved from New York state to Ontario about the time of the Revolutionary War. She is the second eldest of six children living, and has a brother, Edgar German, who resides in Los Angeles. Emma German received a good education in the schools of Ontario, and after completing the high school course, attended Hamilton College. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Allen was blessed with three children: Lucius of Tustin, and Augustus Horatio of Santa Ana; both assist their mother in caring for her ranches, giving it all of their time and attention. Gerald is a sophomore at Occidental College. Mr. Allen's death, which occurred April 8, 1916, removed from the roster of early enthusiastic settlers an estimable citizen, who had made a definite contribution to the

development of the county, and who enjoyed the highest esteem of all who knew him. His example is well worthy of emulation.

Since her husband's death, Mrs. Allen, with the aid of her sons, continues to manage and operate the different ranches, and tries as far as possible to carry out the plans and ambitions of her husband; and, like her husband, she is very optimistic over the future greatness of this favored section of California. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the ladies' aid and missionary societies of that denomination. Cultured, refined, well-read and a pleasing conversationalist, it is indeed a pleasure to know and enjoy her hospitality.

ISAAC CRAIG.—A contracting carpenter who has not only been active in helping to build up Orange County in the material sense, but who, as an influential City Father has contributed to stimulating and guiding its growth along broad and permanent lines, is Isaac Craig, a Canadian by birth, having first seen the light in Ontario on March 19, 1862. His father was John, and his mother Ann J. (McCollough) Craig; they lived busy, useful lives and are now both dead. They had thirteen children, among whom Isaac was the youngest child.

He attended the excellent common schools in Canada, and later learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until coming into the States in 1880. He came west to North Dakota and remained there six months, after which he moved on to Manitoba and British Columbia. In 1887, he returned to the States and for six months was employed at Helena, Mont. During the height of the great "boom" in 1887, Mr. Craig came to California and for awhile located at Los Angeles. Then he went north to San Francisco. At the beginning of the century, he came first to Orange County, locating at Olinda and in 1912 came to Brea, where he was one of the first residents; and since then he has built the Brea Hotel and many of the finest residences and business buildings hereabouts. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, in which organization he is always ready to shoulder his share of any movement making for the progress of the locality. Mr. Craig was easily elected city trustee in 1918, and was one of the first trustees of Brea, with a four-year term. He was also appointed, and then elected justice of the peace.

In Los Angeles on June 27, 1888, Mr. Craig was married to Miss Mary C. Reardon, a native of Charleston, S. C., and their fortunate union has been blessed through the birth of five boys and two girls. John M., in Sumatra; Mary Jane, wife of C. C. Hosmer, of Alhambra; Sarah E., Mrs. L. B. Depweg, of Honolulu; Edward, James C., William and Thomas, all at home. James C. and Edward were in the World War; the former was in France over a year, serving in the supply department; Edward was in training in the aviation department in England. In club life, Mr. Craig is active and popular in the Grand Fraternity.

JOHN CASSOU.—A highly-esteemed citizen noted for his great faith in the future of Orange County, a faith no doubt quickened because of his own work as a builder up of communities, is John Cassou, of Anaheim, whose good wife is a daughter of an intrepid '49er. He is now one of the oldest settlers of Anaheim living, although he first saw the light in the vicinity of Pau, in the Basses-Pyrenees, France. He was born there on October 18, 1856, and was descended from an old and well-known family. His parents were liberal-minded folks, and he received the best education that the public schools could afford. So well was he equipped for the ordinary station in life that at sixteen he migrated from home, sailed for America and eventually came to San Francisco. He had a brother in Anaheim, and that circumstance led him to proceed to the mother colony, where for two years he was employed in stock raising. Then, having saved some money, he decided to engage in the sheep business, and to establish something for himself.

He was only eighteen years of age, therefore, when he went to San Diego County and bought a small flock of sheep; and from 1875 until 1886 he ranged them on the plains and the mountains, after which he branched out into other lines. In partnership with his brother, Peter, he ran the butcher shop in Escondido, providing the town with the first meat market; and as the property at present of a nephew it is still running. In 1894, he sold out his various interests, save the ranches, which he still owns, to his brother, and came back to Anaheim. On his return, he embarked in the hotel and liquor trade, and in that line he continued for twenty years, or until he felt that his other affairs demanded all of his attention. He owns a business building, as well as a residence on West Center and Clementine, and also the Cassou Block, which he built in 1916. It is 97x155 feet on West Center, a very central location, and the edifice makes a fine business block. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Anaheim, of which he has been a director, and also a stockholder in the Anaheim Savings Bank. In addition to these realty holdings in Anaheim, Mr. and Mrs. Cassou have

other valuable property in Los Angeles, which they recently erected and which adds to the artistic standards for which that city is noted. Naturally, Mr. Cassou belongs to the Chamber of Commerce in Anaheim, where he is highly esteemed for his progressive views.

The marriage of Mr. Cassou to Mrs. Marie (Sarrail) Blanchard, a native of San Francisco, occurred at Anaheim in 1896, and will long be remembered pleasantly by those who participated in the social event. The bride's father was Rock Sarrail, who in 1849 came to San Francisco by way of the Horn, landing after a six months' trip. He followed mining for a while, and then later took up stock raising, coming south to Los Angeles to range his herds. In the beginning, he let his flocks roam in what is now the business center of Los Angeles, but which was then merely open fields; and his herders moved along what is now Hill Street, between Sixth and Seventh. Mr. Sarrail is still living, at the ripe old age of eighty-one years; and he is enviably honored by all who know him as one of the genuine old-timers. Marie is the oldest child of the family, and was reared and educated in Southern California; and as far back as 1869 she came to Anaheim. She first married Victor Blanchard, a native of the Hautes Alps, France, who was engaged in sheep raising in Orange County, and was a prominent stockman and landowner, operating extensively, when he died in 1891. They had three children, but only one is living, Mrs. Rose Hessel, of Anaheim. One child, Ruby, a graduate of the Anaheim high school and also of a Los Angeles business college, has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cassou. Mr. Cassou is a member of both the Anaheim Lodge of the Elks and Eagles.

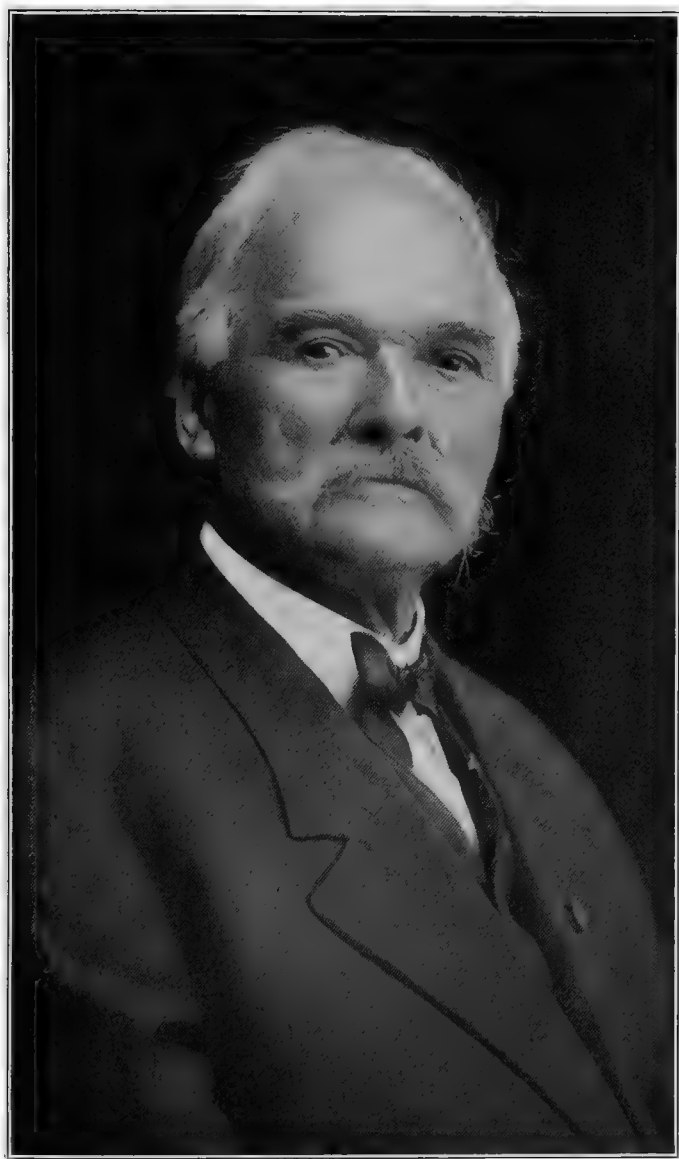
JOHN C. ORD.—Orange County is widely known for its recognition of old-time residents who have had to do with the founding and developing of this favored part of the Golden State, and it is not likely to forget such a worthy pioneer as John C. Ord, the father of Seal Beach, who was born in Orleans County, Vt., on July 28, 1842. As a boy, he worked in the woods getting out lumber, and also in a saw-mill, and at the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted as a volunteer in the cause of the Union, and served for three years. He belonged to Company E, Ninth Vermont Infantry, and was in the Twenty-fourth Army Corps under his cousin, Gen. E. O. C. Ord. He took part in the surrender of General Lee, and recalls that historic occasion as one of the most interesting events of his entire life. He was in the battle of Winchester and Harpers' Ferry, and was captured at the latter place and sent to Chicago, where he was exchanged. He also took part in the siege of Norfolk and the battle at Newport, N. C. In the last year of the war, he was attached to the Sharpshooter Brigade, and participated in the battle of Petersburg. He was also in the grand review at the close of the war in Richmond. As one result of this meritorious and active service, he helped to organize Baxter Post, G. A. R., at Newport, Vt.

In 1866, Mr. Ord crossed the Isthmus to California, and landed in San Francisco with only \$300. This he soon spent and was obliged to find work. The experiment was not without difficulties, and he was forced to tramp through the country in search of employment and begged for something to eat. His first engagement was on a ranch in Contra Costa County, owned by Charles Howard. After that he worked on threshing machines in harvest fields, and then he went to the neighborhood of Monterey in the Salinas Valley, where he chopped wood and again harvested.

In 1869 Mr. Ord returned to his old home in Vermont, on one of the first railroad trains to cross the Continent after the driving of the famous golden spike; but like so many who have found it impossible to say goodbye to California, he came back to the Coast and located at Grass Valley, in Nevada County, where he mined, and built two houses which he sold. He then went to Los Alamitos, Orange County, and erected a two-story store building, in which he kept a general store and also served as justice of the peace.

On February 29, 1904, Mr. Ord hauled his store building to what is now Seal Beach and located it on Main Street, where it is still standing and doing good service. It is owned by John P. May, who conducts there a general store and the local post-office. This was the first building in Seal Beach, and Mr. Ord lived alone in it for three months. Later, he leased out the store and took a six months' trip to New Zealand.

On his return, Mr. Ord started in to build up Seal Beach. He bought lots in the area of the proposed town, some of which he still owns; was appointed first postmaster of the place, began to sell his own property, advertising "Bargains in Second-hand Houses and Lots," and cleaned up a handsome profit through his sales, and he also attracted visitors through a fine collection of skunks, squirrels and coyotes, which served as an attraction to beach visitors. He had thirteen skunks, quite as tame as kittens, and perfectly harmless, although he kept them caged.



John G. Ord

Besides faithfully fulfilling his duties as postmaster of Seal Beach, Mr. Ord also served as agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company on their entering the town, and this enabled him to help still more effectively in building up the place. He planted the first tree in Seal Beach, a blooming acacia, as well as other needed trees, and when the acacia was cut down, a gavel was made from some of the wood and presented to Mr. Ord by his friends; and this gavel he used in presiding over the deliberations of the board of town trustees. When Seal Beach was incorporated, on October 19, 1915, he was elected chairman or mayor, and was reelected to that office, retiring from office in April, 1920, to the regret of all who knew him.

Mr. Ord married Miss Mary White, a Vermont lady, now deceased, who became the mother of a son, Ernest W. Ord, a graduate of the Grass Valley high school. He is now foreman of a large lumber company in Cambridge, Mass. In Irasburg, Orleans County, Vt., Mr. Ord joined Central Lodge of Masons, No. 62, A. F. & A. M., and at Newport, Vt., he was raised to the Royal Arch degree and entered the fellowship of the Commandery, when he became a Knight Templar. Later, he demitted to the Norwalk, Cal., lodge of Masons.

GEORGE EDDIE ROBINSON.—A substantial citizen of Santa Ana long and highly honored not only among all old-timers, but particularly among the Masons of Orange County is George Eddie Robinson, one of the oldest stockholders in the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank. He was born at Winterset, in Madison County, Iowa, on August 16, 1857, a member of the family of H. J. Robinson, a native of New York, who was reared in Ohio. In his young days he was a boatman on the Wabash Canal. With his devoted wife, who was Julia Carpenter before her marriage, a native of Ohio, he came to Winterset, Iowa, in 1854. In 1858 he located at Fremont, Nebr., the seventh family to locate in that district, there being a village of 1,500 Indians across the Platte River from them. He engaged in building saw mills and flour mills, made the cottonwood lumber for the early settlers, and later made flour. On account of his health he came to California in June, 1875, and for years was engaged in farming here. For twelve years prior to his death he lived retired in Santa Ana. During these latter years his association with Masonry gave him much diversion and comfort. Mrs. Robinson, who was the mother of two children, is also deceased.

The younger of the offspring, George E. Robinson went to the local public schools and remained in the Middle West throughout his youth so that he was a young man of seventeen when he came to California in 1875. He was engaged in farming in Santa Barbara County with his father until 1883, when he came to El Modena, Orange County, and for three years gave his time to the cultivation and care of a twenty-acre tract of vineyard and oranges. On selling this he bought ten acres, now the southwest corner of Fourth and Baker streets; this he subdivided as the Robinson tract and it was soon sold. For fifteen years Mr. Robinson also followed teaming, so that he not only has seen much of the development of Santa Ana and vicinity, but has actively participated in the work of bringing about the miraculous changes. He was a stockholder in the Balboa Company and helped to lay out the town of Balboa, early took stock in the Orange County Savings Bank, now the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank, and thus attracted to it other capital, and erected three houses worthy of the vicinity. In many ways, therefore, Mr. Robinson has been very much, as he still is, interested in the development of the town and the county.

On September 3, 1890, Mr. Robinson and Miss Fannie Swift were married, but the following year his estimable companion passed away. She left a daughter, Eva F., who is now Mrs. James S. Elliott, through whom Mr. Robinson has one grandchild, James S. Elliott, Jr.

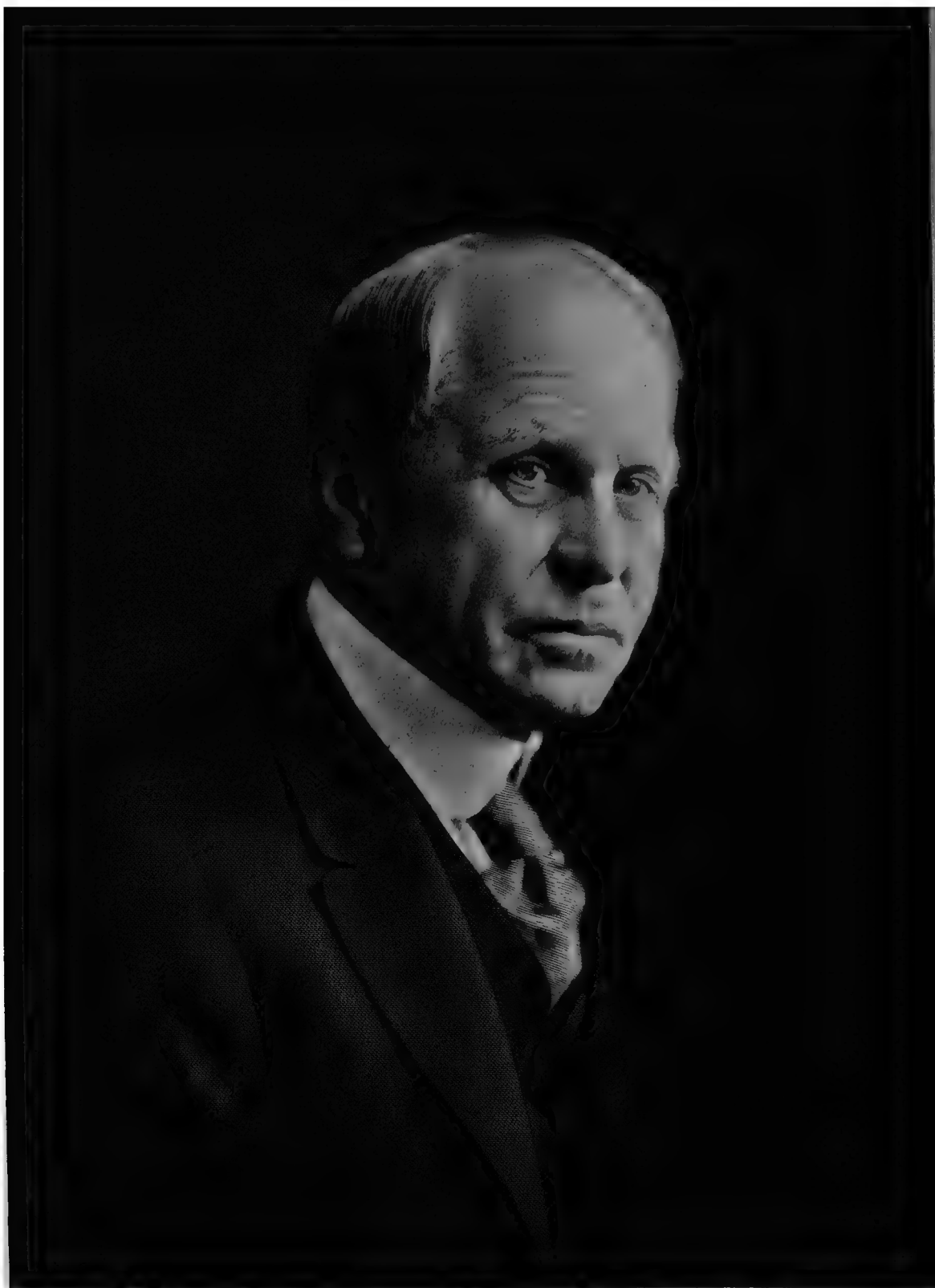
In every good movement for the benefit of the neighborhood, socially and morally an untiring leader working without partisanship, Mr. Robinson is a Republican in matters of national politics, and there endeavors to use his influence for the best nominees. Mr. Robinson is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., Chapter No. 73, R. A. M., Santa Ana Council No. 4, R. & S. M., and Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Los Angeles, and of Hermosa Chapter No. 105, O. E. S. He has been tyler of all the Masonic bodies in Santa Ana for over fifteen years. Mr. Robinson was a member of the California National Guards under Hal Finley, and later under Walter Greenleaf. He was also constable of Santa Ana Township for six years and for eighteen years deputy county clerk, giving his attention to the registration of voters, which position he has held satisfactorily under four different county clerks. As a Republican he has been a delegate to many county and state conventions and has always taken an active part in county politics.

GEORGE HENRY AMERIGE.—Not many men living can point with pride to such a city as Fullerton and claim, as may the brothers, George H. and Edward R. Amerige, that the splendid reality is the child of what was once a mere dream, and one at which some people even smiled; but such is the occasional step in the evolution of the great Pacific commonwealth, itself the veriest reality crowning the fancies and vision of those who dared to look far ahead. These founders of one of the most attractive and promising of all the municipalities in Southern California were born in Malden, Mass., one of the suburbs of Boston, descendants of an old Colonial family, one of their number being George H. Amerige, an uncle of our subject, who came out to the Coast as a genuine '49er, traveling by way of Panama, and later founded the well-known newspaper, *Alta California*, in San Francisco. The Amerige family dates back to one of the oldest Protestant families of Italy, who were driven out of their native land at the time of the persecution of the Protestants. They fled to Germany and later to England, and there Maurice Amerige was born and reared. He and two of his brothers came to Boston, Mass., where he became a prominent business man. He married a Miss Brown, the daughter of Solomon Brown one of the early shoe manufacturers of Lynn.

The father of our subject, Hon. Henry Amerige, was born in Boston, and like many New England lads, went to sea for awhile; later becoming well known as a manufacturer and outfitter of sailing vessels, his place of business being at No. 1 Commercial Wharf, Boston. He was one of the first mayors of Malden, which he helped to lay out, and he gave this attractive suburb the land necessary for a park, now known as Amerige Park. He was a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature, a member of the board of assessors of Malden, was state commissioner and superintendent of highways for many years, and always occupied a position of prominence in the locality, where he was held in the highest respect. The mother, who was Harriette Elizabeth Giles Russell, was born in the old Benjamin Franklin home in Boston; her father, Benjamin Russell, was born in Salem, Mass., and married Miss Giles, whose father, Benjamin Giles, served in the Revolutionary War; he had married Miss Endicott, a cousin of Governor Endicott of Massachusetts. They were all of English descent and of old Puritan stock. Mr. Amerige's great-grandfather, Benjamin Giles, gave the sounding board to the old South Church in Boston. Benjamin Russell owned several vessels and was engaged in the merchant marine trade. He brought the first two colored boys from Africa to Salem and educated them until they were able to make their own way, and also brought the first rubber from South America to Massachusetts. All in all the Amerige ancestors were among the prominent and interesting old families of New England.

There were five children in the family of Henry and Elizabeth (Russell) Amerige, of whom George H. was the second eldest. The other members of the family were Edward H. Amerige, late of Fullerton, who died on May 3, 1915; Hattie A. is the wife of Albert B. Morgan, a prominent druggist of Malden, Mass.; Miss Ella Amerige also of Malden; and Alfred B., who makes his home at Everett, Mass. Mrs. Morgan is the only member of the family of five children to have issue and has been blessed with three children: Henry A., who enlisted and served in the U. S. Navy during the World War, is now associated in the drug business; Russell B. also enlisted for service in the World War, serving in the U. S. Army overseas for eighteen months and since his discharge is also associated with his father; Alva B., the youngest is attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. George H. Amerige, as stated before, was a native of Malden, Mass., born March 22, 1855, and the lad who was destined to play such an interesting role in California history, grew up under exceptionally advantageous circumstances in Malden, where he attended the local schools and was closely associated with the business life of the suburban cities of the Hub. As a young man he engaged in the wholesale and retail handling of hay and grain at Boston, in partnership with his brother, Edward R., and although they started in a small way, they were soon able to ship in carload lots; they had four different stores in Massachusetts and built and owned warehouses. Hearing of the turn given to land and other affairs in what is generally spoken of as the "boom" period in California, they disposed of their Massachusetts interests and arrived here in May, 1886; here they continued together in business, cooperating in harmony and joy in each other's association until the passing away of Edward R. Amerige in 1915, a loss to town, county and state.

George H. Amerige has told in an admirable historical document, just what they did when once they had cast their lot here, and much of his story is well worth repeating. After a thorough and careful inspection of all the country round about what is now the Fullerton district, these two young men formulated a plan to start a town, thinking that here of all places would be an ideal location for a successful and permanent



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municipality. Its close proximity to the then only well-developed portion of this region, the beautiful and productive Placentia district, was a potent factor in the decision.

The original purchase was made in the spring of 1887, and comprised 430 acres of land, a rich and fertile tract formerly belonging to the Miles estate. Having obtained the information that the Santa Fe Railroad Company would soon build a line from Los Angeles to San Diego, passing through Orange County, then a part of Los Angeles County, and near the Amerige land, the brothers negotiated with the company and induced them, by giving them an interest in the townsite, to change their route so as to run through the new tract. Frank Olmstead of Los Angeles was engaged to survey and plot the townsite; and the first stake was driven in his survey at what is now the corner of Spadra Street and East Commonwealth Avenue, then a field of wild mustard, by Edward Amerige on July 5, 1887. Visionary as this scheme of a town in a mustard field might have then seemed to many, the land was soon cleared, streets laid out and various buildings erected.

The first of these was the one built by the Amerige Brothers and used by them as an office, and ever since for business purposes. At this time the great boom in Southern California was rapidly subsiding, and the town was seriously handicapped by lack of transportation facilities to and from Los Angeles, the Santa Fe having failed, for a year, to complete its line, as agreed upon, to Fullerton. Wilshire Bros., hearing of the remarkable prospects of the new town, desired to purchase an interest in the venture, and prevailed upon the Ameriges to accommodate them; and later all interests were merged into the Pacific Land and Improvement Company, to better facilitate the new town's growth. When it was proposed to name the place after the founders, they modestly expressed their appreciation of the compliment, but did not wish to have it done; whereupon it was named in honor of George H. Fuller, then president of the Pacific Land and Improvement Company, which was really a branch of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, organized to promote the Santa Fe's interests, and to arrange for rights of way and railroad land. Later the Wilshire Bros. and C. C. Carpenter purchased the Pacific Land and Improvement Company's interest, and the Fullerton Land and Trust Company came into existence. The Wilshires failing to fulfill their contract with the Pacific Land and Improvement Company, their holdings were taken over by the land company. Then the interests of Amerige Brothers and the Pacific Land and Improvement Company were segregated, and the Fullerton Land and Trust Company dissolved, and Amerige Brothers stayed with the town.

Fullerton did not receive any natural benefits from the boom, for before the advent of the railroad, it was all over. The first train to reach the town was in the fall of 1888, and the first building of any importance to be erected was the St. George Hotel, named for George Amerige, costing over \$50,000, which was wrecked in 1918 to make room for a modern business block, erected by Geo. H. Amerige. The Wilshire Block at the corner of Spadra and Commonwealth avenue was also built in 1888, and it is still standing. The first bank to be established was the First National Bank and Fullerton Savings Bank, affiliated, which came into existence largely through the efforts of Amerige Brothers.

Most of the streets of the town were named by the Amerige brothers, after the streets in or near their native Massachusetts town. Commonwealth Avenue, one of the finest, derived its name from the famous thoroughfare of Boston. Malden Street and Highland Avenue were named for the city and street where the founders formerly lived, and Amerige Avenue perpetuates the name of the town's founders. Other streets were named after officials of the Pacific Land and Improvement Company and of the Santa Fe Railroad Company.

The Amerige Brothers also planted and developed a sixty-acre walnut orchard, since sold by them, and sent their walnuts in carload lots to the East. They erected a number of buildings in the city and George H. Amerige has recently completed two new modern business blocks on his property on East Commonwealth Avenue, a block having 350 feet frontage on Commonwealth and 175 feet on Spadra Street. He also owns two buildings on Spadra Street of fifty and seventy-five feet front and is now building a concrete business block on Amerige Avenue, having a frontage of 100 feet. He still has business interests in Massachusetts and owns valuable property in his native city, Malden. Deeply interested in Fullerton from its inception he had to do with every enterprise and movement started, most of which have had a bearing on making it the splendid residence place of today. He put in the first waterworks that the first citizens to locate might enjoy the convenience and abundance of the necessity of life and with his own hands planted the first trees along the avenues in Fullerton, starting the beautifying of the city that is now so much enjoyed.

Mr. Amerige's marriage was solemnized in Boston, September 12, 1894, when he was united with Miss Annetta Jackson, who was born in North Searsport, Maine, but

reared in Boston. She also comes of a very old and prominent New England family, whose ancestors served in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. She is the daughter of Joseph Jackson, a native of Maine who was a shipbuilder in Searsport and later in Boston, where he continued shipbuilding until he retired, he and his wife spending their last days there. Her mother, Eliza Thorndyke Sawyer, was born in Thorndyke, Maine, a daughter of Rev. John Sawyer and Elizabeth (Gilman) Sawyer. Grandfather Sawyer was a well-known Baptist minister in his day. They are closely related to ex-Governor Sawyer of New Hampshire and the Chadborns and Hamlins of Maine. The Gilman family also dates back to England; when Mrs. Amerige's great-great-grandfather Gilman, with three brothers, came from England in their own ship to Beverly, Mass., they were given a grant of land in New Hampshire and proceeded to colonize it. Thus Gilmanton, N. H., was named for her ancestors. Annetta Jackson was the youngest of a family of six children, and was reared and educated in Boston, residing there until she came as a bride to Fullerton. A woman of culture and refinement, Mrs. Amerige is much loved and highly esteemed by her many friends, who appreciate her for her kindness, amiability and worth. She has always been intensely interested in her husband's affairs and has encouraged him in his ambitions, and both have always bent every effort to aid in the civic and moral uplift of Fullerton. She is a member of the order of the Eastern Star and the P. E. O.

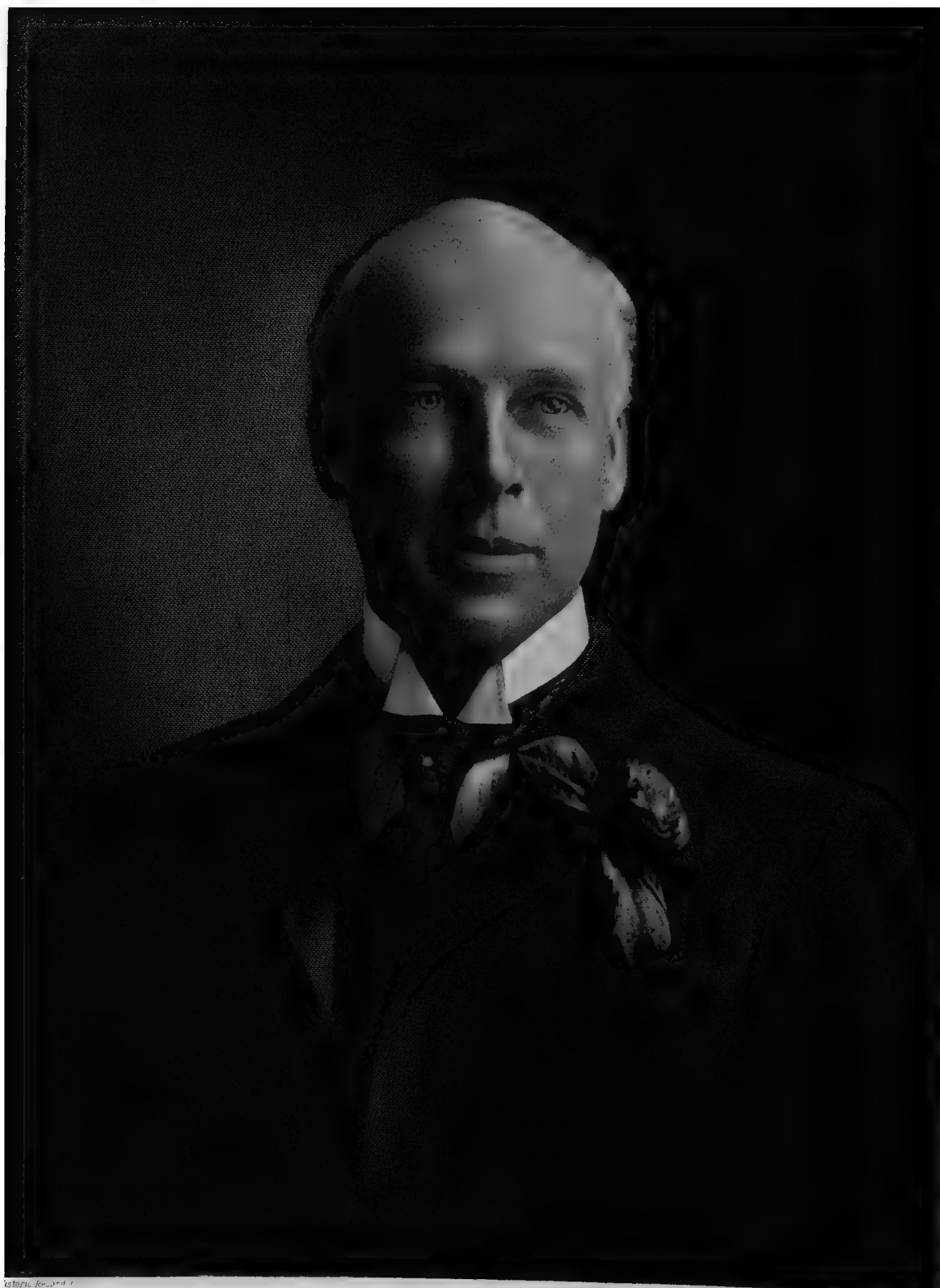
Mr. Amerige was one of the five founders of the Fullerton Lodge of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Fullerton Club and the Board of Trade. He is a strong Protectionist and Republican and has been prominent in the councils of the party. Almost every year with his wife he makes a trip back to his old home in Massachusetts, visiting their many friends and relatives. Particularly do they maintain a live interest in the growth and development of Fullerton and freely give of their time and means to all enterprises that have for their aim the beautifying of the city and enhancing the comfort and happiness of its citizens. Mr. Amerige can safely be said to be not only Fullerton's oldest but also its foremost citizen.

PETER GODDICKSEN.—Prominent among the steady, industrious citizens of Orange whose character and foresight enabled them to succeed themselves and to be able and willing to point the way to success for others, is Peter Goddicksen, a native of Flensburg, Germany, where he was born on December 10, 1853. His father was Claus Goddicksen, a farmer, who had married Elise Clare Carlsen. They are now deceased, but they left behind to honor their worthy name five children, two of whom are in the United States; Nicholas Goddicksen is still living in South Dakota.

Peter, the eldest, was brought up on the home farm, emigrating in 1875, to the United States and located in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, where he was employed on a farm, in Avoca township, for a couple of years. He then homesteaded 160 acres, and preempted another 160, and besides secured a timber claim of 160 acres, in 1882, all in Douglas County, S. D.; and while pioneering there, converted this raw land into an improved farm. He broke the prairie, raised hogs and cattle and thus got a fairly good start. He was both a trustee and the treasurer of the school committee, and all in all was honored by those who knew him.

Later he sold out and removed to Hornick, Woodbury County, Iowa, where he was a farmer for six years; and in 1901 he made his first trip to Southern California, when he visited Orange. Two years later, in January, he returned to California, and located at Orange, where he bought a ranch on East Chapman Street; and there, on one place, he resided for seventeen years. There were eighteen and a half acres, and nearly all the tract he set out to orange trees, particularly Valencias, and to lemons, and after awhile had there an unusually well-developed orchard. He joined the Santiago Orange Growers Association, and was one of the first members of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association, and was on its first board of directors, and was also a member and a trustee of the Lemon Growers Association. He had an orange nursery, and was one of the first to set out avocados. He had nine acres of land set out to oranges, olives and lemons, and this he sold, disposing also of some six and a half acres set out to oranges, north of Whittier Heights. In 1919, Mr. Goddicksen sold his ranch and located in Orange, where he now resides at 306 North Center Street, still retaining a twenty-acre orchard of apricots at Nuevo, in Riverside County; he also owns ten acres of unimproved land there, and twenty acres of oranges half way between Orange and Anaheim.

During his residence in Dakota, Mr. Goddicksen was married to Miss Emelie Ertinger, a native of Wuerttemberg, Germany, and the daughter of Albert and Katherine (Kik) Ertinger. As far back as 1874, Mrs. Goddicksen came with her parents to Clay County, S. D., and settled near Yankton, the family later removing to Douglas County. Mr. Ertinger was a judge in Germany, and he never wanted for courteous and com-



Engraved by E. C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Engr. by E. C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Edward P. Murrell

plimentary attention, and the full appreciation of his worth as an American citizen. After his death, his widow was married a second time to Fred Seiser, and they now reside on East Chapman Street, Orange. Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Goddicksen are still living; Elise E. educated at the Los Angeles high school and at the Orange County Business College, was city stenographer of Santa Ana, and is now a public stenographer and notary; she is very musical and is a pianist, vocalist and whistler. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church; William resides in San Francisco, and with him is his brother, A. Lenz, an instructor and consulting man for the Cleveland tractor. William was a member of the Three Hundred Sixty-fourth Regiment and saw service overseas for two years; A. Lenz was in the service and did limited duty; Elsie K. is in the Orange high school, and the youngest is Grant C. Goddicksen.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddicksen are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Santa Ana, and they are both strong Republicans. Mr. Goddicksen is a member of the Ancient Order United Workers, and of Orange Lodge No. 225, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and his wife, and daughter Elise, are members, with him, of the Rebekahs.

EDWARD RUSSELL AMERIGE.—In the annals of Fullerton a name that will ever stand out distinctly in its history is that of Edward Russell Amerige, one of Orange County's foremost citizens, who with his brother, George H. Amerige, founded this thriving town, now one of the prosperous municipalities of the Southland, and gave all his energy and effort to its upbuilding. In civic life he was also a leader from the formation of Fullerton; he was prominent in the county and represented his district in the Legislature, where his aggressive enterprise and influence made themselves felt. Liberal and progressive in his ideas, at his passing away on May 3, 1915, Orange County lost one of its best men.

Edward Russell Amerige was born in Malden, Mass., August 1, 1857, the son of Henry and Elizabeth Giles (Russell) Amerige, prominent citizens of Malden, a history of the Amerige family and their forbears being recounted in the biography of George H. Amerige, on another page of this work. Mr. Amerige grew to manhood in his native town and after completing his education there he entered into partnership with his brother, George H., in the wholesale and retail hay and grain business, and with their characteristic energy built up a very large and successful business. They had become intensely interested in the Pacific Coast region and after much thought and investigation concluded to cast in their lot in the Golden State. Disposing of their business interests in Massachusetts, they arrived in California in May, 1886, coming first to Pasadena, the vicinity of which was then mostly grain fields. They immediately purchased a ranch and here they made their headquarters for a few weeks, during which time they traveled over various parts of the county.

They became much interested in the Anaheim section, as they saw great possibilities for the locality between that place and the Placentia district, so in 1887 they purchased 430 acres of wild, uncultivated land, the present site of Fullerton. It was covered with wild mustard and brush, but with their natural optimism and New England foresight, they saw the possibilities of locating a town, since the Santa Fe Railroad Company was planning to build its road to Santa Ana and on to San Diego. They made their plans and had the town laid out, the first stake in the survey being driven by Edward R. Amerige on July 5, 1887, at the corner of Spadra Street and Commonwealth Avenue. They had interested the Santa Fe Railroad Company by giving them an interest in the town site, so the railroad was located through the new town. Other partners were taken in and changes made in the joint ownership. The subsiding of the boom caused a cessation of progress for the time being, but through all these years the Amerige brothers never lost their optimism and faith that it would some time be a large town.

When the railroad was surveyed through, the naming of the town had to be decided on. Mr. Fuller, president of the Pacific Land and Improvement Company, a subsidiary of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, as well as others, wished to name the town Amerige, but the brothers modestly requested that some other name be given, their only wish being to make it a good, substantial, growing town, and they suggested that it be named Fullerton, after the aforesaid official, which was done. However, the old-time citizens know how hard George and Edward Amerige worked to build up the town, never losing faith in the place during all the hard times, and think it an injustice that the town should not have borne the name of its founders. Subsequent events show how Edward Amerige and his brother did all they could to build up the city, taking a prominent part in its civic life and in the establishment of its financial institutions.

Edward R. Amerige was the first mayor of Fullerton and served two terms on its board of trustees as well as trustee of schools. He also served two terms (1903-

1905) in the Assembly of the State Legislature. He was prominent in matters pertaining to irrigation and was for a time president of the Anaheim Union Water Company. A Knights Templar Mason, he was a well-beloved member of that organization and was one of the founders of the Fullerton Lodge, F. & A. M., and it was largely through his efforts that the first Masonic Temple was built in Fullerton, and at his passing the funeral service here was conducted by the Knights Templar, while according to his request his body was taken back to Massachusetts and buried in the old family lot in Forest Dale Cemetery, at Malden.

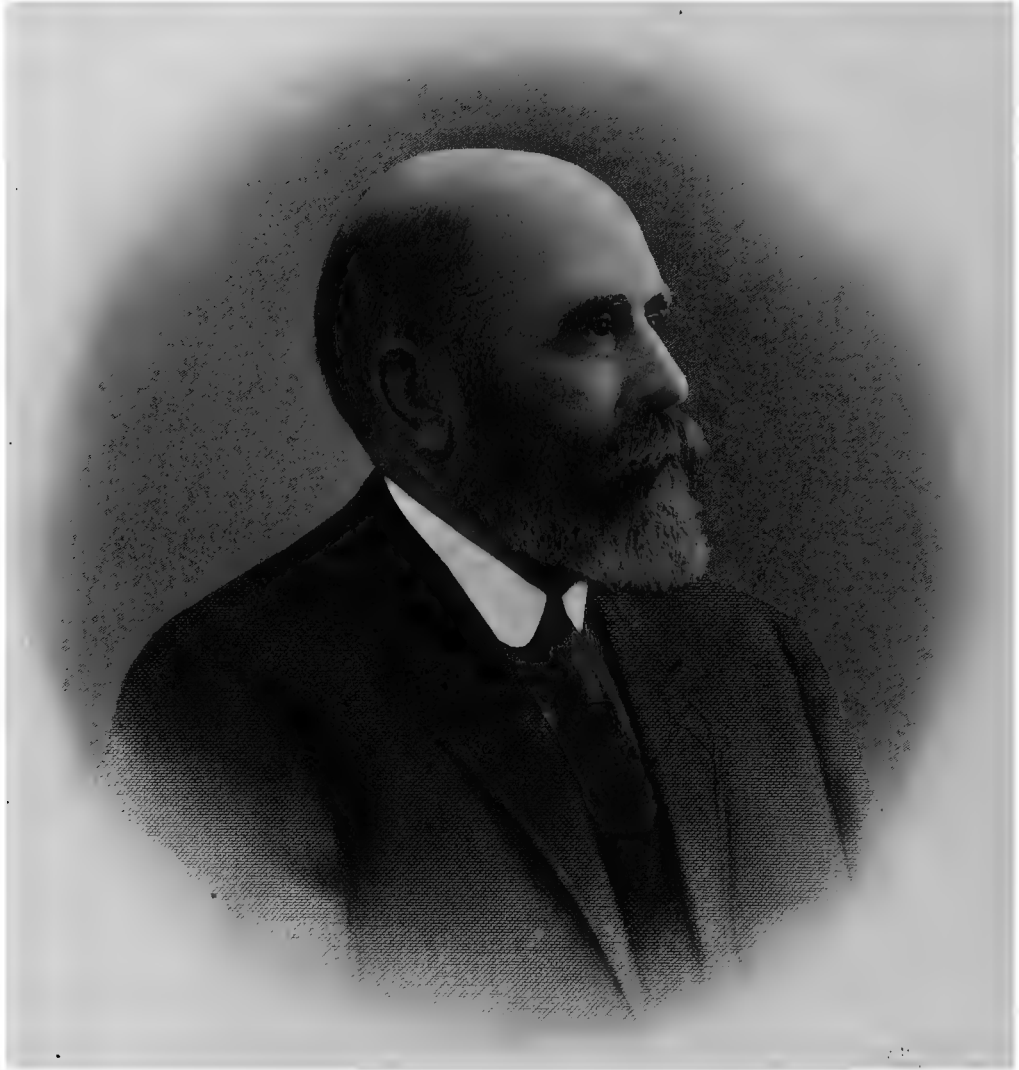
ELMER ELLSWORTH JAHRAUS.—Of French and German descent, E. E. Jahraus of Laguna Beach is the son of Andrew Jahraus, who was one of the leaders in the revolution against German militarism in those stirring days from 1832 to 1846. With Carl Schurz, who was later so prominent in the public life of America, and a member of President Grant's cabinet, Andrew Jahraus fled from Germany to America in 1847, after a reward had been offered for their capture, dead or alive, by the militarists. Mr. Jahraus located in Hamilton County, Ohio, near Cincinnati, and there established himself as a decorator and building contractor. His marriage, which occurred there, united him with Miss Christine Gruber, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who was brought to America by her parents when but a babe. Of a family of five sons and three daughters, E. E. Jahraus, the subject of this sketch, is the youngest son. He was born January 27, 1866, at the family home in Hamilton County, Ohio, and when he reached school age he attended the public schools at Urbana and Dayton, Ohio.

Leaving home at the age of eleven to make his own way in the world, Mr. Jahraus found his first employment in a cigar factory at Urbana, Ohio, and also worked for two years in a woolen mill. When he was fourteen years old he entered the employ of one of the largest broom manufacturing concerns in the East, thoroughly learning the trade and remaining with them for seven years. Leaving Ohio in 1886, Mr. Jahraus went to Au Sable, Mich., on Lake Huron, where he became an expert in the cigar manufacturing business. After becoming a foreman he determined to carry out his long-cherished ambition to become a traveling salesman, so he started on the road for his brother, who was a cigar manufacturer of Au Sable, and continued his work as a salesman for some time, and recalls many interesting experiences he had during his travels. Later he went to Alpena, Mich., and for many years was superintendent of a large cigar factory. A brother-in-law of Mr. Jahraus having located in Oregon, he planned to remove to the Northwest, but finally came to Los Angeles instead.

Coming to Santa Ana in 1900, he remained there for a year and a half, where he was in the employ of Leo Goepper. In 1902 he moved to Laguna Beach and opened a cigar factory and curio shop in the Beach Hotel, shipping souvenir boxes of cigars to all parts of the United States. While in this business he became interested in the future of this beach city, and this interest has grown with the years, so that a large measure of the development work carried on there in late years is due to his enthusiasm and energy. Starting in a small way in the real estate business as the Laguna Beach Realty Company, Mr. Jahraus is now the largest realtor in that district. At the time of the organization of this company there were only about ten permanent families there, and the tourists were depended upon to make up the life of the town. The only connection with the rest of the state was by stage from El Toro, so that it was practically inaccessible to the average traveler. Under the efficient leadership of Mr. Jahraus, in cooperation with the Chamber of Commerce and the public, the community has begun to show marked improvement, with good schools and good roads, and it is on the coast line of the proposed State Highway. The Sanitary District was also established largely through Mr. Jahraus' efforts and he is a member of its board.

Among Mr. Jahraus' many other activities he is president of the Chamber of Commerce, vice-president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County, one of the members of the board of control of the Laguna Beach Art Association, which is making this beach a mecca for artists from far and wide, and he was for many years a member of the school board. During the war he was chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of Laguna Beach, and as one of its four-minute speakers did much to further their drives. During his youthful days he served for four years in the Ohio State Militia, and was detailed for service at Cincinnati during the riot that caused such disturbances there in 1884. Politically Mr. Jahraus has not actively aligned himself with any party, preferring to give his support to the best men and measures, regardless of party affiliations.

Mr. Jahraus' marriage united him with Miss Henrietta Beadle, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beadle, both natives of England, who were for many years



S. Townsend

engaged in the hotel and mercantile business in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Jahraus are the parents of two children, Joseph R. and Pauline C., the latter graduating from the State Normal School at Los Angeles in 1920.

Joseph R. Jahraus enlisted on April 1, 1918, in the Thirty-third Engineers Corps, U. S. A. Stationed at Fort Douglas, Utah, for one month, he was then sent to Camp Devens, Mass., thence overseas, landing at Brest, France, July 12, 1918. He was on one of sixteen troop ships, sailing under a convoy of two battleships and six destroyers, and when they reached the submarine zone they were met by a fleet of twenty-four destroyers, and as they neared the coast of France they were under the protection of three dirigibles and many small craft. Mr. Jahraus was detailed at once to active service as a wagoner in the Engineer Corps, and was overseas ten months. Arriving in America May 1, 1919, he was given his honorable discharge at the Presidio at San Francisco, June 2, 1919.

In October, 1914, Joseph R. Jahraus organized the Laguna Beach Lumber Company, being president of the same, and except for the period of his overseas service he has served continuously as manager of the business. Their shipping station is at Irvine, on the Santa Fe Railroad, and all lumber is hauled by truck to Laguna Beach. The company is enjoying the heaviest business in its history, and this bids fair to increase greatly with the continued growth of Laguna Beach.

The Jahraus family all stand high in the regard of the residents of Laguna Beach and enjoy a well-deserved popularity there, for they are everywhere recognized as among the most enthusiastic and dependable workers for the best interests of this attractive beach town. They are members of the Episcopal Church at Santa Ana and prominent in its circles.

STEPHEN TOWNSEND.—Among the representative citizens of Southern California, and held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, Stephen Townsend came to the Golden State as early as 1876. He first located in Pasadena, where he proved an important factor in the development and upbuilding of its best interests, securing its first franchise and building its first railway; and later the Altadena and other street car lines; establishing the Pasadena Warehouse and Milling Company and conducting the same successfully; and as a member of the city board of trustees advancing plans which were acceptable to both the conservative elements and were acted upon to the entire satisfaction of the people. In 1895 he became associated with the interests of Long Beach, in which city he foresaw a wonderful future.

Mr. Townsend was a descendant of English ancestry, the first members of both paternal and maternal families having located in this country during its colonial period. Descendants drifted into the Middle West, and in the state of Ohio, David, the father of Stephen Townsend, was born and reared to manhood as a farmer's son. He married Sidney Maudlin, also a native of Ohio, and until 1855 they remained residents of that state and of Indiana. In the last-named year they emigrated to Iowa and in Cedar County, near Iowa City, engaged in general farming and stock raising. He continued in that location until 1876, when he brought his family to California and became a member of the Indiana Colony, now Pasadena, where he engaged in horticulture up to the time of his death. He was survived twenty years by his wife, who passed away in 1903, at the age of eighty-three years.

Stephen Townsend, the eldest son and sixth child of their thirteen children, was born in Hamilton County, Ind., October 19, 1848. He was but seven years old when the family located in Iowa, where he received his education in the public schools and later the Iowa State University. Upon leaving the university he began to farm on his own responsibility upon land purchased in Franklin County, where he made his home for three years. Following this he was similarly employed in Cedar County for two years, when in 1876, he accompanied the family to California. The West appealed to him, with its broader opportunities and responsibilities, and he readily became one of the most prominent men of Pasadena, developing his latent powers of management and executive ability.

Prior to Mr. Townsend's location at Long Beach he purchased twenty acres of land on the Anaheim Road, adjoining the city limits and one mile from the beach. The year after his location at Long Beach he engaged in the real estate business, laying out various divisions there and also helping in the development of Huntington Beach. He was a partner in several real estate firms, among them Bailey and Townsend, Townsend and Campbell, the Townsend-Robinson Investment Company, later the Townsend-Van de Water Company. He also contributed extensively to the development of Orange County, being one of the organizers and directors of the Orange County Improvement Association of Newport, of which he acted as president, serving in the same capacity for the La Habra Land and Water Company and for the Sunset Beach Land

Company. In addition to the foregoing Mr. Townsend was vice-president of the First National Bank of Long Beach and president of the First National Bank of Huntington Beach. He organized and was president of the Land and Navigation Company which owned 800 acres where the Long Beach harbor was dredged; in fact he took an active interest in all movements tending to promote the welfare of this section of California. The real estate firm which he organized was one of the most substantial in this part of the state, and carried on an extensive business, the high character of ability enlisted in the work making it one of the most successful enterprises of Long Beach. In addition to his engrossing real estate interests he was active in the municipal life of Long Beach, in 1903 being elected president of the board of trustees, which office he filled with efficiency.

In Iowa, near Iowa City, in Johnson County, on October 19, 1869, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Carroll, who was born near LaPorte, Ind., and who came to Iowa with her parents when she was seven years of age. While a student at the University of Iowa she met Mr. Townsend, the acquaintance resulting in their marriage. They became the parents of five children, two of whom died in early childhood, and Frances Maye passed away in 1901, aged twenty-eight years; she had graduated from the College of Music of the University of Southern California in 1894; Esther Belle, who is a graduate of the Los Angeles State Normal School, is the wife of Dr. A. T. Covert of Long Beach; Vinton Ray graduated from the University of California at Berkeley and from the medical department of the University of Southern California, as an M.D., married Miss Ada Campbell, the daughter of W. L. Campbell, and they reside at Los Cerritos.

Mr. Townsend was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and prominent in all its good works, officiating as a member of the board of trustees and superintendent of the Sunday school, and was a member of the building committee when the new church was erected at Long Beach. He was also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and served as president of the Long Beach Hospital Association, of which he was one of the organizers. It can truly be said of Mr. Townsend that he was representative of the best in American citizenship, living up to a high standard in public and private life, and in his passing away on July 22, 1920, the community lost one of its most valued citizens, whose influence had ever been exerted for its moral uplift and betterment. Like her distinguished husband, Mrs. Townsend has always been prominent in the life of the city, particularly in the circles of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Ebell Club, and aiding in all other movements for the community's good.

MME. HELENA MODJESKA.—No complete and satisfactory history of Orange County ever can be written that does not record the life and labors of Mme. Helena Modjeska, the famous tragedienne, and her happy and fortunate relation to the California Southland, in which she passed so many dreamy and eventful days, and where at length, scarcely more than a decade ago, she closed her eyes forever to the scenes of an admiring world. She was born at Cracow, Poland, on October 12, 1840, the daughter of Michael Opid, a noted musical instructor there, whose home was the rendezvous for artists and musicians in the old capital, and very naturally aspired toward the stage; but it was only after she had married Gustav Modrzejewska—abbreviated later to Modjeska—that she was able, in 1861, to overcome family opposition and appear in an amateur performance in Austrian Poland. So great was her success that her husband organized a company to support her on a tour of Galicia, and within two or three years she had become, on her return to her birthplace, the leading lady at the local theater. All Poland soon sounded her praises; her fame extended to Germany, France and England; and even the younger Dumas paid her the high compliment to invite her to Paris to take the part of Marguerite Gautier in his famous "Dame aux Camelias," best known to the world through the acting of Sarah Bernhardt. She remained loyal to Poland and the Polish stage, however, and only ventured abroad after her first husband's death.

In September, 1868, she married a second time, choosing for her new companion Karol Bozenta Chlapowski, a gifted fellow-countryman, and a year later settled in the more brilliant Warsaw, where she appeared in the principal female parts of Shakespeare, Goethe, Schiller and Molière, as well as plays by Polish authors. Failing health, worry over the harassing, absurd Russian censorship, and other difficulties, induced her to leave the stage, and with her husband she came to the United States and California, hoping to found there a colony for Polish political refugees or other congenial spirits.

The coming Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, engrossing in particular the curiosity of her son, then an embryo engineer and full of interest for science, was really the first incentive to Mme. Modjeska and her husband to come to America, as

she tells so charmingly in her always readable "Memories," and the person who piled on torch after torch to the burning fagots was none other than her friend, Sienkiewicz, the author later of "Quo Vadis." Despite the reports of rattlesnakes, bears and the California jaguar, it was agreed by the company of enthusiasts who met evening after evening to look over maps, books and pictures, that one need not starve in the Golden State, for rabbits, hares and partridges were to be had for the mere shooting, and gold was to be dug almost anywhere; and in her intense longing for a change that would mean rest to tired nerves, Pani, or Mrs. Helena, as her friends called her, pictured herself under the blue skies of California, riding on horseback with a gun over her shoulder, or cooking out in the open, in the land of freedom, or bleaching linen at the brook like the maidens of Homer!

After a delightful visit in New York, when they saw and met some of the stage celebrities of the time, the party traveled south to Panama, and there crossed the Isthmus, "a two hours' enchantment," and then came north to San Francisco; and the very next day after their arrival at the Golden Gate they witnessed Edwin Booth act in a series of performances, including the roles of Shylock and Marc Antony. Once in the Southland, they made for Anaheim, then inhabited mostly by German colonists and Spaniards, and were welcomed by Sienkiewicz and others of the Polish company who had gone ahead to Anaheim Landing. After a life spent in the fine old ancestral homes and mansions of Poland, Mme. Modjeska tells us that the little house at Anaheim which had been rented for her seemed painfully small—a dining room, a so-called parlor, with a square piano and a sofa, two bedrooms, a front yard, which "looked like a poorly-kept small graveyard"; but there was one redeeming point, at least, and that was the magnificent view of the Sierra Madre Mountains to the north, and of the Santa Ana range to the east.

Space will not suffice to tell in detail the many novel, exhilarating and also discouraging experiences of this charming idealist and her dreamy, impractical, if also delightful associates, who so identified themselves with first one canyon or beach or other corner of Orange County that forever these places will be hallowed to all who are privileged to trace out and follow in their footprints. The reader may need only to be reminded again how, when it was evident that the voyageurs from over the seas could no longer live on sunshine and cigarettes, something had to be done, not merely to supply a supportable income in a raw and undeveloped country, but to satisfy the longings of the higher self, Mme. Modjeska, in the spring of 1877, went back to San Francisco on a visit, encouraged by overtures from theatrical managers whose interest she had long before enlisted, but had never made use of, and after scarcely less than four months' study of English, made her first appearance in the historic California Theater as Adrienne Lecouvreur. Her success was instant, and from the first evening of her performance she scored an acknowledged triumph as one of the leading American actresses. Thereafter she made numerous tours of the United States, and played in London and the other leading cities of the British provinces, and even returned to the stage in Poland, distinguishing herself in no less than twenty-five or thirty classical parts acknowledged to be sufficiently difficult to test her claims to have been a truly great actress.

Besides her home in Santiago Canyon, maintained for a while under conditions in strange contrast to what she had left behind in the Old World, and satisfying only to those in such search for the romantic that they drew largely upon their imagination and were blind to commonplace, everyday facts, Mme. Modjeska made her home at various places in Southern California, generally not far from where she first had settled, and in each place not only shared her comforts (as well as, no doubt, a few of the discomforts!) with some of the most gifted and even brilliant, as well as noble hearted of her compatriots, but entertained at various times many of the most famous men and women, particularly in the dramatic or musical world, who happened the way of the Pacific, or journeyed long distances to enjoy her company or partake of her unbounded hospitality, dispensed with rare humor and a full appreciation of the droll or the ridiculous. She counted the greatest minds and the largest hearted of Americans among her friends, and when such of these, as the poet Longfellow, could not visit her, their friendly, devoted or affectionate missives found their way over sea and land and into the forest or canyon recesses to where she, in periods of rest, loved to come again and again. The residence she finally erected was at Forest of Arden, in Santiago Canyon, Orange County, which she named for the scene in the celebrated Shakespearean play, *As You Like It*. It has long since been a Mecca for tourists to California who know of her only by name. It was roomy, dignified, elaborate and luxurious, both as to its ornate exterior and its well-appointed, richly furnished interior, especially its large and rich library; and there are still living those who may recall the breakfast parties presided over by this rare woman, held out in the open and further animated by her

son, Ralph Modjeski, the eminent civil engineer of Chicago, and his interesting family. The last home of Mme. Modjeska was on Bay, now called Modjeska Island, in East Newport, to which she had removed a few months prior to her death, on April 8, 1909—a cosy, worthy seaside residence which she bequeathed to her grandson, Felix Bozenta Modjeska, who now occupies it with his family, and maintains it as nearly as possible as it was when she so gracefully moved about on the verandas and enjoyed the refreshing breeze.

SAMUEL KRAEMER.—Wonderful have been the changes witnessed by Samuel Kraemer since his boyish eyes first beheld the vast unsettled tracts of Southern California. It was in 1867, when he was ten years of age, that he arrived here with other members of the family, at the expiration of a long and tedious voyage from the East. Vast tracts were then untrodden by the foot of man, but were given over to countless herds of wild cattle and horses. Travel was almost wholly on horseback through pathless fields in which the wild mustard at times hid the animal and rider from view. Now his swift automobiles convey him over perfect roads and through a country densely populated with a contented, prosperous people. Then he aided in the cultivation of the ground with such rude implements as could be obtained; now his land is cultivated by workmen having the most modern machinery that money can buy. In those days he gazed aloft with no prophetic vision of the time, when under his supervision an aeroplane would be constructed, not only as a demonstration of the possibilities of science, but also for future usefulness and enjoyment. Financial institutions were not in vogue in those days, for currency was too scarce to render banks a necessity; nor could his vision point ahead to his present service as a director in the First National Bank of Anaheim and the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fullerton, in which latter institution he also officiated as president for one and one-half years. He was also an organizer and is a director in the Placentia National Bank, is a director in the Placentia Mutual Orange Distributors Association and president of the Anaheim Walnut Growers Association.

Born in St. Clair County, Ill., July 9, 1857, Samuel Kraemer was a son of Daniel and Elenora (Schrag) Kraemer, natives, respectively, of St. Johannes, Germany, and Landauch, on the Rhine. They emigrated to the United States in early years and passed away in California at advanced ages. The family became pioneers of California in 1867. The journey was commenced at St. Louis, Mo., whence they traveled to New York, arriving in that city at the end of four days. A steamer was there boarded for Panama and after a tedious voyage of sixteen days they landed at the Isthmus. Three days were spent in unloading on the eastern side, crossing the Isthmus and loading up on the Pacific side, after which they sailed on a steamer bound for San Francisco. The voyage consumed fifteen days and the only stops made by the steamer were at Acapulco and Manzanillo, Mexico. The fact that the ship did not anchor at any port in Southern California caused extra expense and delay to the Kraemer family, who were forced to wait for twenty-one days in San Francisco before any vessel started for the southern part of the state. Eventually they landed at San Pedro, Los Angeles County, after a voyage of five days from San Francisco, and from San Pedro, proceeded to Anaheim. At that time Los Angeles County embraced all of what is now Orange County. The environment was uninviting, for Americans had not settled in sufficient numbers to embark in any improvements and wild stock roamed the ranges.

Immediately after his arrival, the elder Kraemer bought thirty-nine hundred acres of land (which was the smallest land tract that could be bought) in what is now known as the Placentia district. The land was originally owned by A. D. Ontiveras, a Castilian gentleman, a native of Spain, who received his grant from the Mexican government. In time Mr. Kraemer had fenced eighty acres of the tract, besides making other improvements. The entire country was open with the exception of twelve hundred acres at Anaheim, which was fenced, admission being through four gates on the four sides of the tract, and by means of this solid fence all wild cattle were excluded. Eight years later the fence law kept out cattle and brought settlers. From the first Samuel aided his father in the many difficult tasks connected with improving the wild tract and it was not possible for him to attend school regularly, but he was a pupil in the Yorba school for a time, and since then by reading and observation he has become a well informed man. Five hundred acres of the original estate is now owned by him, the larger part of the land being in grain, but in addition he has sixty-five acres in oranges and 130 acres in walnuts. Stock is raised for the needs of the ranch, but not for the general markets.

On September 30, 1886, Mr. Kraemer married Miss Angelina Yorba, a native of California and the daughter of Castilian parents now deceased, representing early settlers of the state, Prudencio and Dolores (Ontiveras) Yorba. Ten children were



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Jose Sansinena

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born of the union, of whom five sons and three daughters survive: Adela is Mrs. Walter Muckenthaler of Fullerton; Samuel P. married Miss Edna Wentz of Ohio, served in the U. S. Army in the World War and is an orange grower in Placentia; Elena Mauri of Oakland, is an orange grower at Placentia; Gilbert U. married Esther Arnold R., who served in the U. S. Naval Reserve, stationed in New Jersey, and married Munger of Santa Ana, and is a rancher on Kraemer Avenue; Angeline is the wife of Edward Backs and resides in Placentia; Laurance P. is attending Occidental College; Geraldine and Louis are attending the Union high school.

Caring little for politics or secret orders, Mr. Kraemer nevertheless finds much to occupy his time. The supervision of his large estate, the discharge of duties as bank director, the enjoyment of domestic and social pleasure, the recreation through travel and the development of irrigation and fruit interests keep him fully occupied. While serving as a director of the Anaheim Union Water Company he also for a time filled the office of vice-president. Even more than many horticulturists, he has realized the importance of a successful solution of the water problem and at all times he has been an active factor in the development of irrigation interests. The fact that the water supply is so abundant and so satisfactory is due not a little to his influence and timely actions. Other important local measures have had the benefit of his aid and cooperation and very justly he occupies a leading position among the pioneer citizens and horticulturists of the county. In company with William Crowther, A. S. Bradford, H. H. Hale and C. C. Chapman, Mr. Kraemer became one of the promoters of the new town of Placentia. They gave the right-of-way to the Santa Fe Railroad and Mr. Kraemer donated besides ten acres of land on which the depot and side tracks are situated. Work was begun in August, 1910, and four packing houses have in the meantime been erected, one of which Mr. Kraemer erected at his own expense. He is a shareholder and director in the Placentia Mutual Orange Association. They have just completed a large modern packing house at a cost of \$150,000, one of the finest in California. His influence in Orange County is felt far and wide and his name is mentioned with honor and respect because of a well-regulated and well-spent life, contributing in no small manner to the well being and upbuilding of the county.

JOSE SANSINENA.—An early settler of the La Habra Valley in what is now the northern part of Orange County, who came to California in 1872 and from a humble beginning by perseverance and close application became one of the largest and most successful stockmen and landowners, is the late Jose Sansinena, who was born at Aldudes, Basses Pyrenees, France, in 1854, where he was reared and obtained his education in the local school. His parents were farmers and stock raisers, so from a lad Jose assisted on the farm and became adept in the care of stock.

From his countrymen who had returned from California he learned of the many opportunities that awaited young men of brain and brawn who were willing to work. So his desire was whetted until he started for the land of gold and sunshine on the Pacific Coast, arriving in 1872 a young man full of ambition and hope to make a fortune in the new world. Soon after his arrival he entered the employ of Mr. Bastanchury and his steady habits and watchful care of his employer's interest attracted Mr. Bastanchury, so that when the young man had saved enough money and showed a desire to engage in business Mr. Bastanchury took him into partnership and they continued together, meeting with success and became owners of large flocks. In those early days there was no market to speak of in Los Angeles so each year they drove bands of sheep to San Francisco where they were sold in the market, the price per head ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.00 with the wool. These trips usually consumed two and a half to three months' time.

The marriage of Mr. Sansinena and Miss Dolores Ordoqui was celebrated at the historical old Plaza Church, Los Angeles, in 1889, the ceremony being performed by Father Liebana. The bride was a native of Navarra, Spain, but reared in Los Angeles. She came with her parents, when a girl in 1872, and was educated in the Sisters Convent, Los Angeles. Soon after their marriage the partnership with Mr. Bastanchury was dissolved and Mr. Sansinena continued in the stock business and purchased 5,000 acres of the Stearns Rancho in the La Habra Valley and they took up their residence on the ranch, making the necessary improvements for their comfort and convenience, and here they made a specialty of raising sheep, ranging them on the broad acres of their ranch which was well adapted for the purpose, being well watered by numerous springs. His flocks increased until he had from 10,000 to 15,000 head, and when the railroad was completed from San Francisco to Los Angeles, as well as the Santa Fe into Southern California, he shipped both to the Northern as well as the Eastern markets. His keen perception and business ability was felt and he rose rapidly to a position of affluence and acquired an independent position financially and a competency for

himself and family. However, he was not permitted to enjoy the fruits of his labors for he was called to the Great Beyond, May 1, 1895, mourned by his family and friends. He was buried in Calvary Cemetery, Los Angeles. He left a widow and four children as follows: Antoinette; Joseph, who served in the U. S. Navy in the World War and now ably assists his mother in the care of their large ranch; Magdalena and Marian. They all reside with their mother and having been reared in an atmosphere of culture and refinement the daughters ably assist her in gracefully presiding over the home. Mrs. Sansinena afterwards became Mrs. Ysidoro Eseverri and all make their residence at the old home.

Mr. Sansinena was a modest and unassuming man but of strict integrity and honesty of purpose which greatly endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He was industrious and energetic and was never afraid of work nor to venture in this new country, where in his prime he entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as his heritage. Thus it is to pioneers of his type that Orange County today owes much of its present development and greatness, for without their spirit of energy and optimism the present generation would not now be enjoying the well improved country with its paved roads and other public conveniences and essentials to give them the present day comforts and pleasures. Liberal and kind-hearted to a fault, Mr. Sansinena's example is well worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH WILLIAM JOHNSON.—Among the best-known ranchers and business men of both Yorba Linda and Placentia may well be listed J. W. Johnson, a leader in legitimate "boosting" for the locality, who lives on the Richfield Road near the Yorba Linda Boulevard. He was born in County Durham, England, near the famous cathedral and the old, historic town of that name, on June 22, 1863, the son of Manuel Johnson, a farmer and a landowner, whose chief crops were hay and grain. He had married Miss Annie Walker, a daughter of an old and well-established family that had sent, in her brothers, several representatives to Parliament.

From a boy, our subject had yearned for travel; and when only fourteen he crossed the ocean to New York City, and then came on to the coal regions, where he found employment. Since then he has crossed and recrossed the Atlantic seven times. Having enjoyed the benefits of a good common school education in England, the lad readily made his way in America, being apt at learning; and having become a mining expert, he was busy for a while in New Mexico, serving even as deputy sheriff at Albuquerque. In 1891, however, he decided to abandon mining, and coming on to California, he stopped for a while at Los Angeles, and then came on to Santa Ana, which was then but a small village.

After serving as game warden at the Bolsa Gun Club, he leased land on the Irvine Ranch, and has been pursuing agriculture there or elsewhere ever since. In 1899 he removed to Placentia and purchased five acres on the flats east of Richfield; and this land he improved and developed, making of it a very profitable grove of oranges. Meanwhile, he contracted for the making and grading of roads and the care of the water reservoirs for Yorba Linda, and altogether he spent fifteen years in the service of the Santa Fe Railroad, grading and making crossings, and also graded the streets for the town of Placentia when it was laid out. Of late years he has had full charge as superintendent of some ninety acres in Yorba Linda, and has set out much of this to lemons, using nursery stock developed on his own ranch. Having recently sold his five-acre ranch, he intends to locate on more open land and to improve a still larger area. This has not weakened Mr. Johnson's interest in Placentia and Yorba Linda in any respect, for he still has the utmost confidence in a brilliant future for both; and as both an American citizen of the one hundred per cent type, and a staunch Republican, he supported vigorously all the varied work of the recent war, and also all movements for the building up of the community. Mr. Johnson has one daughter, Mrs. Laura Speck, of Santa Barbara, and she is the mother of a daughter, Ethel Speck.

JOSEPH KEE.—For twenty years Joseph Kee of Buena Park has been identified with the general farming interests of Orange County, having located on his present ranch in 1900. At that time the land was in its primitive state and he, as well as many other ranchers, was obliged to put up with many inconveniences, and suffered the setbacks common in those days among the early settlers in a new territory. By hard work and sound business management Mr. Kee has overcome his earlier obstacles and today is counted as one of the successful and substantial ranchers in his section of the county.

Joseph Kee was born in McHenry County, Ill., on March 10, 1850, a son of James and Rachel (Morton) Kee. His father was a native of the Emerald Isle, while his mother was born in either New York or Illinois of Irish parents. The family of Mr. and Mrs. James Kee consisted of twelve children, six of whom are living.



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Dolores S. Esreverri.

Historic Record 3

In April, 1877, Joseph Kee moved to McPherson County, Kans., where he remained until 1887, when he migrated to Los Angeles County, Cal. He lived near San Gabriel for thirteen years, then settled on his present ranch of twenty acres, situated on Almond Street, Buena Park.

In March, 1878, Joseph Kee was united in marriage with Miss Jennie B. Mitchell, who was reared on the adjoining farm in Illinois where Mr. Kee was born, and of this happy union four children were born: Clarence, Elenora, wife of Robert Brown of Santa Ana; Ormiston, and Charlotte, wife of Willis Cornwell of Stanislaus County. Mrs. Kee is a native of Illinois and is of Scotch ancestry.

In addition to his general farming operations, Mr. Kee devotes considerable time to raising poultry, his flock of fowls numbering about 250. In politics he has supported the Republican candidates since he has voted, and he is highly esteemed in his community for his integrity of character and good citizenship. He was reared in the Episcopal Church.

MRS. DOLORES ESEVERRI.—A woman who has nobly done her part to build up and improve the northern part of Orange County and who has displayed wonderful native business acumen and optimism in her effort of transforming the raw land into beautiful orchards loaded with golden fruit, such a woman is Mrs. Dolores Eseverri, who is a native of far away Spain, born at Pamplona, Navarra, a country noted for the modesty and high moral character of its people and where the honor of the home is very sacred and guarded with the most zealous care.

Her parents were Juan and Antonia Ordoqui, also natives of Pamplona, where her father was a carpenter of known ability. When the news of the discovery of gold in California reached Navarra he immediately joined the rush to the new Eldorado and was one of the Argonauts, coming via the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco in 1849. After several years he returned to his home in Spain; however, he was so well impressed with the opportunities in the land of sunshine and flowers on the Pacific Coast and the call of the West became so strong that he finally concluded to make it his home. So responding to the allurements, he brought his wife and two children, Manuel and Dolores, settling in Los Angeles County in 1872, where he became a well-to-do sheep raiser, and during his lifetime became the owner of large herds as well as a ranch now the present site of Palms, near Los Angeles. Later he purchased a residence in Los Angeles where he made his home until his death in 1909, his widow surviving him until 1911. The son Manuel is now a business man in Los Angeles.

Thus in this beautiful environment of sunny Southern California Dolores Ordoqui grew to womanhood receiving a liberal education in the Sisters Convent in Los Angeles. She was first married in her early womanhood, the ceremony being performed at the old Plaza Church at Los Angeles, when she was united with Jose Sansinena, who was a native of Aldudes, France, and had come to Los Angeles County in 1872 and had become a successful stockman. After their marriage they gradually enlarged their operations until their flocks became very large and they acquired by purchase 5,000 acres of the Stearns rancho, which at the time was all grazing land and being well watered by springs was well adapted to sheep raising, in which they specialized. Mr. Sansinena was most successful in his business, increasing his herds year by year until their flocks numbered about 15,000 head. He passed away in 1895 leaving his widow and four children, Antoinette, Joseph, Magdalena and Marian.

On March 25, 1901, Mrs. Sansinena was married a second time when Ysidoro Eseverri became her husband. He was likewise born in Navarra, Spain, the son of Pablo and Josefa Eseverri, the father being a prominent merchant in that locality. He received his education in his native land and when still a youth he came alone to California, where he engaged in sheep raising. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Eseverri continued ranching, gradually selling off their sheep and engaging in farming and horticulture. Mr. and Mrs. Eseverri are the parents of one daughter, Josephine. They have disposed of a considerable portion of the Sansinena ranch, which at one time was one of the largest in this part of the county. The whole acreage formerly lay in Los Angeles County, but when Orange County was organized its northern boundary line passed directly through the Sansinena ranch. The family have planted large orchards to Valencia and Navel oranges, lemons, walnuts and avocados now in bearing, while the balance of the ranch is devoted to raising hay. The place is under an excellent system of irrigation for, besides service from the La Habra Water Company, they have installed their own pumping plant, thus giving ample water for irrigating their orchard and crops. In 1917 a large and beautiful new residence of colonial style of architecture was erected, where Mrs. Eseverri resides with her husband and children, who are devoted to her and shower on her their affection and loving care, and in their liberal and unostentatious way they are all pleased to welcome their many friends and take great delight in dispensing the old-time Californian hospitality.

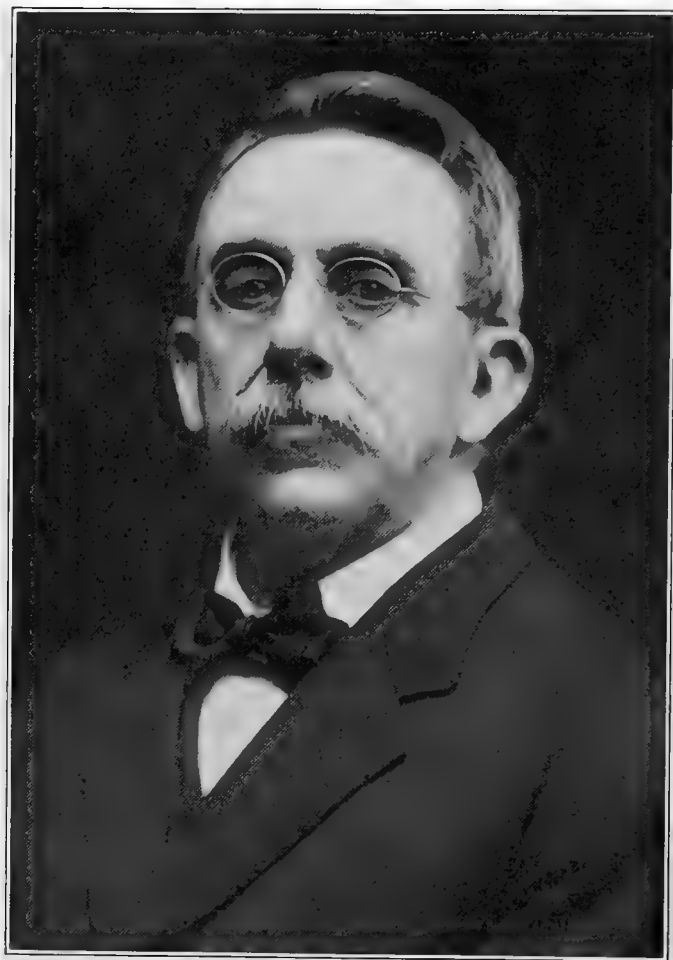
WILLIAM H. BURNHAM.—An experienced business man of the East who has distinguished himself as a good financier and has therefore been able, as a resident of California, to exert an important and helpful influence in controlling and directing movements in the development of the Golden State, is William H. Burnham, who was born at Ellington, Conn., in 1851. Both his father, John Burnham, and his grandfather, of the same name, were natives of Brattleboro, Vt., the family having been founded in Hartford, Conn., in 1636, by Thomas Burnham who came from England. John Burnham, the father of our subject, settled in Ellington and later was associated with Daniel Halladay, the windmill manufacturer at Coventry; and in 1856 he came to Chicago as sales agent for the Halladay Company. Under his able initiative, their western business rapidly increased, and they established a factory at Batavia, Kane County, Ill., on which account Daniel Halladay came out to Chicago, and had the concern incorporated. The enterprise was known as the U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Company, and Messrs. Halladay and Burnham were the principal owners. The Daniel Halladay referred to afterwards located in Santa Ana, where he was prominently connected with that city's growth and development. In time, John Burnham became president of the company, and he held that office for many years; and when he retired, to spend his last days at Orange, where he eventually died, he was succeeded as president by his son, our subject. Mrs. Burnham was Miss Delia A. Damon before her marriage, and she was a native of Lunenburg, Worcester County, Mass., and the daughter of the Rev. David Damon, a prominent Unitarian minister of English descent, who for many years preached at West Cambridge, now Arlington. She also died at Orange, the mother of two children, of whom William H. alone grew to maturity.

He attended the public schools of Batavia, Ill., and later studied at Lombard University, reluctantly abandoning his courses in the sophomore year when, on account of failing health, he had to hie away to Florida. On his return, in the spring of 1872, he entered the employ of the United States Wind Engine Company, beginning at the bottom in the paint shop and advancing as draftsman, shipping clerk, and traveling salesman. In the latter capacity he visited almost every section of the United States, Canada and even Mexico; and having served the company with signal ability as general sales agent, he became superintendent and finally president, a position of honor and responsibility he filled for several years.

Undoubtedly Mr. Burnham inherited much ability for executive management, for especially during his presidency the business of the company was greatly increased, and they came to enjoy a large and ever-expanding trade with both the United States and foreign countries, a volume of work and prosperity of direct personal interest for father and son held a controlling interest in the concern. Finally, the close application and strain again told too much upon him, and, desiring to conserve his health, he concluded to give up the management. The Burnhams, therefore, in 1892 sold their controlling interest, but retained a tenth of the stock and the business of making windmills, pump fixtures, tanks, railroad water stations, steel towers for tanks, water cranes and standpipes goes on under the old firm name. They made the steel towers used by the Edison Company of Southern California, and they turned out three differing patterns of mills—the United States, the Gem and the Halladay Standard.

In the spring of 1893, Messrs. John and William H. Burnham came west to California; and taking a fancy to Orange, they purchased property there and that summer built a residence. In October, they moved to the Golden State "for good," and at once began to improve the place, grubbing out the old trees and setting out oranges and lemons. About seventeen other families also came here from Batavia, Ill., and accordingly they named the street Batavia, as a result of which the property of the Burnhams was situated on the corner of Batavia and La Veta.

From the time when he was once well established here, Mr. Burnham has taken a prominent part in local affairs. He became interested in the old Commercial Bank in Santa Ana, and was a director, and later he was also interested in the Bank of Orange, when it was principally owned by the Commercial Bank of Santa Ana, and was a director there as early as 1898. When the Bank of Orange was taken over by Orange people, he continued to be a director, and later he was made president. He continued in that enviable office when it was made the National Bank of Orange; and after many years of service as a president and a director, he resigned first from one office and then from the other, but he is still interested in the bank as a stockholder. He was also one of the organizers of the Orange Savings Bank, in which he is still interested. Mr. Burnham was also one of the organizers of and a director in the Santiago Orange Growers Association, withdrawing after many years when he sold his ranch in 1916 and moved to Los Angeles, where he and his family now reside at 401 South Kingsley Drive. He was one of the organizers and director of the H. R. Boynton Company, afterwards changed to the Pacific Pipe and Supply Company, and succeeded Mr.



J. J. Duck

Boynton as president, a position he filled for some time, until he resigned to accept the vice-presidency, as it required less of his time. For the past ten years he has been a director of the Title Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles.

At Geneva, Ill., on December 9, 1880, Mr. Burnham was married to Miss Katharine P. French, a native of St. Charles, Kane County, Ill., and the daughter of Rolla and Mary C. (Cook) French, born, respectively, in Vermont and Erie County, N. Y.; they were joined in matrimony at St. Charles, after which Mr. French became a stock broker in Chicago. When he died, he was an officer of the Miner Bank of St. Charles. Mrs. Burnham's maternal grandfather, Franklin Cook, emigrated with his family, including herself and her mother, to Denver in 1861, crossing the great plains with ox-teams, and in 1862 he died at Guy House, Colo. Mrs. French with her daughter, Katharine, returned to Illinois in 1868 and located in Chicago on account of the educational advantages offered there for her daughter, making the trip from Denver to Cheyenne by the Overland stage, and then by rail to the city on the lakes; and in Chicago, Mrs. Burnham enjoyed the best educational advantages in the West. The fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Burnham has been blessed by three children, all of whom have reflected the highest credit upon the family name. Ralph F., the eldest, and William H., Jr., the youngest, are both graduates of the Throop Polytechnic Institute at Pasadena, and together they have developed a citrus ranch of 140 acres three miles east of Riverside, which they have named La Colina. Mary, the only daughter, a graduate of the Marlborough School in Los Angeles, married Henry Fay Grant, who died at Franklin, Pa., and now she assists her mother to preside over the Burnham home.

Mr. Burnham was one of the original trustees of the Orange Union high school, having been prominent in the energetic work required to bring it into existence; and he was also one of the original members of the Orange County Highway Commission and did yeoman service with Charles C. Chapman and M. M. Crookshank. In national political affairs Mr. Burnham is a Republican; but he is too broad-minded to permit narrow partisanship to interfere with his hearty support of every good candidate and every excellent measure likely to help upbuild the community in which he lives and prospers.

JOSEPH G. QUICK.—A successful real estate broker, who has done much to bring about sound and stable conditions in California realty, is Joseph G. Quick, a native of Canton, Fulton County, Ill., where he was born on April 1, 1856. His father was Andrew Jackson Quick, a farmer and wheelwright, who married Elizabeth Gardiner. Andrew J. Quick was born in Penn Yan, N. Y., in 1831, of an old family of that state. He came to Illinois in about 1852, where he ran a carriage and wagon factory and also engaged in farming. Joseph G. Quick's maternal grandfather, Joseph H. Gardiner, came from Penn Yan, N. Y., to Fulton County, Ill., about 1836, when his daughter Elizabeth was a little girl. The parents both passed away in Illinois. They had nine children, among whom Joseph was the eldest.

Joseph attended the grammar and high school of his district, and later took a course at the business college in Jacksonville, Ill., then for a while he farmed and later manufactured brick and tile at Cuba, Ill. In both of these fields he succeeded, until his health broke down and he was advised to seek a milder climate. In June, 1887, he came to California and Santa Ana and in the latter place established himself in the real estate business and is today the oldest dealer in town. He was successful from the first, and having acquired local experience and extended widely his circle of friends, he did a general brokerage business. He made a specialty of handling estates, having served as state appraiser of Orange County for many years and is well qualified to advise people who come here and wish to invest in property or otherwise set their affairs in order. He was one of the organizers and secretary of the Santa Ana and Fresno Land Company; this company owns nine sections of land about fifteen miles southwest of Fresno, which is devoted to general farming. Mr. Quick has seen Santa Ana develop from a small village to a city of its present size, and he has been privileged to help shape the destiny of the town. He has served as a city trustee, and it was during his incumbency that the city hall was built. As a man of business affairs Mr. Quick's worth was recognized in his election to be a director of the California National Bank, in the organization of which he was a charter member. Influential in the councils of the Republican party, Mr. Quick has always attended to his local duties in the most nonpartisan manner.

At Cuba, Fulton County, Ill., on March 6, 1879, Mr. Quick was married to Martha Grigsby, daughter of William and Dorcas (Collins) Grigsby, well-known residents of the Prairie State. William Grigsby served in the Union Army during the Civil War and was killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge. Mrs. Quick was educated in Fulton County, Ill., and for some years was engaged in educational work, teaching in her

home district about six years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Quick are home-folks and take pride in their beautiful residence at 1608 East Fourth Street. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Santa Ana and have actively participated in its up-building and benevolences. Mr. Quick was a member of its board of trustees for many years and is now president of the board, and during the building of the church and later during its remodeling he was member and treasurer of the building committee. Both are musical and Mr. Quick was leader of the Methodist choir for twenty years until about ten years ago when he resigned from the position. Always intensely interested in raising the standard of education as well as society and its morals, they have made their influence felt and are much loved and highly esteemed for the part they have taken in the community's welfare.

REV. JACOB KOGLER.—A man of God who has had much to do with the development of education in Orange County on a broad and lasting basis is the Rev. Jacob Kogler, now enjoying a well-earned retirement. He came to Orange in the early eighties, and has been connected with important town and county interests ever since. He was born near Stuttgart, Wuerttemberg, Germany, on January 6, 1847, the son of Michael Kogler, a worthy carpenter and builder, and Caroline Kogler, his devoted wife. They were conscientious Lutherans, and they both died where they had lived.

The lad received the customary elementary training given to the German youth, and then entered the high school at Ludwigsburg, and later on a preparatory institute at Steenden, Nassau, where he was prepared for the ministry. As early as 1870, he crossed the ocean to America and entered the Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1874. He was ordained at Minneapolis as a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and soon afterward accepted a call as pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, whose congregation he served for four years. Then he removed to Belle Plaine, Minn., where he was pastor until 1881.

In that year he came to Orange, Cal., where he organized St. John's Lutheran Church, which was started with a membership of six families; also started St. John's parochial school, for which a lot on the corner of South Olive and Almond streets was purchased. To that site an old building was moved, and in 1882 the nucleus of the congregation was formed. Both that and the school grew, and the building was enlarged, so that it had an area of 24x48 feet, used for both school and worship purposes. The Rev. Kogler was pastor from the start, and he also taught the school until a teacher could be supported; and now the school maintains four teachers. In 1893 the church edifice at the corner of Almond and South Olive streets was built, and in 1913 the congregation built the imposing new stone structure at a cost of \$50,000, including the pipe organ.

The Rev. Kogler continued active as pastor until 1917, when he resigned and retired. He had helped found and was an active member of the California and Nevada Synod, of which he is an ex-president, and he organized the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Anaheim, and was pastor there when the church was built. After a while, the church became strong enough to call and support its own pastor. He also started the Trinity Lutheran Congregation in Santa Ana.

Rev. Mr. Kogler was married at Minneapolis to Miss Dora Schultz, a native of that city, and a charming woman most suitable as his life companion and real helpmate. Eleven children blessed their marriage, nine of whom are still living. They are Paul, Henry, William, Edwin, Walter, Dora, Alma, Lydia, Clara, and they all reside in Orange County; there are also twelve grandchildren. Patriotic and devoted to the institutions of the country in which they have lived, labored and prospered, the Rev. and Mrs. Kogler may look back upon fields of religious and civic endeavor well tilled, and upon harvests of which no one need be ashamed. They have always been deeply interested in all that pertains to the permanent welfare of Orange and Orange County, and have lived long enough to see veritable miracles wrought in this most favored section of the Golden State.

ANGUS JAMES CROOKSHANK.—In every community that has shown a gradual growth and development of its varied industrial, agricultural and horticultural interests, the most active factor in that growth is the financial backing behind every movement which has as its aim the permanent building up and the stabilizing of commerce. The bank is the institution to look to for capital, and the banker has to be an extra human being with broad ideas to so safeguard the finances in his care that a minimum of loss will be a result. In Santa Ana the financial institutions are of the soundest and those men at the helm have shown their true worth in so looking after the loans and investments of their banks as to bring the greatest good to the greatest number of people. The First National Bank was established in 1886 by Miles M. Crookshank, an experienced banker, whose career as a financier began in



A. H. Kleutz

Iowa, and it was his guiding hand through a long term of years that firmly established the institution in the community. He had the co-operation of his sons, C. S. and A. J., and today, Angus James Crookshank, as president of the bank, has succeeded to the position long held by his sire.

Angus J. Crookshank was born in Central City, Iowa, on June 1, 1865, the son of Miles M. and Margaret A. (McLeod) Crookshank, both born in Nova Scotia, of sturdy Scotch ancestry. After his school days were over A. J. began his active career in his father's bank at Gladbrook, Iowa, and in that institution he remained until the family came to California in July, 1886, and settled in Santa Ana. After the First National Bank was organized he has held a position in the bank, with but a short time that he was out of it on account of his health, up to the present time. His father died on January 15, 1916, at which time A. J. succeeded to that most important position. Besides he is a director in the Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank, the department organized as a savings bank from the original institution, and with these varied cares he is recognized as among the leading financiers in Orange County. Other business interests claim some of his attention, but it is as a banker that he is best known. In fact, there have been but few progressive movements put forward in this county that have not had his assistance and advice. He is loyal to the county of his adoption and has won friends in every part of Orange County.

Mr. Crookshank was united in marriage at San Jose, Cal., on January 5, 1898, with Miss Josephine M. White, a native daughter, born in Nevada County, the daughter of James M. White, an early settler of the state and for years an official in Nevada County. This union has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Miles J., Constance V., Josephine N., and Marion F., all natives of the Golden State. Mr. Crookshank is an active member of the Congregational Church of Santa Ana, having been for years an officer in the church. He is a stanch Republican in national affairs, but in local matters he places the man or measure before party. He has never failed to do his part as a public-spirited citizen and many are the projects that he has fostered that have helped to make Orange County one of the best-known localities in California.

FRANK L. KLENTZ.—Among the ablest of all the sugar manufacturers of the United States, F. L. Klentz, superintendent of the Santa Ana Sugar Company's plant at Dyer, is also one of the best known men in his line. He is also known to his many friends and admirers as a benevolent man with generous impulses and broad, liberal ideas. Born at Norfolk, Nebr., February 6, 1875, Frank L. attended the common schools of his locality and when sixteen years old entered the employ of the Oxnard Sugar Company at Norfolk, and remained with that concern for eight years, mastering the technical details of the business. In 1898 he went to Kalamazoo, Mich., and for two years was with the Kalamazoo Sugar Company, and for the two years following was in the employ of the sugar company located in Rochester, that state. A couple of years were spent with the Detroit Sugar Company, then for one year he was with the Menominee River Sugar Company, at Menominee; and still later spent three years identified with the Chippewa Sugar Company at Chippewa Falls, Wis. At Charlevoix, Mich., he superintended the erection of a large sugar mill for the West Michigan Sugar Company, and operated it for three years. In 1909 Mr. Klentz came to California and was with the Southern California Sugar Company, at Santa Ana two years.

The eventful period in his eventful career came to him in 1911, when the Santa Ana Cooperative Sugar Company was organized with Mr. Klentz as superintendent, to procure for the company one of the most up-to-date sugar mills that could be brought into being here in Orange County. This was accomplished by Mr. Klentz writing his own specifications for the mill and letting the contract to the Dyer Company of Cleveland, Ohio, to erect the mill as specified. This mill has proven to be the most economical mill in the United States from the point of cost of production. Not only did he superintend the building of the large plant but he has superintended the manufacture of the sugar there ever since.

The Santa Ana Sugar Company was started as a cooperative concern by the Crookshanks, Mr. Irvine and other Santa Ana capitalists, who financed it until it was purchased by the Holly Company, and it has done much to firmly establish one of the most important industries in the county. The factory at Dyer is 66x266 feet in dimension, is situated two miles southeast of Santa Ana, and is said to be the most sanitary, the best equipped and most productive of high grade sugar from the beet, made in the most economical way of any of the great factories in California. During the busy season as many as 425 men are employed and the factory easily handles 1,000 tons daily, or 1,200 tons if pushed to extra exertion; 80 to 100 tons of lime rock is used daily for refining the sugar; and this is produced by burning the rock in its own kilns on the premises. In 1920, to enhance the efficiency of the mill, a new Steffens House.

costing \$300,000 was erected and equipped with the most modern of machinery known to science for the manufacture of beet sugar. The manager is E. W. Smiley; the master mechanic is F. J. Wagner; the field superintendent is William Gearhart and the superintendent is Mr. Klentz.

The Holly Sugar Corporation of Denver is a gigantic concern and besides owning the Southern California Sugar Company at Delhi, the Holly Sugar Company, at Huntington Beach; and the Santa Ana Sugar Company at Dyer, owns and controls many other factories in other counties in this state as well as other parts of the United States. The first mill of this company was started in Colorado. C. A. Johnson is the western manager, and has his headquarters at Huntington Beach, as has G. J. Daley, the general superintendent.

As a rough estimate it is safe to say that Orange County will produce \$15,000,000 of sugar beets and \$22,000,000 of manufactured sugar in 1920, considering the present inflated prices; this is interesting as compared with the output of the Santa Ana (Co-operative) Sugar Company's plant in 1912, when 226 independent ranchers grew 9,061 acres of beets, and there was an output of 600 tons daily capacity of the plant.

Frank L. Klentz was married in Chicago to Miss Lucy C. Breunig, of Humphrey, Nebr., and one son has blessed their union, Lawrence B. He is in the aviation service of the United States and is stationed at Riverside, Cal. The family home is at 806 South Birch Street, and is the center of a genuine, unostentatious hospitality.

JOHN M. BUSH, JR.—A thoroughly enterprising and successful rancher worthily representing a very thorough-going pioneer who stood for great things in early days, is John M. Bush, Jr., the youngest of ten children of John M. Bush, who was born in Kentucky, April 10, 1829, and who removed with his parents to Clay County, Mo., when he was twelve years of age. At the outbreak of the excitement concerning the discovery of gold in California, young Bush, on the day he was of age, set out across the wide continent, crossing the plain in an ox-team train, and in his new venture he succeeded well enough to prefer to remain where he was, rather than to return East. In 1851 he was married in Northern California to Sarah A. Watson, of Independence, Mo., where she was born in 1836. In about 1869 he came to what is now Orange County and bought land in Peralta district with his partner, Jonathan Watson, accumulating a large tract of land, part of it now known as the Bixby ranch. He sold off most of it but retained 150 acres which he highly improved and is now divided between his children. He was for a while a walnut rancher on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard, about two and a half miles northeast of Olive. He died on February 8, 1913. Mrs. Bush, his faithful companion for so many years, passed away on the home place, March 26, 1920, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. At her demise, the *Santa Ana Register* published the following obituary:

"Mrs. Sarah Ann Bush, pioneer, died at her home at Olive, where she had lived since 1869. In going, this remarkable woman leaves 105 descendants—ten children, fifty-five grandchildren, forty great-grandchildren. Her husband, John M. Bush, died seven years ago. Of their fourteen children, ten are living and nine were present at the bedside of their mother when death came. One, Taylor Bush, for many years *zanjero* for the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company alone was absent, being in the East on a visit. Everyone of Mrs. Bush's ten children are married. Each has a family, but none of them has equalled in numbers the family of their dear mother. One has nine, another eight, two have seven each, one has six, another five, two have four each, another three, while Taylor has two. Some of Mrs. Bush's children have grandchildren. Mrs. Bush came across the plains with her parents when she was a girl of twelve. Her father ran a hotel and did a freighting business at Dry Creek, near Marysville, during gold excitement days. It was in 1869 that she and her husband, John M. Bush, moved to Olive with her brother, Jonathan Watson, the well known pioneer sheepman, now an orchardist at Olive. The ten children left by Mrs. Bush are: Mrs. P. J. Ralls, Charles T. and Jonathan Bush, Mrs. L. J. Stone and Mrs. Lillie Holloway, all of Kern County; Mrs. Elizabeth Borden, of San Bernardino; J. M. and J. Taylor Bush, and Mrs. Phoebe Burbank, all of Olive; and Mrs. S. C. Howard, of Long Beach."

John M. Bush, Jr., was born, a native son—of which fact he is naturally proud—on the home ranch above Olive, on December 18, 1880, and was educated in the public schools of Olive, in which community he also grew up. In 1903 he was married to Miss Amelia Lemke, the daughter of the late Chris and Julia Lemke of Olive, originally of German descent. She first came to America in 1890, and was fortunate in settling in the beginning in Orange County. They are the parents of three children: Victor M., Terry N. and Mildred. Both as an agriculturist and a horticulturist, Mr. Bush has attained an enviable position among Orange County farmers, and his thirty acres of



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walnuts and Valencia oranges, which he set out himself, might well be the pride of anyone ambitious of developing a ranch to a high state of productivity. He still cares for the old home ranch which is devoted to walnuts and has the oldest walnut trees in the county. He is a member and director of Mutual Orange Distributors Association at Olive, and for several years served as a trustee of Olive school district. Always a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Bush and his good wife respond in particular to any movement likely to advance permanently the best interests of the town and the county in which they live and prosper.

GERALD W. SANDILANDS.—A well-trained American of Scotch parentage who has joined in helping to develop the resources of the state, and who, as manager and secretary of a live organization has aided in particular in advancing the citrus interests of Orange County, is Gerald W. Sandilands, a native of London, where he was born on April 28, 1874. He is the son of George M. Sandilands, who was in the government service at Singapore, India, and there served as a member of the local legislature; he had married Miss Jane F. C. Gordon, by whom he had nine children. Five of these are living; and among the family, Gerald was the second youngest.

Having been prepared at both public and private schools in England, Mr. Sandilands then attended the famous College of London, after which, at the age of eighteen, he came out to the United States. He had a brother at Anaheim, and this circumstance led to his coming here and to buying a ranch at Placentia. For four years he raised oranges, and then he embarked in buying oranges at Riverside, and soon came to operate the largest packing house in that city. His brother handled the Riverside end of the business, and Mr. Sandilands for three years represented the enterprise in New York.

Next Mr. Sandilands went to Porto Rico and Jamaica, and handled oranges there for three years, becoming thoroughly familiar with that market. After that he came back to California, while his brother went to Montreal, and for five years he managed the independent shippers. In 1909 he took the management of the Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association, which he so well organized that he built it up to be the largest association, in membership and acreage, in California. The original organization became so large that it was necessary to organize another association, which was done in July, 1918, when the Orange and Lemon Association came into being in order to properly handle and market the fruit. The membership of the new association is over 150 and the acreage represented is more than 2,400. During the season it takes 200 persons to handle the output, which averages each year 1,000 carloads of fruit. Besides his connection with the marketing of citrus fruits, Mr. Sandilands is actively engaged in growing oranges, having developed one grove himself. He has thirty-five acres of oranges in his two groves and is the second largest producer in the association. His success has been made possible because he is familiar with every branch of the business he has followed for the past twenty-eight years, from preparing the soil to selling the product, a recognized authority on all subjects connected with each department.

On November 2, 1898, Mr. Sandilands was married to Miss Rose B. Robison, and their fortunate union has been blessed with the birth of one son, Donald W. Mr. Sandilands is a Mason, but so full of the fraternal spirit that he is capable at all times of demonstrating his public-spiritedness, and his willingness to cooperate with others for the highest standard of good citizenship.

THOMAS E. DOZIER.—Two highly-esteemed pioneers of Orange County, who represent distinguished families of North Carolina, among the flower of Southern chivalry and worth, are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Dozier, who reside in their elegant and hospitable home at 532 East Chapman Avenue, Orange. Mr. Dozier was born in Booneville, Yadkin County, on December 9, 1849, and lived in North Carolina during the Civil War. When he was nineteen, however, he struck out into the world, leaving the ancestral home for Missouri, where he already had a brother, who was doing well. The head of the family was Dr. Nathan Bright Dozier, who for thirty-five years practiced medicine at Booneville; he had been married in Yadkin County, the same state, to Miss Olive C. Vestal, so that both father and mother were born, married and died in North Carolina. They had fourteen children, and among them Thomas was the fifth in the order of birth. Grandfather Dozier, who became a substantial planter, migrated from Old England, and in doing so brought with him, for his posterity, some of the best blood inheritable.

Our subject arrived in Missouri in the fall of 1870 and at once hired out to work on a farm in Platt County. After a year, he went on to Boone County, Ark., and thence went up to Hardin County, Iowa, where he was married to Miss Nancy C. Reese, on February 12, 1873. She had been born in the same county in North Carolina, on July 29, 1851, the daughter of Martin and Sarah Ann (Woodruff) Reese, and had attended

the same school where Mr. Dozier studied. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dozier farmed in Hardin County, Iowa, for thirteen years, and thence they moved to Sumner County, Kans., where they remained for a couple of years. And from Kansas they came to California during the great boom in 1887.

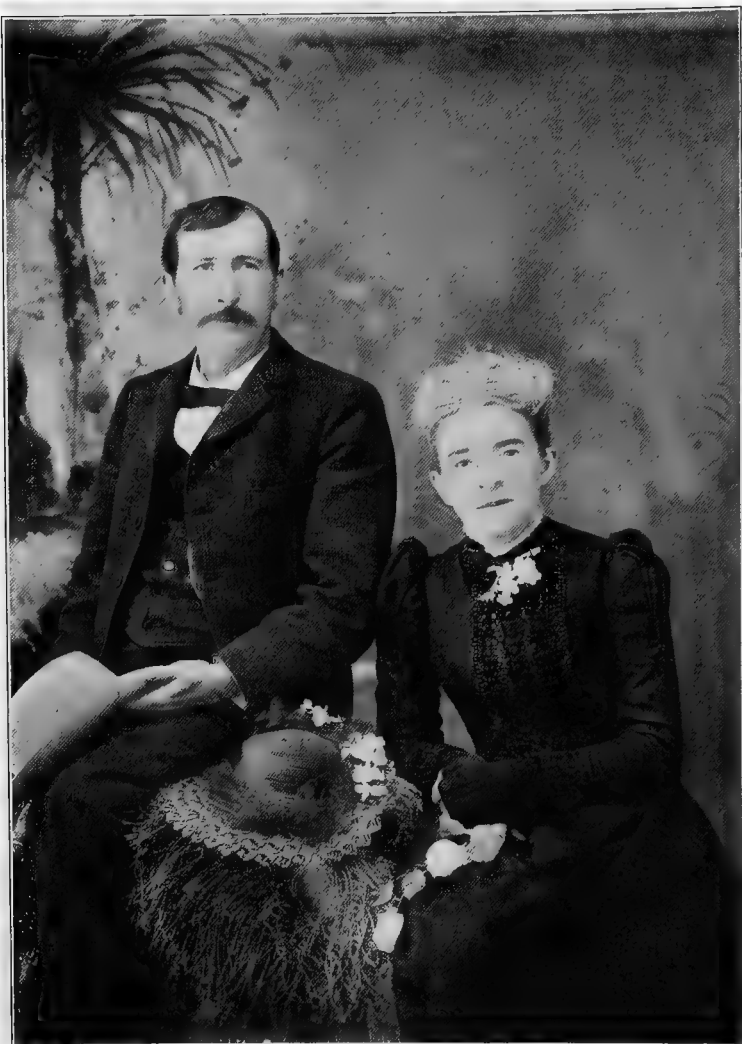
Settling in Whittier with his wife, Mr. Dozier broke the first ground for the first five-acre orchard ever planted in Whittier. It was owned by Strowbridge and Wiggins—Frank Wiggins, who was then, as now, a leading spirit, and is now the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles. After a year and a half, the Doziers moved over to the Villa Park District, then Los Angeles County and there bought twelve acres of land; and for a generation, or twenty-one years, they continued to reside in and work for the development of Villa Park. For the past eleven years they have lived in the city of Orange. They helped start the McPherson Heights Orange Growers Association, and worked hard for good roads and prohibition, as well as city sewers and other needed and not always easily-obtained improvements. They joined the Friends Church at El Modena, and also the Orange County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company. He was much interested in the formation of the new county of Orange, and was on the election board when it was voted.

Four children have been granted this worthy couple who have always endeavored, as in matters of popular education, to advance the interests of childhood generally. The eldest, Melvin Bright, died in Iowa when he was eighteen months old; Ray Sylvester is a walnut grower at Walnut Center, near Puente; Martin Edward is manager of the Orange packing house at Garden Grove; and Ernest Leland is an orange grower and resides on South Tustin Street, Orange. Orange County has prospered through just such pioneers as Mr. and Mrs. Dozier, who may well be regarded as having helped to lay the cornerstone of the new republic along the Pacific. At present Mr. Dozier is devoting himself to real estate, with an office at his residence; and his known experience, good judgment and honesty easily make him a desirable agent for those who wish to invest securely and for the future.

MRS. SARAH AMANDA WATSON.—The romantically successful career of a long-honored California pioneer is recalled in the interesting family history of Mrs. Sarah Amanda Watson, widow of the late David Watson, an early sheepman and citrus grower, and for years one of the leading merchants of Olive. He was born in Missouri on November 29, 1846, a son of Henry and Tilda Watson, who were married in Missouri and came to California with their family in 1849, when David was only three years old. Of English, historic ancestry, Henry Watson was born in Virginia in 1812, and in his younger years had settled in Missouri with his wife, whose family name was Cox. The call of California, however, due to the discovery of gold, so affected them that they abandoned their comfortable Jackson County home and in company with thousands of other emigrants, hurried across the great plains. They tarried for a while where they first landed, in Sacramento, and then went to Dry Creek, near Marysville, where Mr. Watson had a hotel, at the same time that he engaged extensively in freighting. After a while, he sold out his interests there, and lived successively at San Jose, Watsonville, and Visalia, and he was also interested in the sheep business, in the San Joaquin Valley. For a while, too, he ran a grist mill. In 1869 he came to what is now Olive and became the largest landowner here, buying a part of the Rancho Santa Ana de Santiago, the property of the Peraltas.

David Watson also became a large landowner. His first marriage made him the devoted husband of Mary Ann Field, who died in 1874, leaving him three children: Louis, who is at home with Mrs. Watson; Nealy, the rancher, who is married and lives near Olive; and his twin sister, Minnie, now the wife of Chris Loptien, who resides at Delano. Mr. Watson was married a second time in Santa Ana, in 1875, to Miss Sarah Amanda Stewart, a native of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was taken by her parents to Arkansas when she was two years old, and there lived until her fourteenth year. Then she went to Texas, and there grew to young womanhood, being nineteen years old when she came to what is now Olive, then called the Bull Well Point. There was then nothing at Orange, and nothing worth while at Santa Ana. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Watson settled on their ranch at Olive, and Mrs. Watson brought up her three stepchildren.

As has been said, in early days, David Watson was a sheepman; and keeping thousands of sheep, he had a full complement of herders, cooks and other employes. When he disposed of his sheep, he bought a grocery store, which he managed for twenty years. He also became the owner of a grain farm of 300 acres. When he died, he owned the twenty-four-acre ranch at Olive, and also 160 acres near Newhall, Los Angeles County. On this ranch of twenty-four acres, Mr. Watson died on October 17, 1919, after an illness of about four years. He was a member of the Christian Church at Orange, and was interred in the new cemetery south of town.



*Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Armor
As Pioneers of Orange Cal.*

Mrs. Watson, who also owns a ranch of eight acres near Olive, is a daughter of John and Eliza (Wood) Stewart, both of whom were natives of and married in Georgia. Her father was a school teacher, and died when she was a baby, followed to the grave soon after by her mother. They left four children. She was brought up by her grandmother, Agnes Wood of Georgia, who passed away when our subject was twelve years of age. Sarah Stewart then went to live with her oldest sister, who was married and resided in Texas; and from the Lone Star State, she came with her brother, Robert Stewart, now the rancher at Stockton, to Southern California, in June, 1869. Mrs. Watson, like her husband, is also a member of the Christian Church. In many ways, her lines have since fallen in pleasant places; and today Mrs. Watson enjoys the esteem and good will of a large number of admiring friends.

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL ARMOR.—A native of the state of New York, Samuel Armor was born near Moriah, Essex County, March 20, 1843. He remained with his father's family until he was eighteen, working on the farm in summer and going to school in the winter, wherever the family might be. In the fall of 1854 the family moved to Le Claire, Iowa, where they remained about eighteen months. From there the Armors went to Sheffield, Ill., to stay another eighteen months. They then went to Lucas County, Iowa, where they remained until the family gradually broke up during the early years of the Civil War.

The subject of this sketch left home about the year 1861 and went to Illinois, where he found farm work south of Galva in the summer, going to school each winter. In 1863 he went with half a dozen young men to St. Louis to join the army; but the other young men backed out, so all returned home. He then entered the C class of the Kewanee (Ill.) high school and continued with that class until the spring of 1865, when he enlisted with classmates and others in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry to fill in the ranks that were decimated at the battle of Nashville. In September of that year he was discharged from the service by reason of the close of the war.

After teaching a small school a year, to partially recover his health, Mr. Armor took up his studies again, this time in Knox Academy and College at Galesburg, Ill., with the class of 1871. In the middle of the Freshman year he changed over to Oberlin College in Ohio, where he continued through the classical course and graduated with his class. All these years of study he paid his way by working at whatever he could find to do, teaching one term of school in the winter each year.

About two months after graduation Mr. Armor married Miss Alice L. Taylor, of Claridon, Ohio, a classmate at Oberlin. Having obtained employment of the United States Government as principal and matron of the manual labor boarding school on the Indian reservation at White Earth, Minn., the young couple left for their new field a few weeks after their marriage. They organized and conducted this school with marked success for two years, until the Indian agent was changed, when they resigned their positions and went into a similar school on the Sisseton and Wahpeton reservation in Dakota. Here they remained only one year, because of the failure of Mr. Armor's health, which necessitated their coming to California.

The first winter in this state they spent in Los Angeles compiling a directory of that city; but, Mrs. Armor having obtained a position in the Orange schools, the couple moved to West Orange April 25, 1875. Previous to leaving Los Angeles, Mr. Armor had taken up carpenter work, with which he was familiar, for the sake of the exercise in the open air; this he continued to follow for several years in Los Angeles and Riverside counties. Meantime, he improved a thirteen-acre ranch on North Main street; but, having to hire so much of the work done, he sold the place and moved into Orange in the year 1881. About the same time he quit carpenter work and went to teaching again. After three years and a half in the Orange schools he resigned his place, on account of the nervous strain, and finished the year clerking for W. B. Forsythe. About August, 1885, Mr. Armor started a book and stationery store on the corner where the Ainsworth block now stands, and later a stock of shoes was put in on the other side of the room. Probably no store in Orange ever did as much business on so small a capital as this store did during the first five years of its existence. From early morning till late at night two persons, and sometimes three, were busy waiting on customers. The next ten years, from 1890 to 1900, the business gradually fell off to practically nothing, for reasons that will appear in the succeeding paragraphs.

When the county of Orange was formed in 1889, Mr. Armor was persuaded to accept the office of supervisor in his district; this office he held for nearly ten years, being elected three times. In 1892 he was appointed to fill the vacancy on the board of directors of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, caused by the resignation of William Blasdale. He continued in this position nearly thirteen years, ten of which he served as president of the company. In 1900 he was elected a member of the board

of trustees of the city of Orange, which position he held for eight years, being president of the board for two years. In each and every one of these offices he was an active worker, personally examining everything that came before the board and standing firmly against whatever was prejudicial to the interests of the whole people.

As already intimated, the business of the store commenced to dwindle almost as soon as Mr. Armor began to hold office. This was not due to any neglect of the store, for he always kept the best of clerks and gave much of his own time to managing the business; but it was due to antagonisms created by his sturdy defense of the public interests while he was in office. It is not necessary to give examples of such antagonisms or to explain the deterioration and depletion of the stock; suffice it to say that the store was voluntarily closed in 1900 by its owner with no loss to any one, except himself.

But even this loss had its compensations, for, with the sacrifice of his business, Mr. Armor had more time to assist his wife with her newspaper, and thereby use it in defense of his public work, the success of which was more important to him than any personal gain would be. Hence, he wasted no time in vain regrets and would not have changed any of his acts in the past, if he could. In fact, the logic of events since has vindicated the wisdom and value of his pioneer work for the county, the city, the water company, the schools, the churches, and good government generally.

At the present time Mr. Armor is serving his second term as justice of the peace of Orange township. Since the community is orderly and the merchants, doing business on a cash basis, have few collections to make, the justice is not overburdened with official business; nevertheless, any one seeking his aid or counsel generally finds him at the office in office hours. None of his decisions have been reversed by the higher courts, and the only reflection on his judicial work—if such it can be called—is found in the fact that, in criminal cases, the “rich malefactor” hires a lawyer who invariably calls for a jury trial and wins his case, while the poor devil, overtaken in a fault, pleads guilty and gets “justice” dealt out to him by the court. Perhaps the jury thinks the payment of a lawyer’s fee is punishment enough for the offender to undergo!

Alice L. Taylor was born August 20, 1848, at Stockholm, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. Her father, Rev. E. D. Taylor, was one of six brothers, who were all Congregational ministers. Her mother was Mary Ann Lewis of Lenox, Madison County, N. Y. When Alice was about three years of age, the family removed to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and four years later to Claridon, Geauga County, Ohio. Mr. Taylor was pastor of the Congregational Church at Claridon until the death of his wife in 1872, and in that place his children spent the years of their childhood and early youth. As the schools of that period were primitive in character, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor taught select schools at different times and in these and the district schools their children received their earlier education, later attending private schools and academies in other places, the two girls being students for a time at Lake Erie Female Seminary at Painesville, Ohio. The only son, E. D. Taylor, Jr., served for three years in the Federal Army during the Civil War.

In the fall of 1865 Alice Taylor went to Algona, Iowa, with an uncle, Rev. Chauncey Taylor, a pioneer home missionary of that state. She remained in Iowa a year, teaching two terms in country schools. Returning home in the fall of 1866, she went in November to Lexington, Ky., in the employ of the American Missionary Association, and taught in the colored schools of that city until June of the following year. In the fall of 1867, she entered Oberlin College, beginning the first year of the literary course. During the four years of her college course, she taught school several terms and also taught classes in the preparatory department of the college. Shortly after graduation, August 9, 1871, she was married to Samuel Armor and with him took up school work among the Indians for the Government. After three years of this work, the Armors came to California in the fall of 1874 and to Orange in the following spring.

Mrs. Armor got a first grade certificate at the teachers’ examination for the county of Los Angeles and on the same papers she was granted a first grade state certificate and life diploma. She taught many years at Orange, Garden Grove and Tustin and was considered a first class teacher. Superintendent Hinton urged her to apply for a place in the Los Angeles schools; but she told him that, if his rating of her work as first class was correct, they needed first class teachers in the country as well as in the city and she would stay where she was. All this time she was doing her own housework, caring for the animals when Mr. Armor was working away from home, singing in the choir and at all kinds of meetings and entertainments and teaching a class in Sunday school. Members of that class of about thirty-five years ago, learning recently of Mrs. Armor’s illness, sent her valuable presents and letters expressing their appreciation of her worth as a teacher and gratitude for the help and inspiration her teaching had been to them.



H. C. Head

About 1890 Mrs. Armor quit teaching and began work on *The Orange Post* as proofreader, city editor, bookkeeper and general factotum. As the proprietor was contemplating giving up the struggle, Mrs. Armor put in her account for work with some additional money and bought the paper in January, 1892. She inherited literary tastes and was a graceful writer; her articles in college entertainments, teachers' institutes and literary periodicals were well received and won her praise. However, newspaper work for her, without sufficient capital to hire help for the routine work, was like harnessing Pegasus to the plow—too much drudgery to keep the poetic afflatus active and aglow. Nevertheless, it is her proud record that she got out the paper on time each week for twenty-three years without missing a single issue. During the settling up of the country and the formative period of its institutions, *The Orange Post* had considerable influence in getting things started right and was liberally quoted by its exchanges.

After the sale of her paper early in 1915, Mrs. Armor found ample scope for her usefulness in the King's Daughters, the Woman's Relief Corps, as a deaconess of the Presbyterian Church, in visiting the sick and shut-ins, and in writing letters of cheer and comfort to those at a distance. In these ministrations of helpfulness, she herself has often been cheered and comforted by the calm fortitude and abiding faith of these unfortunates, "of whom the world was not worthy."

HORACE CALDWELL HEAD.—Prominent among the distinguished members of the California Bar, and as favorably as he is well-known, must be mentioned Horace Caldwell Head, who has been a resident of California since his sixth year, when he accompanied his parents on their removal, in the famous Centennial Year of 1876, from their home state, Tennessee and located near Santa Ana, then Los Angeles, but now Orange County. He was born at Troy, in Obion County, Tenn., on August 22, 1870, a son of Dr. H. W. Head, a prominent physician and surgeon in great demand in that county, who had married Miss Maria E. Caldwell, a lady of accomplishments. In 1876, Dr. Head came to California with the intention of retiring from the practice of medicine, and engaged in horticulture; but the scarcity of physicians forced him, out of regard to society, into practice again, and he spent several years alleviating pain and doing good. He was also much interested in and became prominent in civic affairs—so much so, that the citizens of his district elected him in 1882 a member of the Assembly of the State Legislature; and he served in that responsible capacity for the sessions of 1883 and the special session of 1884, and later took a leading part in the formation and organization of Orange County. He became, in fact, a well-known pioneer, who was a prominent, familiar figure throughout the county; but in later life he lived retired, and died on December 5, 1919, survived by a widow and seven children.

The eldest of these, Horace Caldwell Head, received the nucleus of his education in the public schools of Garden Grove, completing it in the University of California at Berkeley, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Ph.B. After that, for a couple of years, he turned his attention to teaching, and he then entered the Hastings College of Law in San Francisco, the law department of the University of California, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1896. In May of that year, he was admitted to practice at the California Bar, and in the fall of 1896 he located at Fullerton, and began to practice his profession.

From the beginning, he met with such merited success that he was elected district attorney in 1902, and took office the following January, for a term of four years, which necessitated his removal to Santa Ana, a change to which he was evidently not personally opposed, for he has since made that delightful city his home. At the close of his term of office, he engaged in the practice of law in Santa Ana, and later he formed a partnership with A. W. Rutan, under the firm name of Head and Rutan, and opened offices in the Farmers and Merchants Bank Building.

At Fullerton, in 1900, occurred the marriage of Horace C. Head and Miss Anna G. Hansen, whose parents had settled at Placentia in 1874. Her father, Peter Hansen, is still living, honored by all who know his sterling worth. Two children have blessed this fortunate marriage, and they are named Melville and Iris Head.

Since his term as district attorney, when he attained a very enviable reputation for his common sense, but fearless administration, his prosecution of criminals, defense of the best interests of the county, and his influence in favor of a better and higher civic sense, Mr. Head has devoted himself to private practice, enjoying more and more a large and highly creditable clientele. His standing is attested by the interesting fact that he is president of the Orange County Bar Association, and an influential director in the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce. During the late war, he was active in all the bond and war drives, and was one of the most acceptable "four minute" speakers. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of young men, recognizing in youth the strength

and the hope of the nation, and is an unselfish, untiring worker in the various departments of the Y. M. C. A.

Politically a Democrat, but decidedly nonpartisan in his support of local movements, measures and men, Mr. Head is a Knights Templar Mason, and also a member of the Odd Fellows, and is a past exalted ruler of the Elks.

MRS. MARIA FAACKS.—The well-kept and productive ten-acre orange ranch of Mrs. Maria Faacks, widow of the late Herman Faacks, is located on Santa Clara Avenue, Orange. Both Mr. and Mrs. Faacks were born near Berlin, Germany, the former in 1840, the latter in 1844. She was a daughter of Wm. and Johanna (Henning) Schulz, farmer folk, who brought their family to St. Paul, Minn., in 1865. Maria Schulz was the second oldest of their eight children, all of whom are living, but she is the only one in California. She was first married in St. Paul in 1866 to Julius Schmidt, a native of Saxony, Germany, who had come to Minnesota in the fifties, and served as an officer in a Minnesota regiment in the Civil War, after which he engaged in business in St. Paul until his death, which occurred in 1871. She afterwards married Herman Faacks, who had come to St. Paul in 1867 from his native place, Brandenburg, and by trade was a painter and decorator, a business he followed until, on account of his health, they came to Orange, Cal., in 1884, where they purchased ten acres on Santa Clara Avenue. It was a vineyard, which they grubbed out, and when they got it in shape set to Valencia oranges.

They had six children: Dora, Mrs. Logan, resides near San Francisco; Rudolph lives in Los Angeles, and has three children; Herman is in charge of operating the home farm; Edward died in Los Angeles; Oscar and Henry are in Lankershim, and the latter has one child.

Change of climate did not restore his health, and an impaired constitution soon brought Mr. Faacks to the end of his earthly journey while still in the prime of life. He died January 20, 1890, and was buried in the old cemetery adjacent to his ranch, and his widow and children were left to mourn his untimely decease. A worthy citizen, loyal to his adopted country, a devoted husband and a loving father, his memory is cherished in the hearts of loved ones who remember his sincerity of purpose and many noble qualities of character. In her religious convictions, Mrs. Faacks is a Lutheran, and politically is a strong Republican.

J. D. SPENNETTA.—A fruit buyer and shipper who well understands the ins and outs of that intricate business is J. D. Spennetta, proprietor of the Red Fox Orchards, who has made that brand widely and favorably known and has built up a good trade such as anyone might be proud of. He first came to Southern California in 1904, and since that time has witnessed many changes in the rapid advance to which he has been such a large contributor. He was born near St. Joseph, Berrien County, Mich., in 1886, the son of H. J. Spennetta, a farmer now residing at Orange, and attended the local grammar and high schools. Four years after the dawn of this eventful century he located at Cucamonga, Cal., and became the bookkeeper for the Cucamonga Citrus Fruit Growers Association there, working under Manager Stanton; and after the latter's death he left that concern and entered the employ of the Mutual Orange Distributors. At the end of a year, he was transferred to the main office at Redlands, where he became cashier; and in that position of considerable responsibility he remained until 1913, when he resigned and removed to Orange.

Here he bought a ranch, now famous as the Red Fox Orchards and in 1913 he set up a packing house in Orange and began as a fruit buyer. Since then, by foresight, study and hard work, he has built up a large patronage. The first year he shipped seventy-five cars, and now he despatches 650 cars. He has a line of trucks, and engages in a general trucking trade. Mr. Spennetta also handles fertilizer of the very highest grades and in quantity about 10,000 tons per year. He enjoys the reputation of being also the largest dealer of barley and bean straw in Orange County, handling approximately 7,500 tons. He is one of the original stockholders, directors and a vice-president of the First National Bank of Olive; in national politics he is a Republican, but he allows no partisanship to deter him from lending a hand when and wherever he can to boost both city and county of Orange.

While in Dakota, Mr. Spennetta was married to Miss Edna Cheuning, a native of Missouri, by whom he has had three children—Elizabeth, Paul and Mary. He was made a Mason in Orange Grove Lodge No. 293, and belongs to Orange Grove Chapter No. 99 of the Royal Arch Masons and Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar. He also has risen to the thirty-second degree in the Los Angeles Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons, and he belongs to the Al Malaikah Temple of the A. A. O. N. M. S. of Los Angeles, and the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks.



Herman Faacke.



Maria Faack

ARTHUR H. DOMANN, M.D.—A distinguished representative of the medical fraternity of California, and one whose influence particularly in the Southland has been felt in favor of the most scientific conservation of the public welfare, is Dr. Arthur H. Domann, for the past five years County Health Officer and County Physician. He was born at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1879, where his father, Gustave Domann, still resides, with an honorable record as a first-class printer. His devoted mother, a splendid woman popular in maidenhood as Wilhelmina Stark, is also living there. Their union was blessed with three children—the subject of our review, the first born; William Domann a practicing physician at Menomonee Falls, Wis.; and a daughter, now Mrs. Arthur Murray of Milwaukee.

Commencing with the grammar schools of Milwaukee, Arthur was later graduated with honors from the excellent high school of that city, and when eighteen began to study pharmacy, under John A. Martens in Milwaukee. He remained in that field until 1902 when he moved to the Pacific Coast, settled for a while in Montana, and was later for several years in the state of Washington. Returning to Milwaukee, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons there, one of the best medical schools west of the original institution of that name in New York City, and for two years studied medicine. Coming once again to the Coast, and to California, in 1909, he continued his medical studies at the University of Southern California, where he was graduated with the degree of M.D.

Since settling at Orange, Dr. Domann has rapidly advanced to the position of confidence in the public esteem which he now enjoys, being widely known as a successful physician and surgeon. His appointment as county physician and county health officer gave general satisfaction. Naturally, he belongs to the Orange County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association. In addition to his scientific research and practice, Dr. Domann is interested in citrus culture, and owns an orange and lemon orchard of thirty acres in the Peralta Hills, which he himself set out and improved from the start.

At Spokane, Wash., Dr. Domann was married to Miss Birdie Carter, a native of Kentucky, who is a member with him of the Scepter Chapter No. 163 of the Order Eastern Star of Orange. Dr. Domann was made a Mason in Fort Benton Lodge, F. & A. M., Montana, when he was twenty-one years of age, and he is now a member of Orange Grove Lodge No. 293, F. & A. M. He is also a member of Orange Grove Chapter No. 99, R. A. M. He belongs to Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar, and to the Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and he is an Elk, belonging to the Santa Ana Lodge, and a member of the Orange Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHNTY P. BORING.—One of the decidedly interesting early settlers of Orange, who has done his part faithfully for both the building up and the upbuilding of the town and county, is John P. Boring, who came here in the summer of 1882. He was born at Palestine, Crawford County, Ill., on January 7, 1860, the son of Washington M. Boring, who was born in Marion County, Ind., member of an old Kentucky family, who were early settlers of the Hoosier State. Washington Boring came to Illinois with his parents, and was a wheelwright in Bridgeport and, later, at Ingraham. He passed his last days peacefully at Orange. Mrs. Boring was Matilda Robbins before her marriage, and she was a native of Vincennes, Ind., of French descent. She also died at Orange, the mother of three boys and a girl, one of the sons being now deceased. The daughter Florence is Mrs. D. C. Pixley of Orange; and the other son living is Knox R. Boring of Oakland.

John P. was educated in the public schools of Ingraham, and when eighteen, began clerking in a general store there. In August, 1882, he came to California, and pitched his tent at Orange, then such a small place that it had no sidewalks or any other public improvements. He began clerking for D. C. Pixley, with whom he continued for five years, and he was then in the hardware business under the firm name of Pixley and Boring for two years. After that he was with C. S. Spencer in the grocery business, and later still was for eight years with Samuel Armor in his shoe and stationery store.

About 1900 Mr. Boring built a frame structure on his lots on South Glassell Street, and there opened a bicycle, gun and sporting goods store. Four years later, when he had no insurance, he was burned out, with a loss of \$4,000. Nothing daunted, he began again at the bottom and built up a new business on the same site, and so well succeeded that he now has a new building on South Glassell Street, having a frontage of 120 feet, and occupied by six different stores. He continued in business until July, 1918, when he sold out his stock and has since rented his buildings. Since then he has built a two-story, four family white plastered flat in East Hollywood,

modern and up-to-date, which yields a splendid income. Mr. Boring is a director in the Orange Building and Loan Association, having been connected with it for about a quarter of a century, and he is a member of the security committee of the association. He is also interested in citrus growing, and owns an orange and lemon orchard at Villa Park. He is a member of the Villa Park Orchard Association, and the Central Lemon Association.

On January 20, 1887, Mr. Boring was married, at Orange, to Miss Belle D. Hall, a native of Richland County, Ill. Two children have blessed this union; one is living Ronald A. Boring, who is attending the Orange Union high school. Mr. Boring was school trustee of Orange for many years, and also clerk of the board. He was, besides, city trustee for four years, and chairman of the finance committee; he was a member of the board when the sewers were being built, and when the paving of streets was first undertaken. A true-blue Republican, Mr. Boring was more than once a delegate to conventions in the days before the primaries.

Mr. Boring was made a Mason in Orange Grove Lodge No. 293, F. & A. M., and was exalted to the royal arch degree in Orange Grove Chapter No. 99, R. A. M., and he was knighted in Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar. He is a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in Los Angeles, and he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge in Orange and with his wife he is a member of Scepter Chapter No. 163, Order Eastern Star, and Mrs. Boring is also a member of the Woman's Club of Orange. They are charter members of the Christian Church, in which Mr. Boring was a trustee for many years. In addition to being active in all the business associations in Orange, Mr. Boring has long participated in civic endeavors and in every good movement for the welfare of the community.

DANIEL F. ROYER, M. D.—An eminent physician more than distinguished for both his scientific and technical ability and his uprightness of character, is Dr. Daniel F. Royer, now one of the leading and most popular citizens of Orange. He was born at Waynesboro in the Cumberland Valley, Pa., and after sound schooling, was graduated from Carlisle College in Pennsylvania, after which he entered the State Normal School and completed the full course. Then he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, one of the foremost schools of medicine in the world, and having graduated from this institution with high honors, he entered with a fine scientific foundation upon a year of practical work in a large city hospital. This experience, so many-sided in its nature, proved invaluable to him, and when he was ready to attempt private practice, he did so as a skillful surgeon and a highly-trained professional man.

Dr. Royer located for a while in Alpena, S. D., and soon attained an exceptionally prominent position in the field of medicine, while filling with honor and credit important public offices. He was for some time U. S. pension agent there, and for many years represented the Government in a similar capacity here. He was U. S. Indian agent at Pine Ridge during the stirring days when Sitting Bull had the populace of that entire section so alarmed, and during the fatal conflict with the two Indian chiefs, Dr. Royer fulfilled every duty in just such a manner as those personally acquainted with him might expect. He was also city treasurer of Alpena for six years, and served on the board of education for nine years. He was a member of the Dakota legislature during the two terms previous to the division of the Dakotas, and was a leader on the floor, and was speaker pro tem for several weeks during the absence of the speaker. As a registered pharmacist, he was one of the state board of pharmacy examiners and a member of various medical associations.

Dr. Royer came to Southern California on Christmas Day, 1896, and intended to establish himself in Los Angeles. In looking over some property he owned west of Orange, however, he carefully inspected the entire locality and decided to cast his lot here. The prospects for growth and development were very apparent, and he decided to make Orange his future home. He has been identified with the advancement of the city from the outset, and has participated in many of the movements which led the community to establish municipal undertakings of great necessity and importance. He was a member of the board of trustees of Orange for six years, and was mayor for one of the terms. There, as at other times and places, he exerted his best efforts for the good of the community, and in spite of his extensive medical practice, he devoted considerable time to the duties of his public offices.

Dr. Royer has met with pronounced success in Orange in the practice of his profession, and his strong personality, intensive application to everything he undertakes, and careful, conscientious regard for all things pertaining to the responsibilities of his calling, have called forth a responsive note in the public mind, and he is held in the highest esteem both by his fellow citizens and his fellow practitioners—a circumstance amply demonstrated in innumerable ways. Dr. Royer is a member of the County



D. F. Royer.

Medical Association, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern California Medical Association, and the Pacific Coast Railway Surgeons' Association, and is the local surgeon for the Santa Fe, the Southern Pacific and the Pacific Electric railroads.

During the World War, Dr. Royer was a member of the local exemption board for District No. 1, of Orange County, which examined nearly 6,000 men, and gave freely of his time and services. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, as well as an Elk and an Odd Fellow, and enjoys in the circle of each of these well-known fraternities an enviable and deserved popularity.

THEODORE E. SCHMIDT.—A singularly appropriate analogy between the past and present is suggested by the fact that Theodore E. Schmidt spent his well-earned retirement in Anaheim, for in the very early days of the city's immaturity he was a prophet of wise foresight, and even suggested the name of the city. As his name implies Mr. Schmidt was of German ancestry, and in his native town of Bielefeldt he was educated in the public schools, and at a comparatively early age embarked in the dry goods business. This business experience was supplemented by extensive travel in different parts of Europe, principally in France and Spain, after which he enlisted in the German army as a private in the Fifteenth Infantry of Fusileers and for meritorious service was advanced to the rank of lieutenant. After an honorable discharge he came to America in 1848, and in the latter part of the same year he started out to cross Texas and Mexico, and at Mazatlan boarded a French sailing vessel which eventually anchored at San Francisco, the entire journey having consumed about seven months. As a means of livelihood he went to work in a brickyard, and afterwards became the proprietor of a bakery establishment which he conducted for two years. Later he engaged in the dry goods business. Meantime he became one of the chief promoters of the Los Angeles Vineyard Company, of which he was the first president and leading director. The company bought the tract of land upon which Anaheim is built, and as before stated, the name of the embryo town was the suggestion of Mr. Schmidt. In 1860 he located here and engaged in horticulture upon forty acres of land, and continued with fair success until 1871. A desire to visit the land of his birth was the natural outgrowth of his success, and he therefore spent about a year in Westphalia, and upon returning to New York was accompanied by his brother. In New York City he started a wholesale wine business, his chief object being the marketing of the Anaheim wines, but his stock also included other brands. From a comparatively modest beginning at the foot of Broadway, on Bowling Green, he was obliged with the increase of trade to remove to more commodious quarters on Warren Street, where, under the firm name of James M. Bell & Company, he managed a thoroughly successful venture for many years.

In 1893 Mr. Schmidt disposed of his New York wine interests and removed to Vineland, N. J., where he purchased fifty-two acres of land and engaged in horticulture. This property he retained and owned until his death, but in 1899 he returned to Anaheim, Cal., and here he lived retired until his demise in 1911. He was married in San Francisco in 1859 to Clementine Zimmerman born in New Orleans, La., who came to California with her parents in pioneer days; she died while on a visit to San Francisco on October 8, 1913. They had five children, two boys and three girls, and two are living: Mrs. Clementine Turck of Anaheim and Mrs. J. H. Bullard of Los Angeles. It is an interesting fact that the south twenty acres of his original purchase is built up for business houses and residences, while the north twenty acres has been kept intact by the family until now the city has voted bonds to take it over for a city park, and a most beautiful location it is.

RAY C. LAMBERT.—A young man who has well fulfilled the Latin motto, "Seize the day," and has so improved his opportunities that he has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, making good as a citrus grower who thoroughly understands the attractive industry and renders it still more attractive by his scientific methods of operation, is Ray C. Lambert who leases and cultivates a valuable part of the Irvine ranch. He is a son of Charles C. Lambert, the pioneer of Tustin still living and retired, a native of Iowa who came to California as a young man and set himself up in business as a grading contractor. Among the extensive contracts undertaken by him was the grading for the Salt Lake and Santa Fe railroads in Los Angeles. Later, he joined the Fourth Street Meat Market in Santa Ana and helped build up its trade. He married Miss Amelia Hadley, who died in 1904, leaving four children: Everett Clayton, who patriotically served his country on board the Oregon, passed away in 1904, in Japan, a victim of pleuro-pneumonia—a favorite with his sailor-fellows and with all the officers, as well; Ray C. Lambert is the subject of our review, and he is assisted by his brother, Charles C., Jr.; Gertrude Amelia lives in Los Angeles.

Ray attended the public schools at Tustin and put in a couple of years at the Santa Ana high school. Then he engaged in the nursery business at Tustin until he came to his present place on the Irvine ranch, in 1913, having secured an optional lease on 160 acres and immediately began the work of developing water, which he found he could have in abundance by sinking two wells 300 feet deep. He began with one well, and now both are pumped by two engines of twenty-five horsepower each, giving him over 100 inches of water which is more than ample to irrigate his entire holding.

Mr. Lambert made an agreement with Mr. Irvine by which, after a number of years of successful operation, he becomes the owner of half of the ranch he is now tenanting, and in the spring of 1914 began to plant Valencia orange trees. This work he continued through 1915 and 1916, and in the latter year he also set out lemon trees. He also installed a cement pipe line system, all the pipe being made on the place. The orchard has been interplanted with lima beans; and as he has been able to carry out his contract with Mr. Irvine to the letter the orchards having the required elevation, thus placing them in a thermal belt where it is practically frostless, and with the deep loam sediment soil he is, especially as a young man, very comfortably situated.

On August 10, 1915, Mr. Lambert was married at Santa Ana to Miss Clara Wells, a daughter of George W. and Clara (Stearns) Wells. He was a native of Illinois, and she a native of New York state, and they were married in Kansas and came to California in 1901. They settled at Santa Ana and are now living in the Yorba Linda district. Miss Wells attended the public schools at Santa Ana, and later was a student in the exclusive school for young ladies, Huntington Hall in Los Angeles. One child has blessed this union, Barbara Amelia. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert are prominent members of the First Presbyterian Church at Santa Ana, and Mr. Lambert is valued as a stand-patter in the Republican ranks. In 1916, Mr. Lambert built a handsome residence, at a cost of \$15,000 dollars, on an elevation, among the foothills at the east of the Irvine ranch, and from his home, on a clear day, one can obtain an inspiring view of San Pedro and the blue Pacific twenty-five miles away, as well as an enchanting vista of the wide-spreading, picturesque Irvine ranch. Having thus succeeded to such an exceptional degree during these few early years of his activity, Mr. Lambert gives promise of far greater things in the immediate future; and it is this capital in men and women of capacity for accomplishment which makes California truly a "Golden State."

DOMINGO ERRAMUSPE.—A native son of the Golden West, whose rise amid the inspiring and favoring conditions of agricultural life in Southern California has given him a level business head, is Domingo Erramuspe, one of the bonanza farmers operating a trim ranch of his own fortunately situated between the Moulton and the Irvine or San Joaquin ranches, and believed to be valuable oil land. He was born in Los Angeles on September 3, 1877, the son of John Erramuspe, one of the early landowners south of Santa Ana, who came from the Basses-Pyrenees country in France, and brought with him a devoted wife, who was Miss Grace Etcheverria, a native of Navarra, Spain. After they were married in the old country, they migrated to South America, where Mr. Erramuspe had two brothers, and for five or six years they remained south of the Equator, speculating and trying various ventures, before they came northward to California in 1870. Here, on the old O'Neill Ranch, east of Capistrano, he ran 20,000 sheep for Louis Lartiga. Two children were born to these parents, who have been dead now for the last ten years; the elder, Domingo, the subject of our instructive sketch, and Bernardo, who resides at San Jacinto and is engaged in ranching.

Domingo grew up around Santa Ana, and there, in 1911, he was married to Miss Marie Etcheverria, a native of Navarra, Spain, a woman with just those accomplishments needed for the happy domestic life of a well-equipped ranch, and one who has entered heartily into all of her husband's ambitious plans. Two children came to cheer them further, Grace and Dominique. In 1915, Mr. Erramuspe had his comfortable home built, a pretty two-story dwelling, with all modern improvements. In national political affairs preferring the platform of the Republicans, Mr. Erramuspe is a good mixer, a good booster, and supports well-endorsed local projects without any political or religious bias whatever.

At present Mr. Erramuspe is cultivating 168 acres absolutely in his own right, while he also leases and farms 700 acres of the Moulton Ranch, and 500 of the Whitney, and 350 acres of the O'Neill ranches, or nearly 1,700 acres in all. Fourteen hundred acres of this are under the plow. Drilling for oil will soon begin on his home place, and there are indications that the flow of the precious liquid will be ample when once the source has been struck. He uses four eight-mule teams and has a sixty horsepower Holt Caterpillar tractor for motor power, and farms strictly according to the most scientific methods, getting assured, superior results.



Domingo Erramuspe

EARL G. GLENN.—A pioneer resident of Santa Ana who has been privileged to see much of the town develop, and a popular social favorite who has been closely identified with fraternal lodge life and the activities of the local fire department, is Earl G. Glenn, the efficient U. S. mail carrier, who was born in Springville, Iowa, on May 21, 1870. His father, Frank Glenn, moved to St. Paul, Minn., in 1878, and lived in that city for six years as the auditor of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad. He had married Katherine Wynans, and in 1884 they removed to Iowa, going back to Springville. Three years later, in the great "boom" year, they came out to California, but it was not until 1888 that Earl Glenn, who wished to complete his schooling, followed them to the Golden State and the "promised land." His success, with a foundation of education acquired in the St. Paul high school and the junior college at Springville, a high standard of character, and a genial, winning personality, has made him feel that the promises California then held forth she has since quite made good.

In 1888, then, Mr. Glenn came to Santa Ana, and for a year, under Rev. A. T. McDill he worked as a printer on the Santa Ana Herald, putting in the next year on the same paper with Messrs. Shaw and Wallace. When he left them, he was employed on the Morning Blade; and when that was made an evening paper, he became foreman of the job printing department. In 1895 he quit printing altogether, and then he became an employe of J. A. Hankey in the bicycle trade. He was a racing rider, and in 1897 established the record that still stands as the best local effort in Orange County today: he rode twelve and a half miles on a dirt course in thirty minutes and thirty-one seconds.

Mr. Glenn was a charter member of the Santa Ana National Guards in 1890, and reenlisted in 1899, and spent two years in the Philippines, where he saw spirited action in eleven engagements. In 1901 he was honorably discharged. On his return he spent another year with Mr. Hankey in the bicycle business. The next year, however, Uncle Sam laid hold of Mr. Glenn as the most desirable candidate for mail carrier service in Santa Ana, and he has been serving the public in that capacity ever since, to the joy of the public and the satisfaction of his colleagues.

On April 8, 1903, Mr. Glenn was married to Miss Nina Mansur, a daughter of Carlos F. and Columbia L. Mansur, and a native daughter proud of her association with California, where she was born at Camptonville, in Yuba County, in December, 1870. Carlos F. Mansur was a pioneer of Santa Ana, coming here first in 1876, and locating here permanently in 1881. He was born in Barnston, Canada, July 8, 1840, where he was reared until he was seventeen, when he migrated to Randolph Center, Wis. He was married there on September 8, 1861, to Columbia L. Gale, born in Goshen, Vt., October 16, 1843. The day after his marriage Mr. Mansur enlisted in the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment, serving until the close of the Civil War. After the close of the war he returned to Canada, but in 1867 came to California, via the Isthmus of Panama, locating at Camptonville, where he engaged in the dry goods business and was postmaster. In 1876 he made his first trip to Santa Ana, coming here to make his home in 1881. For a time he was manager of an orange packing house. He was one of the organizers of the Orange County Savings Bank and was its cashier for many years, until he resigned about 1902 and retired from active life, making his home in Santa Ana until his death in 1915, Mrs. Mansur having passed away in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Mansur were the parents of six children: Ozro is the secretary of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company; Fred is secretary of the Orange County Title Company; Nina is the wife of Earl Glenn of this review; Albert lives in Los Angeles; Lelia is Mrs. Talbott of Brooklyn, Iowa; Carl makes home in Los Angeles. Active in the formation of Orange County, Mr. Mansur was the first county treasurer, serving two terms. A staunch Republican, he was prominent in the ranks of the G. A. R., and was commander of Sedgwick Post, Santa Ana. In fraternal circles he was affiliated with the Masons, being a member of the Blue Lodge and past high priest of the Chapter. He was also a member of the Elks.

Mrs. Glenn was sent to the Santa Ana public schools, and was graduated with honors from the high school of this city. She belongs to the Baptist Church. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn: Margaret is the older, and then there is Frederick, and they are both pupils of the grade schools.

Mr. Glenn has been active as past master in Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., and past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias; and he is also a member of the Elks and the Redmen of Santa Ana. He has belonged to the Santa Ana Band, and has the longest continuous service in the Santa Ana Volunteer Fire Department, having been identified with that organization for the past twenty-four and a half years, or through the period when it ceased to be a volunteer department and was made a city fire department. With his wife, he belongs to the Eastern Star.

During the recent war, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn supported vigorously the campaign of the Government in the various drives, and they both participated in practically all of the war activities. In 1905 Mr. Glenn purchased their home place at 1803 North Broadway, where he has lived with his family for the past fifteen years, and he also came to own four lots closer in on Broadway. So early did they pitch their tent on North Broadway that they camped there, so to speak, when there were only a few other houses that far out.

LEWIS TUTTLE WELLS.—A splendid example of what a man may do who intelligently, honorably and persistently battles against adversity, is afforded by Lewis Tuttle Wells, the well-known and influential rancher in the Talbert district of Orange County. He was born in Lincklaen, Chenango County, N. Y., on October 20, 1852, the son of John R. Wells, a New York State farmer who was a native of Rhode Island. He had married Cordelia E. Sanders, who was born in New York and was a near relation of Professor Sanders, once so well known as the author of Sanders Union Series of text-books. Elisha Wells, our subject's grandfather, was born in England and settled in Rhode Island, and there, too, he was married.

Lewis Wells grew up in New York State, but as his parents were poor, he had a hard time acquiring an education. Until he was eighteen, he enjoyed but three months a year of schooling; and during the two years, from his eighteenth to his twentieth year, when he stayed at home, he went to the De Ruyter Institute, when harvesting was over, and there made such progress that he was able to pass the required examinations and secure a second-grade teachers' certificate. He taught in Chenango County the next winter, and the next year was able to go to the State Normal at Cortland, N. Y. He then took an examination successfully for the first-grade teachers' certificate, taught again, and went to school, besides; and while again engaged in teaching, took the next important step of his life.

When he was twenty-four, at Brookfield, Madison County, N. Y., he was married to Miss Jane E. Silliman, of that place; after which he taught for another year. Then he removed to Rooks County, Kans., where he farmed for eighteen years. The results were, all in all, very satisfactory until the fifth year when a disastrous hail storm and cyclone destroyed all the crops; and he had to return to teaching, to keep from starving. He taught for four years, and in the meantime his wife died, leaving him with four children. Two of these went to his own school and were taught by him in Kansas. In 1891-92 he had a large wheat crop but only received thirty-five cents a bushel for it.

Mr. Wells sold out in 1897 and came to California, stopping for a while at Los Angeles, where he worked at whatever he could best find to do. Then he came to Artesia and rented a ranch of ten acres. About that time he heard of the peat-land district at Smeltzer, in Orange County, and going there, he bought and sold fruit and vegetables for a couple of seasons. After that, he came to Talbert.

Getting acquainted with W. T. Newland, he rented sixty acres from him for three years. He cleared the land, but during the first two years made nothing; the third year he had the land in such shape that he put twenty acres into sugar beets and the balance in corn and cabbage, and cleared about \$1,000 above expenses. He then bought forty acres, his present place—a fortunate purchase—and two years ago, bought another forty acres, so that he now owns two ranches of forty acres each, excellent land, both in the Talbert district. He resides upon one of these, and one of his sons lives upon the other, the last purchased, which is at Talbert Station. He also owns five houses in Huntington Beach, and also six lots there. He raises two crops a year on his land—a crop of barley and a crop of corn. His ranch is very productive and raised pumpkins of monster size, in fact, so large a man alone could not lift one; also raised a sweet potato weighing eighteen and three-quarter pounds, and it, with the monster pumpkin, was sent to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis and placed with the Orange County exhibit. For many years he raised celery and was very successful; in one year his two-thirds shares from nine acres realized him \$1,860; however, of late he raises sugar beets and lima beans. Many years ago he also set out an orchard of apples, peaches, pears and plums which he finds very profitable, and his hard, intelligent labor has brought him success. He donates two and a half acres of his ranch for a government experiment station. Since oil was struck at Huntington Beach, he has leased for oil.

Mr. Wells was married a second time, in 1910 in Orange County, to Mrs. Maude (Shanklin) Perry, a native of Kentucky, who had married Harvey Perry. She had two children by him—Lorina, who married Berry Stice, the butcher at Santa Ana, and Eugene, who is in the U. S. Navy on the battleship New Mexico; and her union with Mr. Wells has been blessed with two other children—Lavaughn and L. T. Wells, Jr.



Lewis J Wells

Mr. Wells' children by his first wife are: Lena, who is the wife of George Gilbert, a rancher in Kansas, is the mother of two children; Arthur, another rancher in Kansas, who is married and has five children, and owns 320 acres of land; Seabury, who married Helen Huffman of Kansas, and resides with her and his two children on one of Mr. Wells' ranches; and Gertrude, the wife of Clyde Gilbert, the rancher at Talbert, who has five children. Mr. Wells is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Huntington Beach, and also of the Odd Fellows there.

REUBEN A. ADAMS, M. D.—The passing of a physician of such high rank in the history of American medicine as the late Dr. Reuben A. Adams, and an influential leader in the Grand Army of the Republic, deserves more than ordinary mention; for such men, in more senses than one, have become both pillars and founders of the Union. He came of a noted New England family, and was born at Marion, N. Y., on April 3, 1841, where he spent his boyhood, attended the local public schools and graduated from the Marion Collegiate Institute. From boyhood he was intensely patriotic; and when the Civil War threatened to destroy the Federal Government, he enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred Sixtieth Regiment New York Volunteers, and went to New Orleans with General Banks' expedition, serving under him throughout the Louisiana campaign. He was present at the siege of Port Hudson, and later fought under General Sheridan in his engagements in the Shenandoah Valley, participating actively, all in all, in fourteen battles. He was twice wounded—the first time at Fort Bisland, in Louisiana, and the second time at Cedar Creek, Va., and carried the scars the remainder of his life. When he was mustered out of service at the close of the war, Dr. Adams received the exceptional honor of a letter of commendation signed by every surviving officer of his regiment. This he prized even far more than the rare and costly presents and thanks from the imperial household of Japan, for service to a prince and officer of the Japanese army and navy, whom he came to know when the foreigner was in distress.

On returning from his arduous service in the Civil War, Mr. Adams took up his studies at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia on March 4, 1868. In July of that year he lost no time to establish himself at Churchville, N. Y., where he successfully practiced medicine until May, 1873. Then, ambitious for a field with greater possibilities, he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he soon took rank with the most prominent physicians of the day. His ability as both a physician and a surgeon was recognized in his appointment, in 1874, as the city medical officer, and in assuming that responsibility he became one of the first homeopathic physicians to occupy that position.

Dr. Adams also served as president of the Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society, vice-president of the Rochester Hahnemann Society, and also vice-president of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society. He was a member of the New York Homeopathic Medical Society, and of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and was consulting physician on the staff of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital from its incorporation in 1887.

His voluntary and strenuous participation in the War for the Union naturally led Dr. Adams to cherish fondly all the associations of that awful conflict, and as a member of the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., he was proud to have taken part in the original presentation of a United States flag to each of the thirty-five schools of Rochester, thus starting a patriotic movement that has extended pretty generally throughout the United States. He was fond of fraternal life, was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner.

Besides working long, aggressively and conscientiously for the advancement of homeopathy, Dr. Adams was twice unanimously elected medical director of the Department of New York, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and at the forty-ninth annual encampment, held in Washington, in September, 1915, he was unanimously elected surgeon general of the Grand Army. He also found time to direct the general management of a large grain farm in North Dakota, and orange groves and English walnut orchards in Southern California. He first came to Orange in the late eighties, at the height of the great realty "boom"; and while others could not see beyond their face and therefore failed, he looked deeper and further into the future, and invested in both country and city property, even developing the same at an initiatory loss. He left two sons, John Adams, of Orange, Cal., and Sidney I. Adams of Rochester, N. Y.; two brothers, Dr. Myron H. Adams and Seth Adams; and two sisters, Mrs. Louise Snyder and Mrs. Helen Gilbert of Marion, and a grand-daughter, Elizabeth Fiske Adams, of Rochester. When he died, in his seventy-seventh year, he breathed his last at his Rochester home, at No. 3 Upton Park, on December 9, 1918.

JOHN ADAMS.—An enterprising, successful and influential citizen of Orange County, who is greatly interested in the development of this favored section of Southern California and has, therefore, become one of the effective "boosters" of the region, is John Adams, a native of Rochester, N. Y., and the son of Dr. Reuben A. Adams, who is mentioned on a preceding page of this work. John was educated in the grammar and high schools of Rochester, and later commenced the study of medicine at the medical college; but other matters having absorbed his main attention, he did not graduate. In 1908, on the contrary, he located at Orange to take active charge of the management of his father's property, and since then he has continued the important work of developing the holdings.

The home ranch and also his residence is located on Batavia Street, where he grows Valencia oranges; while the large ranch is at the corner of North Main Street and the Santa Fe track, and there he has fifty acres of Valencias and fifty acres of walnuts. Besides teams he uses two tractors in the operation of the farm; and in all the departments he applies the most modern methods and the most up-to-date machinery. He is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association, and also a member, vice-president and director of the Richland Walnut Association.

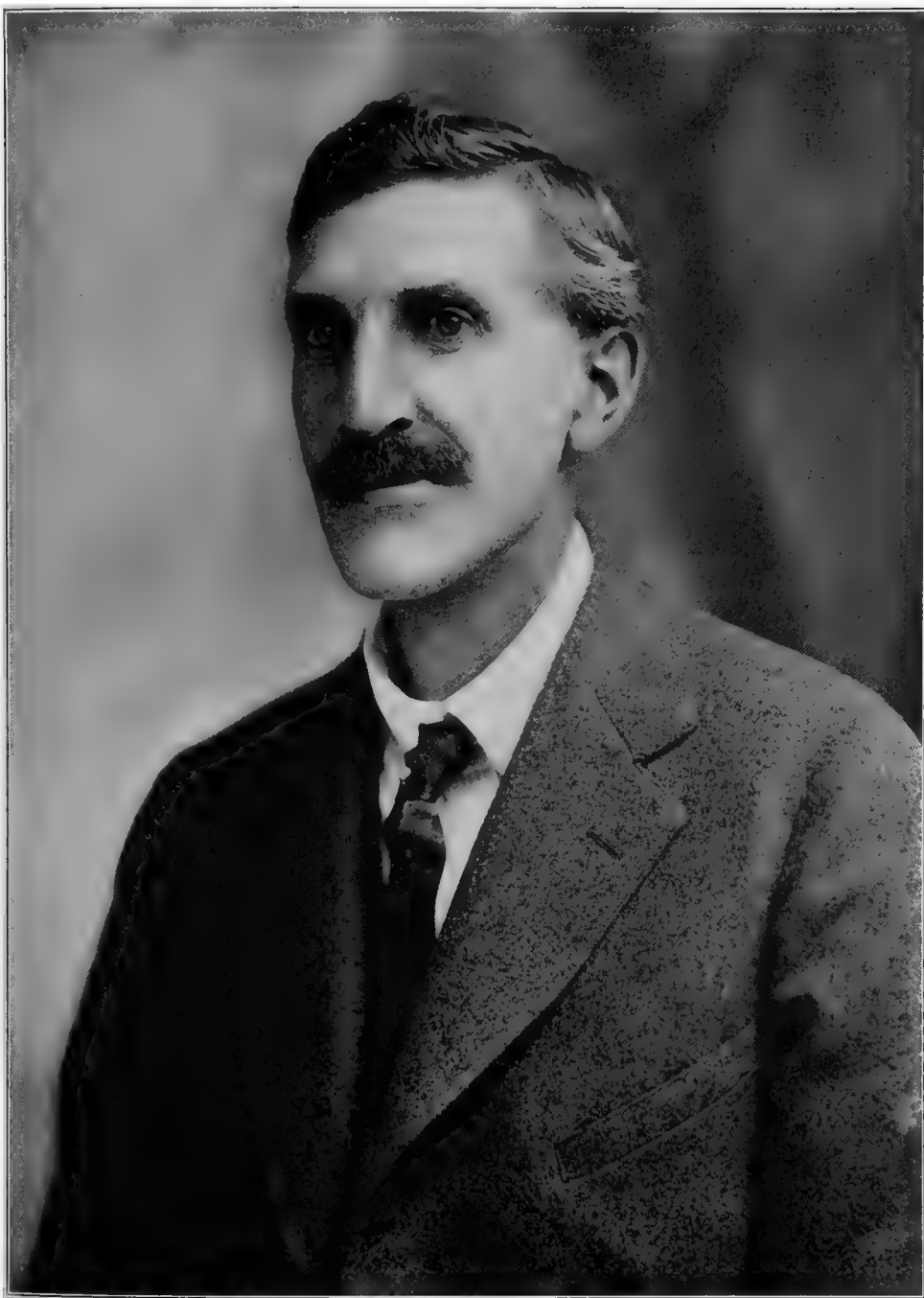
While at Rochester, Mr. Adams married Miss Dora A. Hooker, a native of New York, and an accomplished lady who has shared his ambition, his toil and his rewards. In the same city he was made a Mason, in Genesee Falls Lodge No. 507.

Orange bid high, from the beginning of her history as a county, for just such go-ahead settlers as John Adams, the worthy bearer of a long-honored name; nor did either the city or the county of Orange bid in vain. The result has been a degree of prosperity, reflecting the high intelligence of their citizens, highly creditable to the state called Golden.

CARL G. JORN.—A young man who has been in close touch with the city of Orange since he first came to California at the age of fifteen and who has materially aided as well as shared in the prosperity of the fast-developing town; is Carl G. Jorn, the well-known insurance man. He was born at Chicago, Ill., in 1880, the son of Charles Jorn, who had a real estate, insurance and loan business at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Wells streets and spent several winters in the Golden State. He died in Chicago in 1913. He had married Marie Moehlenbrink, who died when Carl Jorn was four and a half years old. Of this union he is now the only child living. However, he has a half-brother, John F. Jorn, who is continuing his father's business in Chicago under the old firm name, Charles Jorn & Company, and his half-sister, Mrs. Lydia Jaeger, who also resides in Chicago.

Having attended the local parochial school, Carl Jorn was sent to Concordia College in Milwaukee for a couple of years, but on account of failing health he came west to California in 1895, and for fourteen months remained at Orange, where he attended the Orange County Business College at Santa Ana, the proprietor then being R. L. Bisby. Then he returned to Chicago and entered the employ of the J. K. Armsby Company, having a good position in their main office. That fall his health failed again and he came West once more, settling again in Orange, and resumed his studies at the business college, and during this time was secretary to R. L. Bisby of that college. On the completion of the course he spent three months as a stenographer in Los Angeles, when he again returned East with his father and for six years was with him in business in his office until again the lure of California drew him to the West.

In the spring of 1906, Mr. Jorn journeyed back to Orange, where he started an insurance business. He also became the agent of the Oliver Typewriter Company, and such was his success and years of service that he became the dean of agents in Southern California. In 1913 he returned to the East for the summer on account of the illness of his father, which terminated in his death, but he did not give up his association with the Pacific commonwealth, in whose bright future he has such unbounded faith. As early as 1909 Mr. Jorn bought the northwest corner of Chapman Avenue and the Plaza, and with his father erected the original Jorn Building, which he has since materially enlarged. He carries on an important real estate and insurance business and was once secretary of the Orange Chamber of Commerce, in which he is still a member. It is but natural for one so optimistic for the future of the citrus industry and land values that Mr. Jorn is also interested in horticulture and owns an orange and lemon grove in the Peralta Hills above Olive. He was also the first secretary of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County. He belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, in which he is untiring in his efforts to develop the commercial interests of the town and county, and as a Republican he is no less tireless in helping to elevate civic standards.



Carl G. Jörn

At Orange, on July 13, 1909, Mr. Jorn was married to Miss Bertha Loescher, a native of Iowa; she came to California with her father, who located at Orange, and is now making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Jorn. One child has blessed this union, a daughter, Mary Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Jorn are active members of the Lutheran Church of Orange, in which they are both very influential. Mr. Jorn is the leader of Circuit B, District Three, California and Nevada District of the Lutheran Laymen's League, and in that capacity is in close touch with the different congregations of the circuit from Santa Barbara to San Diego and from the Coast to the Colorado River. He also belongs to the Lutheran's Men's Club and the Orange Men's Club. Both husband and wife are intensely interested in the various movements for sociological uplift for the community and Mr. Jorn is rendering valuable service as a member and clerk of the library board of the Orange Public Library; in fact, there is no movement for the building up of Orange and the enhancing of its commercial importance that does not receive his hearty support.

ALEXIS EVERETT FRYE, A.M., LL.B.—Among the regular summer visitors at Newport Bay is Alexis Everett Frye, author of the most widely-used text-books in the world. His winter home is the beautiful "Villa Cuba," at Redlands, on the picturesque ridge joining Prospect Park with Smiley Heights. His summer home is the stately villa known as "Miramar," meaning "Seaview," fronting on the smiling bay at Newport. As one of his own poems expresses it:

"And for his home the cunning hand
That chisels peak and headland bold,
With chips of sand forms arm of land
'Twixt smiling bay and ocean cold.

"Then bloom of snow-white foam he brings,
To beautify the sculptured rim,
Like brazen sea the Scripture sings,
With flowers of lilies round the brim."

Enthusiastic about our bay, he has personally made the largest collection of shells ever taken from its waters, and has found several not known to exist here. He now has ready for the press a little volume of poems, from which the above lines are taken, revealing the hidden beauty of the sea birds, the dune plants, the sea shells, the sunsets, the great stone face over the tidal river, and the water sprites, and, of course, the "mermaids"—

—"the teeming mermaids fair,
That dip and dive, or ride the sea,
With shapely form and streaming hair,
Like Nereids in motion free."

Another proof of his abiding interest in the bay is his purchase of the commodious Engstrom house, the most beautiful on the bay. It is a center of summer life and activity, especially for children.

Mr. Frye was born at North Haven, Maine, on November 2, 1859, the son of Captain E. S. Frye, forty-four years a mariner, who sailed from Boston and other Atlantic ports. Captain Frye is now eighty-eight years old, strong and vigorous, a type of the hardy men who "go down to the sea in ships." He is one of the oldest stock of "Fryes of Maine," his forebears having lived there continuously since 1661, when Adrian Frye settled in Kittery. He is a giant in strength. When going aboard ship one day, he saw two of his sailors sweating over an anchor they were trying to lift and carry from the wharf to the deck. One end would go up, and the other down, then vice versa. Telling one sailor to sit on the crown and the other on the stock, Captain Frye picked up the outfit, anchor and men, and carried all aboard, placing them on the deck as lightly as a basket of eggs. He is a lineal descendant of Edward Doten, who came over in the Mayflower in 1620.

Captain Frye married Jane King, a descendant of six of the Mayflower passengers, including the famous Brewster and Hopkins. Edward Doten came as an "apprentice" to the same Stephen Hopkins. He is the Doten who fought the first duel in the Plymouth colony; and he and his rival, Edward Lester, had to pass a day in the "stocks," to be jeered at by the shocked Pilgrims. Jane King Frye died in Highlands, in this state, April 2, 1912, aged seventy-eight years. Four sons and one daughter were born to the family. One son died in infancy, but the others are living.

While still a boy, Alexis E. Frye removed with his parents to Quincy, Mass., and there completed the grammar school course, and attended Adams Academy. During

a large part of 1875 he was at sea "before the mast" with his father. In 1878 he graduated from the English high school of Boston, receiving one of the medals given for scholarship from the fund of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Frye was the first young man to graduate from the Training School of the famous educator, Francis W. Parker, at Quincy, Mass. He became greatly attached to Colonel Parker, taught with him in Quincy, worked with him when supervisor of the schools of Boston, and went with him to reorganize the Cook County Normal School, now the Chicago Normal School. He was pleased to be known as Colonel Parker's faithful "Man Frye-day." Mr. Frye was principal of the model school, and teacher of methods in the normal school. In recognition of his work he was made an honorary graduate of the western school. Here he worked from 1883 to 1886.

Returning East Mr. Frye took the law course at Harvard University, adding to his honors the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the practice of law in Boston, but he never availed himself of the privilege, preferring to remain in the educational field and become a lecturer before teachers' institutes and conventions. He has delivered upwards of 2,000 lectures upon methods of teaching. This work led to extensive travel and gave wide acquaintance with the needs of schools in this country. He also found time to roam widely in Europe, Asia and Africa. Both the lecturing and the travel proved a natural introduction to his next great undertaking—the writing of the well known series of geographies which bears his name. It is probably true that his text-books have outsold every other book in the world, save the Bible. The word "millions" means little, but if one end of the paper used in printing his books could be tacked to the Capitol in Washington, and then unroll with a width of the common book page, the strip would go down to the equator, round the earth, off to the moon (243,000 miles), round the moon, back to earth, again round the equator, and back to the Capitol, with a remnant of sufficient length to wind round the state of California many times.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Frye has written all the text-books on geography issued by the great firm of Ginn and Company. His first book was on methods of teaching geography by sand modeling and was called "Child and Nature." This was in 1888. Three years later came "Brooks and Brook Basins." In 1892 he issued a work on psychology, which was well received. In 1894 was printed his Primary Geography, which proved a record breaker. Then came his large complete geography, which set a new pace. Mr. Frye's plan was to embody as much of his ideal as the schools would take, and then write another book as soon as the schools were ready to move forward with him. This plan gave him the field.

Now came a long series of books. In 1898 the *Elements of Geography*, and a *Home and School Atlas*. The next year the *Spanish Geografia Elemental*, adopted for the federal schools of Mexico, as well as Cuba and Porto Rico. In 1902 one of his text-books was translated into Chinese, and is largely used in mission schools of the "Flowery Kingdom," now a republic. One of his books was adapted by authority for use in the schools of Canada. Another was adapted for use in England, by an Oxford professor. Still another was used as the basis for a book for Norway. There is not a nation of the civilized globe that has not been influenced in its school work by the text-books of Mr. Frye. Among the more active of his books at the present time are the *Grammar School Geography*, a *New Geography* (1917), and a *Home Geography*. Mr. Frye also wrote the first text-book of geography widely used in the Philippines.

In 1899 President McKinley, through Mr. Root, his secretary of war, sent Mr. Frye to organize and equip the new public school system of Cuba. He wrote the national school law and the course of study for the island. In 1900 he brought about 1,300 Cuban teachers to Harvard University for study, and then led them on a tour of the East, landing all safely at home. Mr. Root placed him in charge of five steamships for the expedition. For this work, and for other work done for the little nation, Mr. Frye received the Medal of the Legion of Honor of Cuba, and in 1904 and 1906 was made president of the National Teachers' Association of Cuba, perhaps the only instance of a foreigner being made president of such an association. Besides the Franklin medal, and the medal of honor mentioned, Mr. Frye was awarded a silver medal, upon recommendation of William Howard Taft, for his text-book for the Philippines. He also holds the silver cup for the wrestling championship of Harvard University, a gold medal from the teachers of the Province of Santiago, Cuba, and others. In connection with the work in Cuba it is of interest to note that Secretary Root, writing to President Eliot of Harvard, said of the voyage of the Cuban teachers: "This body of teachers going back to every municipality of Cuba will carry back more of saving grace for Cuba than the whole power of the (American) government could accomplish in any other way." And it did.

In 1897 Mr. Frye earned the degree of A.M. from time-honored Harvard University. During the Spanish War he helped to organize, and at one time was in com-



W. B. Cole

mand of, the battalion at Harvard, and captained the graduates' company. In 1898-99 he was lieutenant of Battery K, the "Boston Tigers," of the First Heavy Artillery, thus keeping up his connection with military affairs. He has been captain of five companies, including Company E, California National Guard. As head of the school department in Cuba, Mr. Frye was associated with Generals John R. Brooke, Leonard Wood, Adna R. Chaffee, Hugh L. Scott, Tasker Bliss, and the late Surgeon-General Gorgas, all of whom are among the world's great men.

Mr. Frye has been elected a life member of various societies, including the American Geographical Society, National Geographic Society, the Harvard Union, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and the New England Historic Genealogical Society. It is needless to say that he is an enthusiastic member of the Newport Yacht Club. In the early nineties Mr. Frye became a resident of California. He has improved and owned upwards of 300 acres of orange groves, but has sold his groves to be free to continue his literary work.

WALTER J. COLE.—A rancher who owns a prosperous forty-acre ranch on Park Avenue between Hansen and the county road, Walter J. Cole is one of the first settlers in this section of the county. He located here when the ranch was a part of a 40,000-acre sheep range, with only a very few settlers anywhere near him. The Spanish heirs claimed to own an interest in the land, which interfered with a clear title, and consequently stopped the sale of the land for several years. In the course of time, however, clear titles were given, and the property was bought and sold. Mr. Cole, as stated above, bought his present acreage in the early days, and began at once to develop it as he was able. He has from the first conducted a general farming and dairy ranch, which he has continued up to the present time, but he is now contemplating a change to the production of citrus fruit.

Mr. Cole was born in Batavia, New York, in 1859, his parents being Walter and Sophronia (Blanchard) Cole. Here he spent his youthful days, receiving an education in the public schools of his vicinity. When he had reached the age of twenty-five, he decided to try his fortune in the West, so in 1884 he came to California with Capt. Arthur J. Hutchinson, who was then a partner of "Lucky" Baldwin, and who shipped a herd of Devons to this state, paying \$600 per car for shipment. Mr. Cole was with Captain Hutchinson for three years, and through this experience became well versed in judging and handling cattle on the great Baldwin ranch in Los Angeles County, which consisted of several thousand acres.

Immediately after settling on his own land, in 1887, Mr. Cole took up the dairy business, which he has since followed. He was the owner of a fine herd of registered Jerseys, some of which he occasionally sold for a fancy price. He is a firm believer in the necessity of raising pure bred stock, and has always been a strong advocate of that belief. Mr. Cole's parents came to California in 1885, one year after their son's arrival, and settled on the Baldwin ranch, where they lived for three years, when they purchased a thirty-acre ranch near what is now Hansen Station on the Pacific Electric Railroad. The father entered the dairy business here, and made this home until his death, in February, 1899. Mrs. Cole still resides there, in her ninety-fifth year.

Walter J. Cole was married on October 1, 1891, to Miss Emma Schneider, the daughter of Jacob Schneider of Anaheim, who was one of the original members of San Francisco Company. They have become the parents of six children: Delos is married and has one daughter, Dorothy; Ethel; Bernice, Mrs. Frank Schacht; Vera, Mrs. Albert Sparks, has two children, Bernice and Maxine; Margaret, the wife of John Sullivan; and Donald. When this locality began to settle up and the necessity of a local school was seen, Mr. Cole donated an acre of land and helped locate and establish the Savanna School district, and has served for many years as a trustee. He was one of those who worked hard to establish Orange as a separate county. As one of the pioneers of this section, Mr. Cole is held in high esteem in the community which has been his home for so many years. Comfortably endowed with worldly goods, the result of honest and diligent labor, he can now enjoy the fruits of his toil.

WILLIAM PANNIER.—A far-seeing, enterprising, effectual builder of Anaheim, whose success in his own affairs has been due, primarily, to his tenacity of purpose which led him to stick to his guns when so many settlers, easily discouraged, were glad to sell out and move away, is William Pannier, who has seen the fellow-rancher come and go, and, in many cases, bitterly repent when it was too late, the going. He was born in Prussia in September, 1859, and when six years of age came to Illinois and settled with his folks, sturdy farmer folk, near Belleville, in June, 1866. There were four girls and two boys in the family and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pannier; and the third in the order of birth, he is the only one now living, as he was the only one who came to California.

He was reared on a farm in the Whiteside Township of St. Clair County, Ill., and attended public school there, while he assisted in the farm work and was initiated into an industry he followed thereafter. On January 12, 1887, in the midst of the great "boom," he came to California and Santa Ana, and for a few months was employed by Mr. Yoch. The next spring he went to Oregon and sought employment in a logging camp in Clatsop County, after which he worked at harvesting until the rains. These proved too much for his liking and he came south again to Santa Ana.

For four years he teamed for Mr. Smiley, and when the boom burst he bought two teams and some implements, and for a year farmed to grain on the San Joaquin ranch. He next sold his outfit and for a year worked in a lumber yard. After that he bought forty acres of raw land in the East Anaheim precinct, where he located, built a home and began improvements, clearing away the cactus and the brush, and at that time he was the only settler there outside of the city limits. He sank a well and got good water.

At Anaheim Mr. Pannier was married to Miss Sarah Hasheider, who in 1883 had come to California with her parents, early settlers of Anaheim, and then he built a new home and made still more extensive improvements. He continued to buy land until he had seventy-six acres, all of which he cleared and leveled. He set out nine acres of walnuts, forty-five feet apart, from which the owner, in 1919, received \$8,400. He also cleared away twenty acres for the Bissells, and forty acres for the Boeges; and having sold some, he now owns thirty-five acres in a body on Southeast Street.

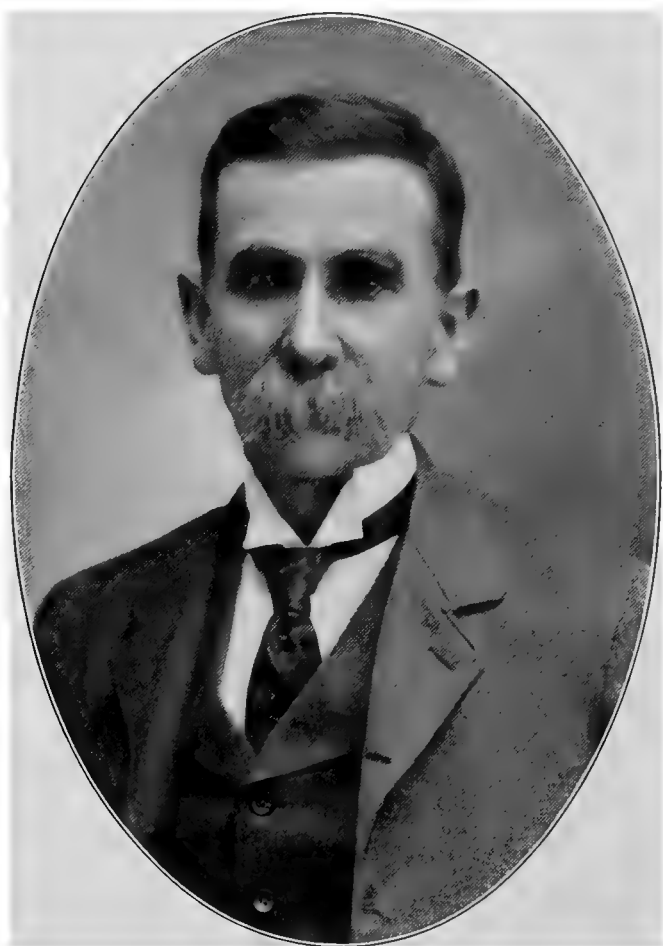
For six years Mr. Pannier did general farming, and then he began to set out oranges. Now he has sixteen acres of Valencia oranges, twelve acres of budded walnuts, and five acres in lemons. At first he had a gasoline pumping plant; now he pumps by electrical power. He belongs to the Mutual Orange Distributors Association of Anaheim, and to the California Walnut Growers Association of Orange.

Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pannier: Milton, who assisted his father as only a wide-awake, interested son can, was in the World War and served overseas for seven months; Alice and Ruth are at home, and Howard, Donald and Charles are in the Anaheim High School, about to graduate. Alice also attended the University of Southern California and during the World War volunteered her services in one of the departments in Washington until the armistice, and Ruth took a thorough course at a leading business college. Mr. Pannier belongs to the Fraternal Union and the Evangelical Association of Anaheim, where he has been a trustee for fifteen years, and long a chairman of important committees. In national politics he is a Republican.

DAVID E. COZAD.—A man who has met with a large measure of success in life, David E. Cozad now enjoys the reward attending sagacious and painstaking effort, and the adversities he has encountered in toiling along life's pathway have but served to develop the qualities of frugality, thrift and industry that are inherent traits received from a long line of American ancestors who have played no unimportant part in making the nation what it is today.

David E. Cozad was born at Roseville, Warren County, Ill., April 27, 1857. His father, Henry, was a native of New Jersey, and his mother, Mary (Tuttle) Cozad, was born in Pennsylvania, in which state his parents were married. From Pennsylvania they journeyed overland in a wagon to Illinois, where the father farmed in Warren County and worked at carpentering and as a painter. They removed to Iowa when David was between eight and nine years of age, in 1866, and their life was spent on the frontier, keeping in advance of the railway building west through Iowa and Missouri to Nebraska. They lived in many different places and moved often, and when they located at Long Island, Kans., they were thirty miles in advance of the railway. David E. is the fourth child in order of birth in the family of nine children, consisting of one girl and eight boys. The daughter, Elizabeth Hillyard, is a widow and resides at Santa Ana. Stevenson, of Lincoln, Nebr.; James is a rancher in Buaro Precinct; William J. is a storekeeper at Westminster; Charles C. is a carpenter and builder at Santa Ana; Simeon I. clerks in a store at Westminster; Harry W. resides at Santa Ana, and Arthur, the youngest, is a rancher at Hemet.

Mr. Cozad's educational advantages were limited, owing to their frontier life. His marriage occurred in 1880, near Seward, Nebr., and united him with Miss Nancy J. Howard, a native of Lincoln, Nebr., who was educated in the common schools. Her father, Amos M. Howard, was born in Indiana, and her mother, who was Zerelda Ray in maidenhood, was born in Missouri, where her parents were married. She and her brother Titus were the children of her father's first marriage, and they were made half orphans when Mrs. Cozad was seventeen months old, by the death of her mother. Five children resulted from her father's second marriage, four of whom are living. Mrs. Cozad's brother, Titus, is a lawyer at Greeley, Nebr., is county attorney, a Repub-



E. G. Ware

hican of the Forty-ninth District, and still retains his seat in the Nebraska Legislature to which he was elected. Her father was among the early California gold seekers and made his first trip to California in 1849.

Mr. and Mrs. Cozad are the parents of seven children, all of whom were born at Long Island, Kans., except Henry A., the eldest, who was born at Seward, Nebr. He is one of the employees of the Fresno Building Association and married Miss Montana Gibson of Los Angeles, and they have two children. Mary Z. is the wife of Fred Hoffmann of Redondo, an employe of the Standard Oil Company at El Segundo, and they have one child. Charles T. died in Kansas City at the age of seven. David J. was accidentally killed in 1905, when nineteen years old, by an electric shock while working as a lineman at Redondo. Leslie E. died when five days old. Florence is the wife of Richard Criddle, a rancher at Gridley, Cal., and they have two children.* Arthur W. is a rancher and owns ten acres in Buaro Precinct; he married Ola Oliphant of Kansas, and they are the parents of one child.

After his marriage Mr. Cozad followed the trade of house painter and decorator for one year at Seward, Nebr., and in 1882 moved to Kansas, where he homesteaded 160 acres at Long Island, proved up on it, sold it, and purchased 160 acres of school land at Long Island. He was principally engaged in farming and raising cattle and swine before he came to California in the spring of 1901. He lived at Redondo in 1902-3, where he was employed as a car builder, and came to Buaro Precinct in 1903, where he purchased forty acres of land, planted twenty acres of it to walnuts and Valencia oranges and gave twenty acres of it to four of his children. Mr. Cozad has the American knack of being able to handle tools of almost every kind, and can do cement work as well as house painting. He and his excellent wife are kindly and hospitable, and Mrs. Cozad is a woman of rare good sense and motherly qualities, a humanitarian in her views and wide-awake to all that is of benefit to the community. Fraternally Mr. Cozad is a member of the Santa Ana lodge of I. O. O. F., and in his political views is a consistent Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Rebekahs.

EDWARD G. WARE.—A pioneer who deserves the esteem of posterity as well as his contemporaries was the late Edward G. Ware, the planter and grower of the first Valencia oranges in the Garden Grove section. He was born at South Deerfield, Mass., in 1846, the son of Samuel and Mary (Chandler) Ware. The former came to Illinois with his parents when he was twelve years old, and in that state grew to maturity. Mrs. Samuel Ware was born at South Hadley, Mass., and graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary. She died at Garden Grove in 1908, aged eighty-seven years.

When Mr. Ware came to Garden Grove, it was a grain field. He tried different kinds of farming, and became much interested in advancing the farming interests here. He took an active interest in farmers' institutes, and was accurate and well posted, and often gave talks and prepared dissertations for his fellows. Later, he took up horticulture, and devoted his attention to both Navel and Valencia oranges, and walnuts. On the ranch at Garden Grove now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Stanley there still stands the original "Eureka" walnut tree from which all the "Eureka" nut trees in Southern California have originated; also the "Prolific" nut, and the Earhart. All three were propagated and budded here by the late D. C. Dusher, who conducted a nursery and experimental work that later have proved of so much value to the walnut growers of the state. The last named was called after Mr. Earhart because of the fact that he developed the nut that has been such a success for withstanding disease. Such were Mr. Ware's powers of observation and deduction, that the professor of horticulture at the State University called him the best authority on walnuts in the state of California.

As a grower of Valencia oranges Mr. Ware was the pioneer in the Garden Grove section, and enjoyed an enviable local fame. He had prophetic vision, and once said to the pioneer, Albert J. Chaffee, "My daughter will yet live to see the choicest of Valencia oranges in the United States grown here at Garden Grove." In his later years he became interested in poultry, raised white Minorcas, and took the prize at the San Francisco poultry exhibit at the Pacific Panama Exposition.

He married October 14, 1875, at Batavia, Ill., Mary Johnson, and she passed away in 1914. She had been interested particularly in temperance work, and served, with the exception of one year, as secretary of the Garden Grove W. C. T. U. from its organization until she died. They had one child, Lillian Agnes, now Mrs. Arthur C. Stanley, a native of Garden Grove and a graduate of the Santa Ana high school, Class of '97, and Los Angeles Normal School, Class of 1900. She formerly belonged to the M. E. Church, and is now a member of the Friends' Church, in the Alamitos School district, and is active in all church and Sunday School work.

Samuel Ware, the great-grandfather, was a minister in the Congregational Church and was born at Norwich, Mass., on September 5, 1781. He died on August 29, 1866, in Massachusetts. Henry Ward Beecher boarded with him at Amherst while he was a theological student. The progenitor of this family was Robert Ware, who was born in England and came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony some time before the autumn of 1642. When Edward Ware came to Garden Grove in 1876, from San Francisco where he had lived for several years, he purchased his place of forty acres; and at his home, one mile north of Garden Grove, he died on December 17, 1917, and was buried at Santa Ana. He had a wide circle of friends, who appreciated him at his real value and who honored him in death, as they had in life.

HARVEY V. NEWSOM.—A resident of Garden Grove since 1890, Harvey V. Newsom has by his industrious and diligent efforts developed a well-kept citrus grove of ten acres northeast of Garden Grove, and is also the owner of a ten-acre grove of young lemons east of his home place. Mr. Newsom was born near Azalia, Bartholomew County, Ind., October 18, 1866, and is the son of Alfred J. Newsom, who died on August 9, 1920, at Garden Grove, being in his seventy-eighth year; the mother passed away here in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Newsom were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living, all residents of California: Harvey V., the subject of this sketch; Benjamin W. is connected with the shipyards at Long Beach; Luther R. is a rancher near Stanton; Joseph A. is at home; Maggie is the wife of Orson Moody, a dairyman at Bishop; William C. is a rancher at Rivera; Annis is the wife of Henry West, an oil man at Fullerton; Willis is a teacher and a rancher, and resides on his ranch near Garden Grove.

The parents moved from Indiana to Iowa in 1869, remaining there for three years, and returning to Indiana; from there they went to Kansas, where they resided for twelve years, coming to California in 1887. They settled at El Modena, and also lived at Pasadena and Burbank before coming to Garden Grove in 1890, and here the family home has since been established.

In 1898 Harvey V. Newsom bought his ranch, then consisting of twenty acres, and began its development, selling ten acres of it in 1906. In 1900 he was united in marriage with Miss Mina A. Robinson, daughter of the pioneer, Richard Robinson, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. They are the parents of one daughter, Vesta Marie, a graduate of the Anaheim high school, and now attending Junior College at Santa Ana, and a son, Stanley O., who died in February, 1911. Mr. Newsom located on his place before the building of the Pacific Electric Railway. By dint of hard, painstaking work he has made of his acreage a valuable property and has erected a fine, new bungalow. He is a member of the Orange Growers Association and the Lima Bean Growers Association of Garden Grove, and the Garden Grove Farm Center. A staunch believer in temperance, he has been an adherent of the Prohibition party for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Newsom are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove, and are highly respected citizens of the community.

JASPER N. DE VAUL.—A pioneer couple representing, in their historic American ancestry, some of the best of American brain and brawn, are Mr. and Mrs. Jasper N. De Vul, who live three-quarters of a mile northeast of Garden Grove. He was born in Grundy County, near Trenton, Mo., on January 31, 1845, the son of James R. De Vul, and the grandson of Daniel P. De Vul, a veteran of the War of 1812. The De Vauls were among the first whites to settle at Trenton, having come overland from Kentucky to Missouri, and James De Vul served as a soldier in the Black Hawk War. Daniel De Vul joined the Argonauts of '49 and came to California, where he mined at Placerville; and shifting to San Benito County, then Monterey County, he died there, aged seventy-six. James De Vul continued in Missouri and married Miss Sarah Howel; and in 1880 he moved to Oregon, and settled at Myrtle Point. After lives, respectively, of ninety-three and seventy-eight years, Mr. and Mrs. De Vul passed away in their northern home. They had twelve children, eight boys and four girls, among whom Jasper N. was the fourth in the order of birth.

He attended the little log schoolhouse of his native district, and in 1863, during the Civil War, served for five months in the state militia. In 1864 he crossed the plains with an ox-team train, driving a four-mule team, and taking five months for the journey. He stopped at Woodbridge, eighteen miles north of Stockton, and there worked on a ranch. He was married in San Jose to Miss Mary Meadows, and by her had three children—Nettie, Emma and William. He was married a second time, in 1880, to Miss Marv Holt, a native of Nova Scotia, and the daughter of J. W. and Nancy (Peel) Holt, Nova Scotians of English blood. The father went to sea until he was twenty-five, when he married and took up farming; and in 1868 they came



J. M. Backs

to California with their family, and making the neighborhood of Hollister their headquarters, they moved around considerably. The father died, at the age of eighty-eight.

Mr. and Mrs. De Vault lived for eight years at Lompoc, and their next move was to Garden Grove, coming there in 1890. They have had five children: Eugene is field manager for the Anaheim Sugar Company, and married Miss Jessie Hickman of Bolsa; they have one son, and reside at Santa Ana; Ira is a rancher near Garden Grove; he married Lulu Chase of Alhambra, and they have one daughter; Oscar died at Lompoc, seven months old; Eva is the wife of W. F. Winters of Garden Grove, and they have two children, and Iola married Earl Crane, an apiarist, and has one daughter. Mr. Crane was in England during the war, and had his right arm badly wounded, and is now a student in the Agricultural College at Davis, Cal. Both Mr. and Mrs. De Vault are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove, and are Republicans, and in every loyal way participated in war activities.

Having become the owner of some sixty acres, Mr. De Vault has farmed the same; while Mrs. De Vault, having inherited twenty-five acres, retains fifteen for farming. Ten acres are set out to walnuts and two to oranges. They maintain a home that is a model for comfort and attractiveness, and they dispense, in modest but sincere fashion, an old-time, warming hospitality.

JOSEPH M. BACKS, JR.—Orange County points with pride to the rank and file of its public servants, nor need one be surprised in view of the record of such men as Joseph M. Backs, Jr., the efficient and popular county clerk. A native son, fortunate in starting life in intimate touch with the great commonwealth whose destinies he has been called upon to shape, he was born at Anaheim on April 17, 1876. His parents were Joseph and Catherine (Heyermann) Backs, the father being one of Anaheim's pioneers and prominent in the mercantile life of that city for many years; the birthplace of the mother was in Mexico, and she later removed to San Francisco with her father, Dr. A. F. Heyermann, who was at one time connected with the German Hospital, and also for many years engaged in the drug business in that city.

Coming to Los Angeles in December, 1869, then a straggling village, bearing little resemblance to its present metropolitan proportions, Joseph Backs, Sr., for a time worked at his trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker, and then, with his brother Ferdinand, embarked in the furniture business, conducting the same for a year, when it was sold. In 1871 the brothers came to Anaheim, where they assisted in furnishing and equipping the two hotels there, after which they started a business of their own, under the firm name of F. & J. Backs, this partnership continuing until 1890, when the business was divided, Joseph Backs continuing in business for himself. He was a pioneer furniture dealer and the first undertaker and embalmer in Anaheim, and in this capacity, as well as in a general business way, he was widely known, not only in Orange County, but in neighboring environs. He continued actively in business until 1914, when he sold out, and now he is living retired at his Anaheim home, his beloved wife having departed this world in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Backs were the parents of seven children: Joseph M., Sophia, Katie M., Frieda, Adolph, Clementina and Edward. All are living and are residents of Orange County.

The eldest of the family, Joseph M. Backs, Jr., attended the public schools, and also the Woodbury Business College in Los Angeles, where he received an excellent preparation for some of the work he has since been called upon to do. From boyhood he assisted his father in the business mornings and evenings and during his vacations, later working for two and a half years for H. A. Dickel in the general merchandise business. Another profitable year of good training was spent in the main post office at Los Angeles, when it was located at Eighth and Spring streets. Returning to Anaheim he entered the employ of the Union Telephone and Telegraph Company, first as manager for the northern half of Orange County, becoming district manager in 1909, having under his supervision all of Orange County, and maintaining his headquarters at Santa Ana. Continuing in this position until 1912, he resigned to become deputy county clerk under W. B. Williams. At the August Primary in 1918 he was elected to the office of county clerk for a four-year term, hence, there was no opposing candidate at the November election, and this office he is now occupying to the greatest satisfaction of all his constituents.

At Anaheim, April 15, 1903, occurred the marriage of Joseph M. Backs, Jr., when he was united with Miss Ella Warner, a native of Minnesota, who came with her parents to Anaheim in her girlhood, and there it was she received her education and was one of the popular belles of the place. One child has blessed this union, a daughter named Edna Inez. Fraternally, Mr. Backs is a member of the Elks, and in national politics is a Republican. About the time he reached his majority Joseph Backs, Jr., served as a member of Company E, Seventh Regiment, California National

Guard, and being fortunate in the inheritance of a strong interest in and love for California and Orange County transmitted from parents, who are among the most highly esteemed pioneers of the section, it is little wonder that he loyally responded and served acceptably as a member of the registration board during the recent war and was active in all the bond and war drives, and as such sought to do his civic duty in the highest degree possible.

A splendid type of man, Mr. Backs is faithfully serving the citizens of the county, and through his affable manner and his readiness to assist anyone deserving information regarding the office or their affairs in connection with the county, as well as other investigations they may be making, has so endeared him to the people that he has become one of the most popular officials. His mind and heart have been engrossed in the well being of the county, and such has been his success in the solution of problems that his fellow-citizens more and more have reposed confidence in him. Liberal and kind hearted, his pleasing personality has attracted hosts of friends, who appreciate and esteem him for his nobleness of mind and heart. Thus, still in the prime of life, with apparently many years of usefulness before him, Mr. Backs already enjoys a prestige and confidence accorded to but few.

JONATHAN HARMON.—Honored among the interesting pioneers of California, and destined long to be held in grateful remembrance for his part in developing the Golden State, is Jonathan Harmon, who crossed the great plains with his father's family in 1852, a well-to-do rancher and prominent old settler of the vicinity of Santa Ana. They traveled with mule teams, and spent five years as placer miners in the gold regions of Sierra and Plumas counties. In 1857 the family moved to Petaluma, in Sonoma County, and so it happened that they saw California in her formative days.

Mr. Harmon was born at Olean, N. Y., on October 8, 1841, the son of Luther N. Harmon, who was born in Suffield, Conn., a member of the same family as the Hon. Judson Harmon, ex-Governor of Ohio. Two Harmon brothers came from England to America in 1645, and John was the progenitor of this family. While in Erie County, New York, Luther Harmon married Miss Martha Hall; and he being a hatter, and she a tailoress, they were able somewhat to work together in times that were hard. It is no wonder that with a state of affairs when there was little or no money, the effect of the discovery of gold in California was such as to induce the elder Harmon to migrate to the Pacific Coast and to try his fortune here. He set out from Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1850, mined for gold successfully, and had the good fortune to be here early enough to vote upon the admission of the state. But he did not reach that goal without adventures that might have cost him more than they did. On his first trip across the plains in 1850, the Indians stole his horses, and he had to travel 300 miles afoot. Later, however, he went back to Michigan, and in 1852 brought his family here.

Jonathan Harmon grew up in Petaluma, and early worked in the mines in the northern part of the state, and at Petaluma, in 1870, he was married to Miss Martha E. Warren, a native of Lorain County, Ohio, who came to California with her parents in 1864. In Sonoma County Mr. Harmon cleared a farm of the stumps and improved the place, and little by little set out orchards until he had one of the show places in Sonoma County, with a large, beautiful residence and farm buildings. He had a variety of fruit trees, and at the Sonoma County fair took the sweepstake premium for the finest exhibit of fruit from one farm. However, wishing to locate in Southern California, he came south to Santa Ana, in what was then Los Angeles County, in 1888, at the height of the boom, and bought sixty acres of land; and to this he has added from time to time by subsequent purchases, so that he is now owner of 140 acres of the most desirable land. He has sunk wells and equipped a pumping plant not only sufficient to irrigate his own ranch, but furnishes water for irrigation to several of his neighbors. His ranch is equipped with cement pipe lines, this complete irrigating system making it one of the most valuable ranches in the district.

He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Santa Ana, as was Mrs. Harmon, who died in 1918, at the fine old age of seventy-two years. Two children blessed their fortunate union: Edward W., a successful dairyman on a part of the Harmon ranch, and John W., an orchardist at Nuevo, in Riverside County.

As a Republican, Mr. Harmon voted for Abraham Lincoln—the first vote he ever cast—an incident of which not so very many men living can boast; but he is really nonpartisan, especially in his attitude toward local men and measures, and always endeavors to satisfy his conscience, and to base his action on principle. In recent years he has favored Prohibition.



Jonathan Harmon



Martha E. Harmon

VARD W. HANNUM.—A well-trained and thoroughly efficient public official is Vard W. Hannum, the city electrician and superintendent of the Municipal Power House at Anaheim. He was born in Hart, Oceana County, Mich., on June 28, 1883, and reared and educated there, duly graduating from the local high school. Then he went to New York City and took the excellent courses at the New York Electrical School, and from 1910 he was employed in the electrical department of the Union Carbide Company at Sault Sainte Marie, Mich., after which he was a year with the Algoma Steel Company on the Canadian side.

In the fall of 1911 Mr. Hannum came to California and entered the service of the Pacific Electric Railroad Company, Los Angeles, giving them a year in their electrical department, in installation work at the substation. On August 12, 1912, he came to Anaheim and commenced to work for the municipality. He began in a somewhat subordinate capacity, as one of the engineers, then as foreman, and gradually and properly worked his way up to his present responsible post, to which he was appointed in February, 1917.

Mr. Hannum has charge of the operation of the power plant, and is also responsible for electrical inspection of the city, so that, with the necessity of keeping thoroughly apace with the last word of science and mechanics, and the actual labor of installing, repairing and renewing parts of the system, it will be seen that he is a very busy man. Fortunately for the city of Anaheim, he had years of most valuable experience before he came, to which his day and night labors are constantly adding, and he is fond of hard work, and both mentally and physically able to bear the strain.

In December, 1912, Mr. Hannum was married to Miss Bessie L. Palmiter of Hart, Mich., a charming lady, capable at all times of creating for herself a desirable circle of devoted friends, and herself devoted to others, and ready for any good work. Mr. Hannum belongs to the Wigton Lodge No. 251, F. & A. M., at Hart, Mich. and to Anaheim Lodge No. 1345 of the Elks.

WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS.—A veteran citrus grower who may well take pride in his accomplishment, including the rebudding on an entire grove with his own hands, is William H. Phillips, a splendid old man of nearly eighty years, living on Fairhaven Avenue near Prospect in Orange. He was born near Munfordville, Ky., on June 7, 1842, the son of William Newton and Mary (Moss) Phillips, old settlers of that state. He grew up on his father's farm of 400 acres located on the Green River, and enjoyed a good grammar school education and the comforts of a good home. At twenty-one he left home to seek his own fortune. He purchased seventy-five acres across the Green River from his old home, and started to farm. He also married, in October, 1871, Miss Emma Hodges, who was born in the vicinity of Munfordville, and received a good education at Georgetown College. She made her home with her parents until she was married, and for seven years after they took up their residence on the farm she enjoyed life there, when she passed away.

In 1878 Mr. Phillips sold out his holdings, and with four motherless children started for California, arriving in Santa Ana on March 17, 1878. Porter, the eldest of the family, died in California at the age of twenty. William Albert is living at Orange, and is in the real estate business. Cora Hanson is married to Edward Gray, and is living with Mr. Phillips in Fairhaven. Mary K. is married to L. Hutchins of Alhambra. In 1880 Mr. Phillips was married to Mary Ella Crozier, a widowed mother of two children—Payne and Nancy, and this union was blessed with two children—Robert Ethel and Ernest C. Robert Ethel is a graduate of the Cummock School of Expression, and is now teaching at that institution, and Ernest C. Phillips, also a graduate of the above school, traveled a season with Madame Modjeska and her company, and is now teaching expression in the Santa Ana high school.

After arriving in California, Mr. Phillips purchased twenty acres on Tustin and Fairhaven thoroughfares, land now owned by Henry Rohrs, which was devoted to general farming. He raised two crops of potatoes each year for nineteen consecutive years, and also raised some corn, broom corn and popcorn. He lived there for eleven years, and there the children grew up. In 1889 he removed to Tustin, to his wife's ranch, where the next nineteen years were spent.

In 1908 Mr. Phillips purchased his present home site of ten acres on Fairhaven Avenue. It is devoted to budded Valencias, and he has one of the finest orchards in all Orange County. The grove is under the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. Here he built for himself a beautiful home and large garage, and made many other improvements. He is a live citizen, and aims to support the right candidate, rather than any party. He is a member of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is now one among the oldest settlers in these parts, and has aided materially in its upbuilding.

JOSEPH H. MEFFORD.—Among the ablest drillers of water wells in Orange County—an industry, by the way, of greatest importance to the ranchers of this section, and one requiring, more and more, men of highest expert training—is J. H. Mefford, who has resided in Santa Ana for twelve years, and in Orange County ever since its organization. He was here, in fact, "before the creation," for he was born in San Diego County, on February 17, 1869, and as a boy roamed over the picturesque area now dotted with towns and thousands of homes. He came to the Westminster country in Los Angeles, now Orange, County when a lad, and grew up on a farm there. He also attended the public schools; and if they were not of the best or their sessions of the longest, he got out of the instruction imparted what he could.

When old enough to do so, Mr. Mefford began to work in the water fields. He sought and secured a position with Joe Caldwell of Westminster, than whom, perhaps, no better master mechanic could be found engaged in that occupation; with the result, that when he had finished his apprenticeship, he and Joe were about evenly mated, the one scoring some points of advantage over the other.

In October, 1917, at Riverside, Mr. Mefford was married to Mrs. J. H. Roberts, whose maiden name was Laura J. Clatworthy, a native of England who came to and settled in America, and finally very wisely chose California for her home, where she has lived for twenty-five years. With her domestic experience, she was able to accord home comforts to our subject, and thus to help lighten the arduous work in which he was daily engaged, and by which he was to build up that enviable reputation of having drilled good wells all over the county.

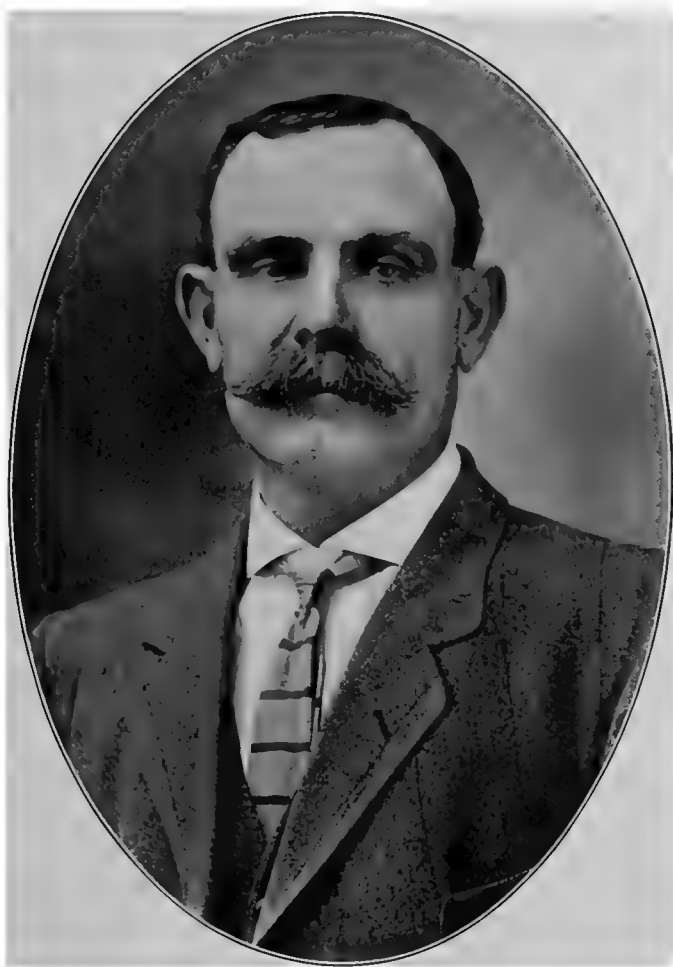
Mr. Mefford started in business for himself at Santa Ana twenty years ago, and since then he has contributed much to the great work of developing water in Southern California. He understands the difficult technical processes involved, and he also has special gifts in divining the sources of good water. His years of hard labor have enabled him to boast of hundreds of satisfied customers, and among other places of note owing half of their success, in the matter of natural resources, to his skill in commanding an adequate water supply, may be mentioned the famous Irvine Ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Mefford live at 1004 West Fourth Street, Santa Ana, where they dispense a whole-hearted hospitality to their friends.

Mr. Mefford enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War in Company L, Seventh Regiment, United States Volunteers, and was encamped in San Francisco. For twenty years he was a member of the Orange County baseball nines, and in that wholesome sport he is favorably known by many.

MRS. MARY N. TONEY.—A well-traveled resident of Santa Ana, who has chosen Southern California for her home, and has come to be favorably known as one of the successful orange growers contributing to the wealth of the Golden State, is Mrs. Mary E. Toney, widow of the late S. Toliver Toney, of 826 North Baker Street. She was born near Little Rock, Ark., on March 30, 1854, the daughter of Benjamin and Sobrina (Stover) Large. Her father was a blacksmith by trade, and he also became a landowner in Arkansas. When three years old, she was brought by her parents to California and given a home in Shasta County, where Mr. Large followed his trade at the mining centers. After a while he purchased some Shasta County acreage and engaged in cattle raising.

In 1859 Mr. Large sold out and removed to Hydesville, Humboldt County, where he followed his usual occupation, and from there he went to Trinity County, where he had a shop and ran a hotel at Hayfork, near Weaverville, for a short time. Then he went up into Shasta County on the old overland stage trail between Red Bluff and Yreka, and opened the Loomis House, which he conducted for several years, becoming well-known to all the early travelers. He returned to Hay Fork, bought a hotel, and ran it till he moved to Mendocino County. He made several moves, and finally passed away at Hayfork. The old hotel is owned by his daughter and conducted as the Kellogg Hotel by his grandson. Mr. Large was a Democrat in politics and a Mason.

It was in Mendocino County that Miss Mary Large met and married, at Willits, on November 8, 1870, S. Toliver Toney, a native of Fayette County, Texas, where he was born on November 17, 1846. His parents were Seth and Mary Adaline (Cox) Toney, natives of Mississippi and Georgia, respectively. When S. Toliver was eight years of age the family came overland to California from Texas, during which time the Indians were very troublesome, but the wagon train, of which Seth Toney was captain, managed to get through all right, due, perhaps, to the fact that the captain understood Indians, having fought as a volunteer from Texas in the Mexican War. Arriving in California, the Toney family stopped for a time at El Monte, then moved on to Mendocino County and built up a fine home place near Willits. The reason of the Toney immigration to California was that Mrs. Seth Toney's father, the Rev.



Joe H. Mefford

John Toliver Cox, and family had preceded them, having come by the Isthmus of Panama in the early 50's, settling first at San Bernardino. Reverend Cox was a Methodist preacher, and was well known all over the state of California. He finally settled near Santa Rosa, and when he died, about 1866, he had accomplished much for humanity during his span of life. He is buried at Mark West in Sonoma County. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

S. Toliver Toney was extensively engaged in the raising of sheep in Mendocino County, and Mrs. Toney lived for eleven years near Willitts. Then Mr. Toney sold out, and the industrious couple, feeling the need of rest, spent some time in travel. Finally, in 1884, he settled in New Mexico, where Mr. Toney purchased land near Lordsburg and Silver City and again engaged in cattle raising. In 1905, however, he removed to Douglas, Ariz., where he met with his best success in the cattle industry.

In 1914 Mr. Toney settled up his affairs in Arizona, came to Santa Ana, and purchased a half acre of oranges and a home on East Seventeenth Street, and there, on July 20, 1916, he passed away and was buried at Redlands. He had a wide circle of admiring friends. Mrs. Toney lived at the Seventeenth Street home until February 18, 1920, when the place was sold, and a week later her present home at 826 North Baker Street was purchased. This is a three-acre grove, one-third of which is set out to oranges, and two-thirds to walnuts and apricots.

Mrs. Toney is a member of the Spurgeon Memorial Methodist Church of Santa Ana, and continues to take a live interest in public affairs, as did her lamented husband, who was a school director in both Arizona and New Mexico. She has had six children, and three are still granted her. Mrs. Sarah C. Harper is the widow of the late Francis M. Harper of Deming, New Mexico. William Toliver is a cattleman of Superior, Ariz. Mrs. Maude E. Cox is the widow of Thomas M. Cox, and lives at home with her mother. She was born in Alhambra, N. M., attended the district schools of Silver City, in that state, and on March 7, 1906, was married to Thomas M. Cox. Mrs. Toney has fifteen grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren living.

DALLISON SMITH LINEBARGER.—Prominent both in civic affairs and in the horticultural development of Orange County, Dallison Smith Linebarger is a native of Oregon, born near Albany, August 1, 1862. When he was a small child the family moved to California, and he was reared in Ventura County, where he later followed stock raising and ranching. As early as 1899 he located in Fullerton, and bought the livery stable of Thomas Jennings, and with two partners established the business under the firm name of Davis, Drown and Linebarger. They also owned a branch stable at Olinda and besides doing a large livery business they did teaming to the oil fields, hauling derricks and machinery. Mr. Linebarger was general manager of the concern, which was conducted on an unusually large scale, using fifty head of horses, a large bus, and all the necessary equipment for the success of such an establishment.

During this time Mr. Linebarger followed ranching as a side issue, raising stock and grain in Los Angeles and Orange counties, also owning an orange grove near Yorba, which he later sold. In 1910, he sold out his interest in the livery business and that year he began the development of some land which later was increased to about seventy acres, lying between Fullerton and Brea, and this he has developed into one of the finest orange and lemon orchards in the county; forty-two acres are in lemons, and the balance in Navel and Valencia oranges. It has taken large sums of money and hard work to bring the property into its present state of cultivation, but the right man was at the helm, and it is now in full bearing, with three wells and pumping plants installed and cement pipe lines for irrigating purposes; one of the show places of Orange County.

As further evidence of his devotion to the advancement of his section, Mr. Linebarger has served ten years as supervisor of Orange County, being elected to the office three times on the Democratic ticket in a strong Republican district, the Third. During his term of office the good roads movement was started, and many of the beautiful boulevards which have made Orange County famous were begun by the sale of bonds.

The marriage of Mr. Linebarger, which occurred in Ventura County in 1882, united him with Ellen Stone, and six children were born to them, five of whom are living: Cephas A., William L., Archie A., Mrs. Clara McWilliams, and Clema D. The sons are all ranching for themselves and meeting with the success warranted by the sons of such a father. It is to such men as Dallison Smith Linebarger that Orange County owes its rapid rise to prosperity, and they and their families make up the representative citizenry of this wonderful county, which stands apart even in a state full of wonders. Mr. Linebarger is a member of the Fullerton Lodge of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE L. WRIGHT.—A wide-awake caterer to the public, who has come to establish one of the most prosperous enterprises in Santa Ana, is George L. Wright, proprietor of Wright's Transfer, now an indispensable organization in local life. He was born near Osage, in Mitchell County, Iowa, on July 23, 1860, the son of John A. Wright, a farmer. His mother before her marriage was Miss Mary Fay. The family came West and the father died in California four years later, or in 1913. The good mother also passed away. There were seven children in the family, and George was the third child.

He attended the schools of Iowa as a boy, and then helped his father at farm work. Then he wandered to South Dakota for a couple of years, and on December 19, 1885, arrived in Santa Ana. For a year he busied himself with real estate, and then he worked as a carpenter until he went into the transfer business. On July 3, 1887, he started his venture with one horse, and now, as the oldest transfer proprietor in the city, and the one operating most extensively, he has three auto trucks, and cares for most of the Santa Ana transfer trade.

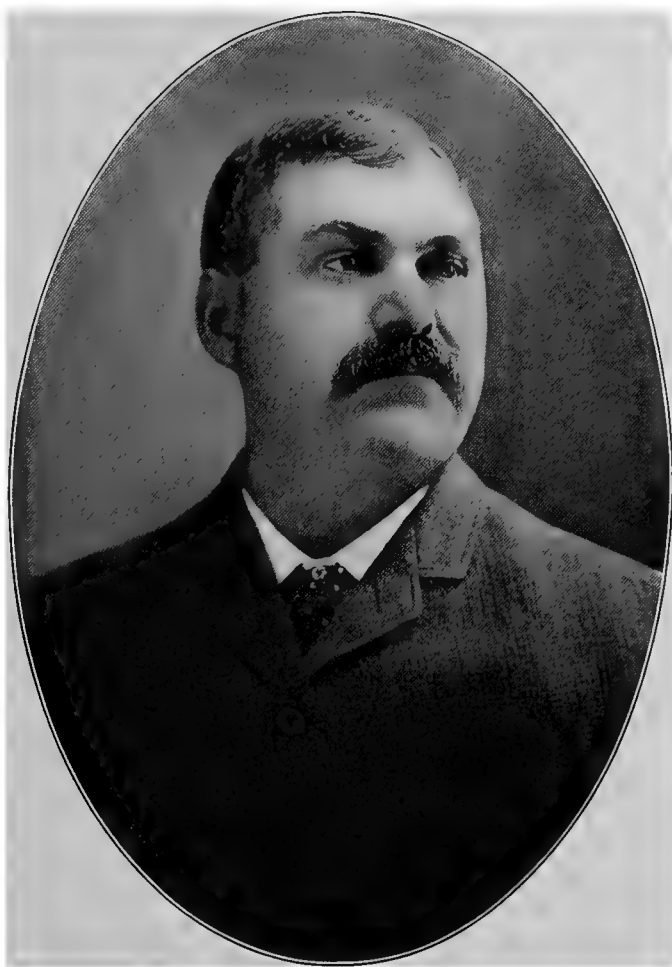
But Mr. Wright has not only made a success in private business enterprises, he has also participated, as a man full of civic pride, in public life. His national political bias makes him a Republican, and his known fitness for the responsibility of a city father led to his being elected councilman for four years. He held office during the term when the city hall was erected, and he was also charged with the duty of providing an addition to the waterworks and of extending the city's paving. One of the pioneers of Santa Ana, he has seen the city grow from a mere village.

Mr. Wright has resided here long enough to recount the building-up of the entire city of Santa Ana, and in fact the development of Orange County, for he tells of when there were but few business blocks—and they were of pioneer construction—and the streets were unpaved. Nor were there any oranges or walnuts growing hereabouts; the principal industry was the growing of grapes for raisins but the soil was not adapted for their successful culture and the business was later abandoned. He remembers the time when but ten carloads of oranges were shipped from the state and when 110 cars of raisins were sent out from Orange alone. The old pioneers are passing away and to hear such men as Mr. Wright tell again the story of the local conditions is an interesting circumstance. He has always put his shoulder to the wheel and given every project the necessary "boost" to bring Orange County before the eyes of the world at large.

In 1887 Mr. Wright married Emma Moore, and their union was blessed with the birth of four children. Fay Linton has been both a private soldier and instructor in the United States Aviation service and he married Miss Avis Winkle, born in Orange County the daughter of a pioneer family; while Mary has become Mrs. E. T. Brennan. Burton is at Berkeley, attending the State University. Vera died when she was ten and a half years of age. The family are Unitarians and Mr. Wright belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and the Fraternal Brotherhood.

ALBERT C. WILLIAMS.—A financier and a vigorous promoter of everything calculated to steady the financial resources of both Tustin and Orange County, Albert C. Williams is a native son of California, born near Healdsburg, Sonoma County, October 15, 1858, the only son of Washington Williams, who was born in Missouri and came to California, across the plains, in 1853. Here he had married Elizabeth Martin, a native of Tennessee, and a member of a family well-known in Georgia, whence they originated. They came to California in 1856 by the overland route, in an ox-team train, and located in Sonoma County, and so they also became pioneers of the Golden State. Mrs. Williams failed to enjoy the best of health in the North, and she and her husband came south to Tustin in 1874, arriving here on September 23, after twenty-two days of hardship, crossing the mountains with teams. Washington Williams died in 1911, and his devoted wife followed him three years later.

After completing this arduous journey with all their supplies, Mr. Williams and his family located on twenty acres on what is now known as Williams Street—a thoroughfare bearing their name—and McFadden Street, in Tustin, and Albert C. Williams, in 1874, helped his father to erect the temporary dwelling that two years later was supplanted by a better home. The son also worked upon the farm, while he attended the grammar school at Tustin. His father acquired twenty-four acres at Delhi, which was also farmed to grain and stock. He was an agriculturist and an horticulturist, and he owned several threshing outfits. Associated with his father, A. C. Williams withstood the disastrous effects of the several dry years, and by "sticking it out" reaped the benefits. In 1880 he took a trip north to Oregon, driving four horses hitched to a big covered wagon, going via Siskiyou and Jacksonville, returning to Crescent City, Cal., and there he remained for a winter, coming back to Tustin in May, 1881. When he was twenty-two years old he worked a vineyard.



Geo L. Wright.

at Villa Park, raising grapes, apricots and apples. He set the land later to walnuts, receiving as his share sixteen acres of the thirty-six acres. At the present time he owns nine acres—four and a half on each side of Williams Street—and his last crop of walnuts was nine tons. He markets through the Santa Ana Walnut Association, and is a member of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. In 1888 he went north to Fresno County, purchased eighty acres there, and set the same out as a vineyard. He also has financial interests in oil and mining stocks.

On November 6, 1889, Mr. Williams was married to Caroline Fatima England, a native of Calaveras County, Cal., and three children have made still happier their union: Ralph E. married Miss Lorina Burd of Santa Ana, and they have one son, Howard E. When Ralph was sixteen years old he entered the Glenn Martin Auto Machine Shop, and later, when Martin began to make aeroplanes, he helped him with the first plane ever constructed in Santa Ana. Martin went East after a few years, and became famous. Then Ralph entered the employ of the William F. Lutz Company, and he also worked for the Santa Ana Commercial Company, and it was while there that he started his own shop, in 1915. A. C. and Ralph E. Williams, father and son, became interested in the manufacture of "Silver Beam" spotlights, and they enlarged their factory; soon, however, removing to Los Angeles, where they were afforded greater facilities. Ralph is now secretary and manager, and A. C. is vice-president, and the company is known as the Williams Manufacturing Company, and is incorporated under the laws of California. Ernest R., the second son in the order of birth, is foreman of the machine shop in the Williams Manufacturing Company, and is an expert tool maker. He married Miss Marguerite Ruth Brown, of Princeton, N. J. He enlisted in the recent war, and served his country from January 1 to December 3, 1918. Albert G. is a graduate from the Tustin grammar school, class of 1920.

Mrs. Williams was active in Red Cross work during the World War, and the whole family generously supported the various loan drives. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are both members of the Fraternal Aid Union, in which Mr. Williams has gone through the various chairs. They also belong to the Methodist Church. Mr. Williams is a Democrat, but not an office seeker, and believes in both trying to make the world better, and in enjoying the world as it is.

WILLIAM T. MITCHELL.—An aggressive and successful real estate operator who has attained both influence and affluence despite the handicaps of early life, is William T. Mitchell, a native of Cedar County, Mo., where he was born on a farm on August 9, 1866. His father was James C. Mitchell, a farmer, and he married Miss Jane Fleeman, who shared the hard work of an agricultural life.

Because of the conditions at home, William enjoyed but very limited educational advantages, and when the opportunity presented itself, he learned and followed the carpenter's trade. In 1903 he came to Santa Ana, and for a while he worked as a carpenter for A. C. Black. Then, with C. G. Ramsey he engaged in contracting, and finally he undertook contracting and building for himself. He has erected many of the better class residences in the city.

In 1918, on account of war conditions, Mr. Mitchell entered the real estate field, and therein he has been very successful. His practical experience as a builder, and his wide knowledge of realty and other matters in California, together with his good judgment and high sense of honor, have enabled him to be of much service to others in advising them reliably as to purchase, sales, or investments.

On Christmas Day, 1889, Mr. Mitchell was married to Sarah Elizabeth Savage, and three children have blessed their union. Cammie B. is Mrs. L. S. Haven; and there are Philip T. and John B. The family attend the Christian Church, and Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have long been active workers in the cause of prohibition.

EDWARD A. LONG.—A worthy descendant of an honored pioneer family of Orange County, Edward A. Long, the successful truck farmer, residing southeast of Stanton, was born at Santa Ana on October 15, 1878, the son of Thomas Y. and Melissa A. (DeWitt) Long. In 1859 Thomas Y. Long crossed the plains from Texas to California in an emigrant train of oxen and wagons. Without the fearless and courageous pioneers who endured the hardships and dangers and the discomforts of pioneer life and modes of traveling, the great commonwealth of California would still be a wilderness with barren plains. Those who have more recently come to California to enjoy the highly improved conditions existing today do not always realize what a great debt of gratitude they owe to these early settlers, who laid the foundations of a greater civilization and permanent prosperity.

Thomas Y. Long was born in Tennessee, and was eighteen years old when members of the Long family, consisting of his father and mother and his brothers and sisters, as well as some of their friends, making up a train of some twenty-three people, started on the long overland journey to California. The company invested

their money in cattle, buying them for five dollars per head, and accumulating about 3,000 head which they planned to drive across the plains and mountains into the Golden State of which they had heard so much, and where they anticipated disposing of the entire band at a good profit. In crossing the Indian infested plains in Arizona the company were many times attacked by the Apache Indians, who finally overpowered them and succeeded in stampeding and capturing the entire herd of cattle, leaving only the wagons and oxen. After a long, tiresome and hazardous journey of five months the train reached California.

Arriving in this state the Long family located in San Bernardino County, where Thomas Y. engaged in teaming to and from Anaheim Landing and onto the desert to the mines and he also mined for a time. He was married in San Bernardino to Miss Melissa A. De Witt, a native of Iowa but who had been brought across the plains by her parents when she was a small child. She was reared and educated in San Bernardino and they lived there for two years after their marriage and then Mr. Long bought twenty acres of land south from Santa Ana, paying thirty-five dollars an acre for it. That land is now, with improvements, easily worth thousands of dollars per acre. He improved the ranch and lived there with his family until the fall of 1888, then sold out and moved to the vicinity of Garden Grove and in that locality members of the family have since lived and prospered. It was on their home place there that both Mr. and Mrs. Long passed their last days. He died in 1905 at the age of sixty-one, his widow surviving until April, 1919, when she passed away at the age of sixty-nine. They became the parents of six children: Thomas is deceased; Edward A. of this review; Lena became the wife of E. E. Miles; Jesse is a rancher near Stanton; Ray is also living nearby; Nellie became the wife of Arthur Lindley a rancher in this county.

Edward A. Long, the subject of this review, born at Santa Ana, was reared and educated in Orange County. With the exception of fifteen years spent in the well-drilling business, he has followed farming and now owns a twenty-acre ranch southeast of Stanton, where he carries on truck farming.

In 1905 Mr. Long was united in marriage with Miss Winifred McKee, daughter of Joseph and Mattie (Funk) McKee. Three children have been born to them, only one of whom, Helen, is living. Mr. Long is held in high esteem in the community and is rated as one of its substantial and progressive citizens.

FREDERICK H. TAYLOR.—The trite saying, "Tall oaks from little acorns grow," in illustrating the magnitude that may be attained from very small beginnings, has an exemplification in the growth and importance that Taylor's factory, at Santa Ana, Cal., for preserving California fruits, has attained. Fred H. Taylor, president of the company, was born at Freeport, Ill., July 8, 1877, and is the son of Fred G. and Elizabeth (Sharp) Taylor, who came to California from their Eastern home in 1886 and located at Santa Ana. The mother of the family, in common with other good housekeepers, looked after the interests of her family table by preserving fruit for family use. Then, wishing her Eastern friends to taste of the toothsome dainties that California produced, she sent some of it to old friends in the East. They were so pleased that their appetites were whetted for more, and from a few pounds of preserves prepared on the kitchen stove the birth of a new industry was heralded. Tons of fruit are annually prepared and shipped to various places all over the United States. The large plant occupies a commodious concrete building equipped with all necessary modern machinery to facilitate the preparation of the fruit for consumption. One hundred and fifty people are employed in preparing it, and the pay roll amounts to \$50,000 per annum, while business amounting to over \$300,000 annually is transacted.

Fred H. was a lad of seven years of age when he came with his parents to California, and his education was acquired in the public schools and in the larger school of experience. When the business began to expand, he with his brother J. E., took over the management of the business, the mother retaining her interest in the same. In January, 1918, Fred H. took over the interest of his brother, and in March, 1918, he incorporated the business as Taylor's, a close corporation, of which he is president and manager; he has enlarged the plant, the new buildings all being constructed of concrete and are fireproof. The large warehouse on East Fourth Street has sidings from both the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe railroads.

A very interesting feature of the business is the marketing of the product, for all of the goods are sold directly to the consumer, with a trade now reaching into nearly every state in the Union. After twenty-seven years the business has grown to such proportions that it is now the largest of its kind in the county, and the goods are still prepared practically the same as when they started on the cook stove, only on a larger scale. Mr. Taylor has personally made and invented appliances to facili



F. H. Taylor.

tate the manufacture, which has increased from 100 cans to 20,000 cans, and each can has the same care as when they started. The company built and own their twenty-ton ice plant, as well as a commercial storage plant with a capacity of twelve cars.

Mr. Taylor's marriage occurred in Sacramento January 1, 1905, uniting his destiny with Miss Rena Collins, a native of Iowa, whose father, the late W. H. Collins, one of the early business men of Santa Ana, located here as early as 1887. Two children have been born of this union: Phillip and Marguerite. Politically Mr. Taylor is a strong Republican, and fraternally is a member of the Elks.

Active in civic and business circles, Mr. Taylor is energetic and progressive, giving his support to all measures that contribute to the general welfare, and taking a deep interest in the growth and development of Orange County.

JOHN McMILLAN.—Prominent among the public officials in California of whom the United States Government may well be proud is John McMillan, the experienced and attentive postmaster at Newport. He was born at Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, on February 5, 1862, and grew up in the land of Scott and Burns until he was eighteen years of age. He learned the sailmaker's trade, and as a sailmaker went to sea for ten years, making the journey from London to Australia and return several times. In January, 1881, he came to the Pacific Coast, and sailed north from San Francisco to Eureka, and south to San Diego.

He visited Santa Ana, and after his marriage there, on December 13, 1884, to Miss Annie Mills of that city, he traveled on the tow boats from San Pedro to and from Catalina, meanwhile, until 1893, residing at San Pedro. In that year, he located at Newport, which he had first visited in 1881. He is therefore the oldest actual, continuous resident of Newport, and well merits the position of responsibility in the service of the municipality, being in charge of the water department. The water for Newport is obtained from artesian wells about four miles northwest of the town, one of the wells being 242 feet, and the other two each 264 feet deep, and is pumped into a reservoir located on the Newport Heights, and thence by gravity it goes over to Corona del Mar, Balboa and Newport. The system and supply are all that could be desired, proving one of the important attractions to would-be settlers here.

On January 28, 1908, Mr. McMillan was appointed postmaster of the town, and that dignified office he has held ever since. He has two deputy postmasters, or post-mistresses—Mrs. A. E. Jasper of Newport Beach, and Mrs. Ida Durkee of the same place, who share his popularity with the discriminating folk of the community.

Five children have blessed the fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. McMillan: Hugh is the well-known real estate dealer at Newport Beach; Neil is employed near by; John is a student at the Santa Ana high school; Sadie is the wife of W. A. Irwin, the realty dealer of Newport Beach, and Agnes married Don Kelly, the rancher, of Burbank. Mr. McMillan has an interest in the Newport Syndicate. He is also interested, but in another manner, in the Knights of Pythias of Santa Ana, being one of its most popular members.

HENRY WEST.—A sturdy old pioneer whose devotion to home duties, together with an intensely patriotic interest in the world-events of recent, exciting years have undoubtedly contributed to keep him hale and hearty when nearly eighty years of age, is Henry West, who was born on March 11, 1843, in the beautiful Wiltshire country of England. His parents were Stephen and Eliza West, and his father was a mechanic. The lad enjoyed a good common school education, and then learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for ten years in London.

In the world's metropolis, too, on December 23, 1871, he was married to Miss Sabina H. Austing, a native of London, where she was born on March 16, 1850. Her parents were James and Sarah Austing, and her father was a brass worker. She was educated in a private school in London. On May 1, 1872, Mr. and Mrs. West migrated to America, and soon after they came west to the Pacific Coast, arriving in San Francisco on May 13.

For a while Mr. West worked in a planing mill near the water front, but in November, 1874, he came to Southern California, and traveling over San Gabriel, El Monte and east as far as San Bernardino, returned to Los Angeles when he heard of the land at Orange with the water, so he came down and bought twenty acres, and then returned to San Francisco and made preparations to move. So, in June, 1875, he brought his family here. Later he sold ten acres to his brother Arthur. He had three acres of grapes, three of oranges, and three of olives; but the grapes having been killed by blight, they were grubbed out, and so were the oranges, which had red scale. He plowed up the entire ranch, in fact, and established the well-known Santiago Jersey Farm. He had nine head of choice dairy, pedigreed cows, and he not only made the choicest butter, but he sold young stock all over the state. On account of

the tremendous amount of care, however, Mr. West began to sell off his stock in January, 1902. Two years before that he had embarked in the orange industry, as he found his place ideal for a nursery, and he therefore raised nursery stock between the trees of his grove, supplying the vicinity with fine young orange trees. This nursery he sold out in 1905.

In 1905 it was deemed necessary to make a change for the benefit of Mr. West's health, and Mr. and Mrs. West removed to Los Angeles. He bought a home on Benton Way, north of Temple Street, where he lived until February, 1917, by which time he had regained his health. In 1917 Clarence H. West, the son, purchased the Benton Way home, and Mrs. West came to Orange. They leased a home, where they stayed for a year in 1918, and he bought a home on North Lemon Street, where they at present reside.

Six children were granted this worthy couple. Amy W., the eldest, is married to Henry Meier of McPherson; Walter L. married Pearl Stone, since deceased, and is living on Prospect Avenue, Orange; he is the father of two children—Leo and Arletta; Percy G. is the husband of Ethel Traynor; they live at Sacramento, and have one child, Robert; Spencer A. is married to Bertha Hawthorne, and is the father of a daughter, Carmelita; Clarence H. married Gertrude McCullah, and lives at the old home on Benton Way, in Los Angeles; A. Roy West is employed at the Merchants National Bank of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. West are members of the New Jerusalem Church of Los Angeles; they are Republicans in national politics.

Two sons have enviable war records, both having volunteered for the United States service. Both were with the One Hundred Forty-fourth Field Artillery, and both were made corporals. A. Roy West enlisted in August, 1917, and Clarence in November of the same year. Clarence served in the capacity of a clerk, and Roy was in charge of a squad. They went with the Grizzlies to France, leaving Camp Kearny on August 2, 1918, and sailed direct for Brest. From August, 1918, until January, 1919, they saw foreign service. Finally, at the Presidio, in San Francisco, they were honorably discharged.

EDWARD ATHERTON.—Exceptionally interesting among the annals of pioneer literature is the life story of Edward Atherton, the rancher and owner of the Fullerton Ostrich Farm, who was born at Capetown, South Africa, on May 29, 1860, the son of John Atherton, a native of Manchester, England, who became a pioneer at the Cape. He was not only a merchant, but he owned 500 acres used for grain, stock and vineyards; and on his farm he had two factories—one for scouring wool, the other for distilling liquor. Edward's mother died when he was an infant; but in common with the other five children, he enjoyed the best educational advantages that the local municipal schools afforded, and until he was twenty-six, he assisted his father on the farm, and helped develop the natural resources of the place.

In 1886 Mr. Atherton came to the United States, being accompanied by a Mr. Conning, with whom he associated himself to sell ostrich plumes. They came to California, bringing with them a large stock of feathers but did not find the ready sale they expected and soon abandoned their efforts. Mr. Conning remained in San Francisco and later engaged in the banking business but Mr. Atherton decided to stay with the ostrich business and in December, 1886, came to Anaheim and arranged to take charge of the ostriches that had been shipped to California in 1881, which originally numbered twenty-one birds, but which had increased to forty-six. The first shipment was on exhibition in San Francisco and was shipped to Anaheim in 1882, and was owned by a corporation known as the California Ostrich Farming Company, of which R. J. Northam was the manager. In 1887 the birds were moved to the ranch now owned by Mr. Atherton and situated two and one-half miles northeast from Fullerton. In 1891 the company sold out to Northam and Atherton, and in 1899, after an auction had been held to dispose of as many birds as possible, Mr. Atherton bought out Northam's interest and became the owner of forty birds. In 1902 he bought sixty-eight acres of land where he now lives, for ostrich farming and this he improved and eventually sold off all but thirty-one acres. He now owns eight ostriches. The land has been set to Valencia oranges and walnuts which are in fine bearing condition. He is a member of the Placentia Mutual Orange Growers Association and a man of much public spirit.

In 1897, Mr. Atherton was married to Miss Carolina J. Sellinger, daughter of John Sellinger, a pioneer vineyardist of Fullerton and Anaheim; and three children have blessed their union. Malcolm is the eldest; then comes Miranda; while the youngest is named Dalton. Mr. Atherton belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters. Both Mr. and Mrs. Atherton enjoy the friendship of a wide circle, and the fruits of long years of earnest, straightforward endeavor.



R. J. Gregory

RICHARD SPENCER GREGORY.—A careful student of real estate in all its phases, and of land and realty development, Richard Spencer Gregory, a native of the fine old commonwealth of Virginia, has become well and favorably known in the insurance and real estate fields of California, and has for some time been privileged to influence the trend of events making for a safer and sounder future, with more flourishing conditions, for Orange County. He was born in Chesterfield County on March 30 of the eventful Centennial Year of 1876, the son of E. S. Gregory, a farmer and merchant, who remained faithful to the Confederacy, fought with the Confederate Army, and finally died with an honorable record of forty years as justice of the peace. He married Miss Rosa H. Franklin, a charming Virginian, who is also dead. They had ten children, eight of whom are still living.

Trained for the most part in the public schools of the locality, Richard Gregory reached California at the age of seventeen, in 1893, and at the beginning located in Placentia, Orange County, coming to Fullerton as early as 1896. For four years he followed ranching, and then for another four years he engaged in the transfer business. When he sold out, he began his present business of realtor. With Messrs. Balcom, Fuller and Welton he purchased 100 acres just north of Chapman and east of Spadra, and subdivided a part as the Central subdivision of Fullerton, afterwards another addition, known as "Hill Crest," and the whole is now practically built up with beautiful homes. The new high school, which occupies twenty acres of the tract, is the pride of the people of northern Orange County. His residence on Hill Crest is one of the most attractive homes in the city. Mr. Gregory also laid out the following subdivisions to Fullerton: "Hermosa," "Jacaranda," "Ramona," "Orange Grove," "Wilshire," "Gregory," "Glenwood Square," as well as subdividing several ranches into smaller tracts. He has always engaged in citriculture, having improved several orange groves, and still owns a splendid orchard in the culture of which he takes much pleasure and pride. He has been very successful in all that he has undertaken, despite, or perhaps because, he was "self-made."

At Fullerton, on August 2, 1899, Mr. Gregory married Miss Mabel B. Schulte, a native daughter, born in Orangethorpe, and the daughter of Wm. and Mary Schulte, pioneers of Orange County. She is now the mother of two children—Erma and Merrill. The family are members of the Baptist Church of Fullerton, of which Mr. Gregory is a trustee.

An Independent Democrat, Mr. Gregory was a member of the City Council for six years, the last two of which he gave to the duties of mayor. During his service as trustee and mayor was the era of the beginning of public improvements in Fullerton. The streets were paved, the city sewer plant constructed, the city water plant built, the fire apparatus bought and the fire department started. Not wishing to serve longer, he was not a candidate for reelection, and retired from the board at the close of his second term. During the late war he was a member of the Home Guards.

He is a director of the Home Mutual Building & Loan Association of Santa Ana, and a director of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Fullerton. Public-spirited and active in all the bond and war "drives," he is still a director of Orange County Y. M. C. A. work. He belongs to the Fullerton Club and Newport Yacht Club, and fraternally he was made a Mason in Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M.

FRED A. STOFFEL.—One of the most successful business men that ever "struck" San Juan Capistrano is Fred A. Stoffel, who built up the Mission Inn Cafe and is now erecting, at a cost of about \$75,000, a new two-story hotel and store building. His education, experience and industry have contributed to enable him to overcome keen competition, while his genial, sympathetic personality, his disposition to please and to accommodate, have made him so popular that everybody in San Juan Capistrano is his friend, and thousands of the traveling public look back with satisfaction to hours spent in his hostelry and restaurant. Indeed, from a patch of weeds and rubbish to the picturesque, attractive San Juan Cafe, in the short space of five years, is the transformation wrought by the energy of Mr. Stoffel, who first came to San Juan Capistrano in 1915.

Fred was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, on January 1, 1885, the son of John Stoffel, still living, who was a decorator of window glass, a fine art in the industry of glass painting. He had married Miss Caroline Reuscher, who died in 1919. They had six children, and Fred, who first saw the light on New Year's Day, 1885, was the fourth in the order of birth.

He was given unusually good educational advantages, and besides being instructed in his native German, was taught English, French and Spanish, and allowed to travel widely. When he married, he chose for his wife one of the most attractive women of Bavaria, Miss Louisa Steinmuller, who has made an excellent helpmate; and one son, Fred A., Jr., blessed their fortunate union.

In 1906 Mr. Stoffel came to America, and after spending some time in Canada, Dakota, Milwaukee, Galveston, Houston, and a trip to South America, was in the service of George Borgfeldt and Company, the most important importers of toys and many other lines of high-grade wares in America, doing business on Sixth Street and Irving Place, New York. Coming to California, Mr. Stoffel pitched his tent at San Juan Capistrano, in January, 1916, and began business here right after the disaster to the Otay Dam at San Diego, which was carried away by a freshet. Then the Santa Ana River overflowed its banks, and the waters of the Trabuco and the San Juan flooded the streets of San Juan Capistrano, and buried the Santa Fe tracks, so that traffic was crippled for three months. It was discouraging enough to the young man who had just invested so much opposite the Mission, but nothing daunted, he bought more land, until now he owns about two acres in the heart of the town, the choicest lots in town, and is located on the south side of Central Avenue, over to the Santa Fe right of way. It is the site of the old San Juan Inn, which burned down in 1918; and there Mr. Stoffel has built the New Hotel Capistrano.

This is a very fine structure of two stories, in the mission style of architecture, made of brick, 125 front by 85 deep in size, on a site 127x120 feet square, and it has three fronts. It contains four stores, forty rooms and six apartments, a social hall and a lobby, and those who are familiar with Mr. Stoffel's way of doing things may rest assured that in all its appointments, and the manner in which it will be managed, it will meet the demands and preferences of the most fastidious and exacting taste. The surroundings will be restful; there will be ample ground for parking the motors of tourists, and the establishment is certain to become the resort both of the transient guest and the student and artist more and more coming this way.

California, from the time of her proud entrance into the Union, has been fortunate in the character and experience of a large number of those who have undertaken to cater to the cafe and hotel wants of the public; and Orange County may well congratulate itself on the coming of this thoroughly-trained gentleman, by temperament as well as by personal knowledge of the ins and outs of his enterprise so capable of success in his difficult field, and so likely, in his success, to do a fine thing for San Juan Capistrano, Southern California, as well as for himself.

ABE W. JOHNSON.—A representative of fine old Yankee stock, whose father was a captain in the Union Army, Abe W. Johnson, a Missouri boy, is making good in California, ranching as a wideawake tenant on the San Joaquin, with a full complement of mules, horses, a Fordson tractor and all the other necessary, up-to-date implements. He was born in the interesting old town of Kirksville, in Adair County, on June 13, 1872, and there grew up in an environment which has been helpful to some of the finest types of American manhood. His father, John Johnson, was born at Albany, N. Y., migrated to Missouri, and there, when less than eighteen years of age, enlisted as a bugler—owing to his lack of years—in Company E, Seventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He campaigned for four long years, and by merit alone rose to be captain, his sword, one of the precious heirlooms of our subject, speaking eloquently for his devotion to a righteous cause. He had the respect, admiration and confidence of every man in the company, and was a prominent G. A. R. man. But whatever glory he acquired was dearly purchased, for he was severely injured, so that he suffered much from its results. When the war was over, he married, at Kirksville, Miss Mary A. Waddill, then resident there, who was a native of Coles County, Ill., and buying a farm of 160 acres four and a half miles northeast of Kirksville, he pursued agriculture, and gradually recovered from his injuries, which were due to a horse falling upon and crushing him in the chest. When he died, our subject was only twelve years of age, and he then became one of the mainstays of the mother, who is still living at Kirksville, in her eighty-second year. They had four children, and one died in infancy; the others, still living, being Alice M. Grassle, wife of George Grassle, a retired banker and capitalist, at Kirksville; Abe W. Johnson, our subject, and Dr. John K. Johnson, of Jefferson, Green County, Iowa.

Abe grew up on a farm in the country until he was eight years of age, and then his folks moved into Kirksville, where he attended the grammar school, and afterward studied at the Kirksville State Normal, which graduated both General Pershing, and Captain Arthur L. Willard of the Flagship New Mexico, U. S. Navy. For three years he was apprenticed to the cigar-maker's trade at Kirksville, and when twenty-one assumed the management, with his brother, of his mother's farm. At Kirksville, too, he married Miss Jennie Wayman, who was born in Illinois, and after his marriage he continued to farm until 1899, when he decided to come west to the Pacific Coast.



Henry Hockeneyer



Minnie C. Hockeneyer

Arriving in California, he farmed for a year at Garden Grove, and then he went to the Fred W. Bixby Ranch at Long Beach, where for three years he farmed 700 acres to barley. In 1904 he came to the San Joaquin Ranch, and he has been here ever since. For several years he farmed grain, planting as much as 1,200 acres to barley and wheat. The second year that he was on the Irvine Ranch he raised a crop of sixty acres of lima beans. Since then he has been successful, and he is one of the pioneer lima bean growers on the San Joaquin. Now he is a member of the Southern California Lima Bean Growers Association.

Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Leonore is the wife of Oscar Wilson, a rancher on the San Joaquin, one mile south of Irvine; Mary E. married Walter Stromeson of the U. S. Army, who is stationed at the fort at San Pedro, and Wayman K., husband of Miss Jessie Huff, of Santa Ana, is a rancher on the San Joaquin. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in national political affairs, and a nonpartisan, broad-minded advocate of everything worth while for the community. He has always been public-spirited, believing that only in proportion to what a citizen puts into the development of his town or county is he likely to get out, and for several years he served as road overseer of the district.

HENRY HOCKEMEYER.—Among the worthy pioneers of later date whose useful lives are pleasantly recalled by all who were fortunate to know and profit from them, was the late Henry Hockemeyer, for several years superintendent of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. He was born in Adams County, Ind., on February 4, 1852, was reared and educated in his native state, and for years confined himself to his chosen occupation, that of a tiller of the soil. He was the son of Anton Hockemeyer, a farmer in Indiana.

In 1883 Mr. Hockemeyer migrated to California, and located in Orange County, where he purchased his ranch of eleven and a half acres. At that time only a few acres were set out to vines, as viticulture here was only an experiment; and on account of the unprofitableness of vineculture, due to a disease on the vine, he soon turned his attention to apricots and walnuts. Eventually he found, with others, that the soil was better adapted to citrus fruit culture, and now the ranch is in a high state of cultivation, producing Valencias, Mediterranean Sweets and Navels.

In Orange, in 1886, Mr. Hockemeyer was united in marriage to Miss Minnie C. Peck, who was born near Milwaukee, Wis., a daughter of Adolph and Louise (Witte) Peck. Minnie Peck spent her early life and received a good education in Rochester, Minn., residing there until 1884, when she came to Orange, her parents joining her a year later. Her father has passed away but her mother is still living, making her home in Orange. Mr. and Mrs. Hockemeyer have three daughters: Alma, now Mrs. Schnutzen; Dora, the wife of Fred Newcomb and Mrs. Minnie Heinecke and all reside in the vicinity of the home.

After a useful, well-spent life, Mr. Hockemeyer passed away in August, 1905, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. He bequeathed to his widow a most comfortable and elegant home in which to spend the balance of her days. The family are members of and liberally support the Lutheran Church in Orange. Mrs. Hockemeyer is a member of both the Santiago Orange Growers Association and the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association.

ARTHUR H. PATERSON.—Identified for a number of years with the oil industry, Arthur H. Paterson has for the past four years been the special agent for the Union Oil Company at Santa Ana, and through his efficient handling of the work the business has each year steadily increased. A native of Canada, Mr. Paterson was born at St. Mary's, New Brunswick, on December 18, 1880, his parents being Dr. Edward M. and Maud (Appleton) Paterson. Dr. Paterson, who was a well-known physician and surgeon, brought his family to Oakland, Cal., and there engaged in the practice of his profession, and there he remained until his death, which occurred in July, 1917, Mrs. Paterson having passed away several years previously.

Coming to California at the age of five years, Arthur H. Paterson received his early education in the schools of Oakland and after finishing his studies there he went to Marburg, Germany, and took up a course in medicine, thinking to follow in the footsteps of his father. He did not finish his course there, however, and returned to California, where he decided to engage in commercial pursuits. He started in this line of work as a salesman in 1901 for the Imperial Home Bakery and also as their routing manager, continuing with them until 1906 when he was interested in contracting and building for eighteen months. The next two years were spent with the well known firm of H. Jevne, in Los Angeles, where he gained a well-rounded experience through his connection with all the departments comprising their extensive business.

In 1910 he entered the oil business and since that time he has given his exclusive attention to that field. He was first with the Union Oil Company, spending two years at their refinery at Oleum, then taking the position of special agent with the Union Oil Company at Redwood City, which he held for three years. Four years ago he came to Santa Ana as the special agent of the Union Oil Company, and he is still occupying that position, having made an unqualified success. The business has constantly increased during that time and Mr. Paterson now has five stations under his supervision. He also has an independent interest in the oil business, being president and manager of the Tepathol Oil Company; also secretary-treasurer of the Nuevo Oil Company.

In politics Mr. Paterson adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the local lodge of Elks and of the Masons, holding membership in the Chapter, the Consistory, the Commandery and Shrine, and is Worthy Patron of the Eastern Star. Mr. Paterson's first marriage occurred on May 9, 1906. At San Rafael, on November 27, 1912, he was united in marriage with Miss Blanche E. McCarter, and they are the parents of two daughters, Margaret Alice and Melba Anita. During his residence in Santa Ana he has entered enthusiastically into the civic life of the community and is ever ready to put his shoulder to the wheel to help its progress.

WILLARD SMITH.—A native son of whom the Southland may well be proud is Willard Smith, the able and popular president of the Villa Park Orchards Association, and one of the best known citizens of Villa Park precinct. He is the only child of James M. and Sophronia (Abbott) Smith, natives of the state of New York, and was born on the home ranch he now operates in conjunction with his two half-brothers, O. K. and A. B. Clark, under the firm name of Smith and Clark. His maternal ancestors were of English origin and were among the Pilgrims who accompanied Miles Standish to the New World on the Mayflower and settled Plymouth. The family were prominent members of and took an active interest in the early doings of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and did valiant service in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, so Mr. Smith is entitled to membership in the order of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Smith's father was born in Orange County, New York, and died in Orange County, Cal., at the advanced age of eighty-five. He was a tailor by trade and occupation and made his start in life with the needle. He came west, and lived in various places in the Middle West. A general breakdown of his health caused him to come to California in 1878 to rest and recuperate. He spent his first winter at Santa Barbara, and despite the doctors' prediction that he would not survive many months he recovered his health in the genial California climate. After coming to California he married Mrs. Sophronia Clark, the widow of Dana Clark, an early Californian who originated the citrus industry in Southern California, and who planted the first orange orchard in Santa Paula. She crossed the Isthmus in 1866, and after her marriage to Mr. Clark lived at Santa Barbara, where Mr. Clark died and where the widow met Mr. Smith after her husband's death. They were married in Orange County, in 1880, which was then a part of Los Angeles County. The mother passed away at the age of sixty-five, five weeks before her husband's demise.

When a young man, Willard Smith served an apprenticeship in the photo engraver's trade at San Diego, Cal. He became proficient in this trade, which he followed for a period of five years, most of the time in Los Angeles. Quitting the engraver's trade he came back to the home ranch, which he has operated ever since. The ranch consists of sixty-two acres, forty acres of which are planted to Valencia oranges, and sixteen acres to Eureka lemons. Mr. Smith helped organize the Villa Park Orchards Association in 1913, a very important Orange County business institution. This association has recently built a large orange packing house on a spur of the Southern Pacific Railway at Villa Park, and the magnitude of its business may be judged from its 1919 shipments of oranges, which amounted to \$750,000 worth of fruit, which sum was disbursed to orange growers at Villa Park and vicinity. Mr. Smith is also a director in the Bixby Development Company, and with Hugh T. Thomson laid out, irrigated and planted 300 acres of the 400-acre tract known as the Peralta Hills Tract. The directors of the Bixby Development Company are: Willard Smith, Hugh T. Thomson, George H. Bixby, Jotham W. Bixby of Long Beach, and Attorney O'Melveny of Los Angeles. Mr. Smith, who is interested in many other enterprises and projects in Orange County, is well informed and a man of ripe experience and excellent judgment. His counsels are eagerly sought in matters of commercial and political importance. His marriage, which occurred June 1, 1910, united him with



Mr & Mrs J. A. Maag

Miss Edna Lee, daughter of Albert A. Lee, and they have two sons, George Abbott and Willard Irving. Mr. Smith is also president of the Serrano Water Company and is a member of the Republican Central Committee of Orange County. He was made a Mason in Orange Grove Lodge No. 293, of which he is past master; a member of Orange Chapter No. 99, R. A. M.; knighted in Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, K. T.; Los Angeles Consistory 32nd degree; is a life member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Los Angeles, and with his wife is a member of the Order of Eastern Star, Orange; he is also a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks.

JOHN A. MAAG.—The owner of two fine ranches which comprise his thirty-one-acre home place on Fairhaven Avenue, immediately south of the city of Orange, and sixteen and a half acres at Olive, John A. Maag is a phenomenally successful citrus grower. His success is due to industry, close attention to every detail of the business, and unusual executive ability.

He is of German lineage and birth, having been born in Westphalia, Germany, October 31, 1851, where his father, Frank Maag, was a tenant farmer, and who died when John A. was a child two and a half years of age. The mother, Elizabeth (Schmeltzer) Maag, courageously assumed the responsibility of bringing up her two sons, John A. and Frank P., kept the family together, and through many vicissitudes and hardships successfully accomplished the task.

John A. lived in his native country until he was a lad of fourteen. He acquired his education in the local public schools and in the summer time worked for the neighboring farmers herding cattle. In 1865 the mother and her two sons sailed from Bremen for the shores of the New World, and landed at old Castle Garden, New York City, going thence to their destination at Eagle River, in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. They lived in Michigan five years, then went to Columbus, Platte County, Nebr., in 1871, where the mother took up a homestead. She was the first white woman settler in Union Township, in Platte County, Nebr. The family lived through the discouragements incidental to the grasshopper scourge, blizzards, and other vicissitudes and hardships, and young John helped break the virgin sod of Nebraska with oxen. His brother Frank became a Nebraska farmer and died in that state in 1917, leaving a widow and three children. On reaching his majority, John A. homesteaded 160 acres, which he improved and brought under cultivation. This was his first real estate holding and he continued to farm in Nebraska from 1871 until 1891. He was married in Platte County, Nebr., in 1884, to Miss Catherine Steffes, a native of Michigan, who came to Nebraska as a girl. Their union was blessed by the birth of twelve children, ten of whom are living. Two children died in Nebraska, and the youngest six children were born at Orange, Cal. The ten living children are: Frank P., a rancher near Olive, married Virgil Meats of Olive. They are the parents of two children; John W., also engaged in ranching; Mary lives at home; Joseph A., a rancher in the Santa Ana Canyon; Henry, a rancher at Covina, married Florence Amons; William H., who married Catherine Kermer, and is now ranching in Santa Ana Canyon; George W., who is also ranching in the Santa Ana Canyon, served six months in France in the Thirty-sixth Balloon Company and was honorably discharged; Charles E., at home; Elizabeth Mary, a student at Ramona Convent at Shorb, and Clarence Edwin, who is fourteen years of age.

In 1889 Mr. Maag made an extended trip to the Pacific Coast, and was so favorably impressed with the land of sunshine that he made a second trip in 1891 and visited Los Angeles and Orange County. He liked Southern California so well that he decided to move his family to the state. When they first came they stopped at Los Angeles and remained five months, purchasing a horse and wagon with which they drove all over Southern California. Finally, after looking over the country they bought their present home place in the fall of 1891.

Mr. Maag has taken an active part in the community since he first settled in Orange County. He helped organize the Santiago Orange Growers Association and was the second man who subscribed to its stock. He was president of the association two years and has been a director in it for twenty years. He is a member of the Central Lemon Growers Association at Villa Park, which he also helped organize, is a stockholder, has served as director ever since the association started, and is still on the board. He is a charter member of the Olive Heights Orange Growers Association and has been a director in it since its inception, and is still on the board. He is also a member and director of the Richland Walnut Growers Association, as well as the Orange County Fumigating Association. He helped organize the Citizens Commercial and Savings Bank at Santa Ana, which was afterwards consolidated and is now the California National Bank, being a stockholder in the institution. In 1899 Mr. Maag built a fine two-story frame residence which would cost \$10,000 to build at the present time. It is a twelve-room house, commodious and up to date in its appointments. Mr. Maag

was reared in the Catholic faith, and he and his wife and family are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Santa Ana. Mr. Maag gives due credit to his excellent helpmate for much of the success he has attained in life. She, like himself, has worked and striven, early and late, and their large and highly respected family of children are following in the footsteps of their parents. Upright in character and enterprising in disposition, Mr. Maag is a man of whom Orange County may well be proud.

ANDREW F. MILLS.—Among the native Californians residing in Orange County is Andrew F. Mills, more familiarly known as Frank Mills, who occupies a prominent position among the substantial agriculturists that have acquired a competency in their calling. His one hundred sixty acres lies half a mile south of Garden Grove, and is the eastern quarter section of the old Mills family home owned by his father, who settled in the neighborhood in 1875, fourteen years before Orange County was organized and before the town of Garden Grove was in existence.

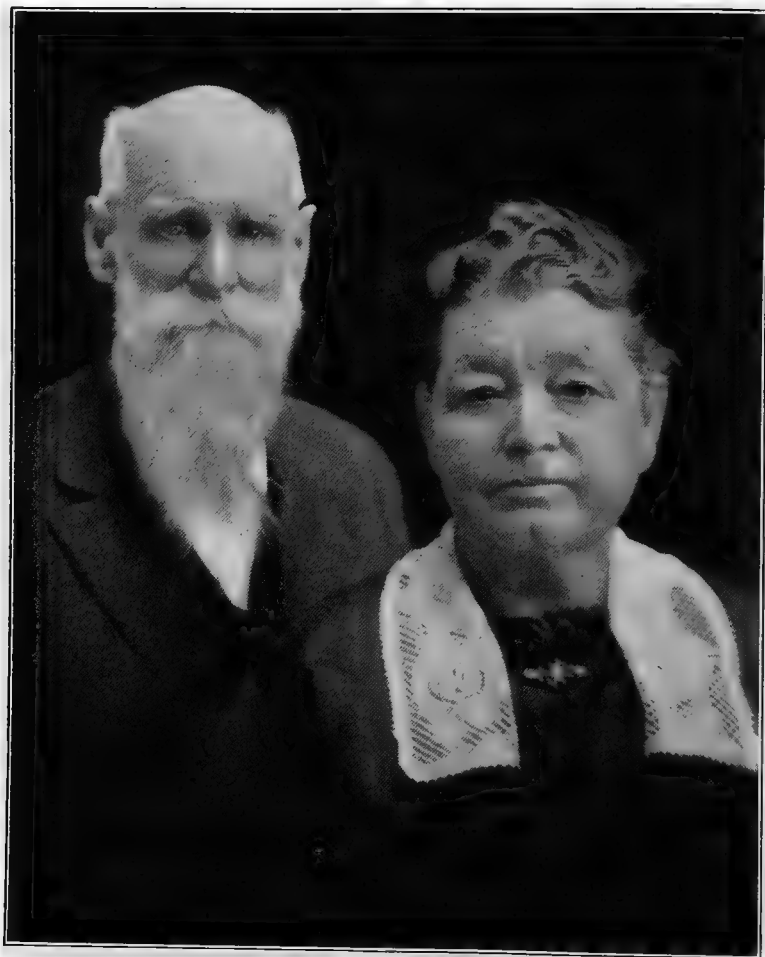
Andrew F. was born at Princeton, Colusa County, Cal., August 18, 1865, and is the son of Andrew Mills, senior, a California pioneer who came to the coast with a drove of cattle from Missouri in 1851. The elder Mills, a native of Massachusetts, was born near Great Barrington in 1814, and as a young man went West, locating in Missouri, where he married Miss Ruth Ann Ripper, and became a prominent stockman. After coming to California he settled in Colusa County, where he became one of California's early and prosperous stockmen and horsemen, at one time owning 2,000 head of cattle. Of the six children in the parental family Julia is the wife of George McCrindle, and resides at Long Beach, Cal.; Maria is deceased; Abe died at the age of twelve; Jane is the wife of James Young, a rancher at Lemoore, Kings County, Cal., and Andrew F. and his brother George H. are ranchers at Garden Grove, where George owns the west quarter section of the old homestead adjoining his brother's quarter section. Andrew, or "Frank," was ten years old when he accompanied his parents and their family to Los Angeles County in 1875. Anaheim was their post office and trading town and there was only one store at Santa Ana in those days. Frank grew up on his father's ranch and in 1899 was united in marriage with Miss Ura B. Conkle, daughter of Samuel Q. Conkle. They are the parents of three bright and interesting children: Andrew R., Ruth M., a student in the Santa Ana high school, and Floyd H., a pupil in the Garden Grove grammar school. Mr. Mills owns some of the best soil in the vicinity of Garden Grove and rents his acreage to tenants for growing chili peppers. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM R. YOST.—A sturdy, active man and a very interesting personality, representing as he does the good old pioneer days of the blacksmith and wagon maker who knew his trades, and now classed among the prosperous farmers of the Southland, is William R. Yost, of Talbert, who was born near Troy, Davis County, Iowa, near the Missouri boundary line, on January 27, 1863. His father was Isaac Yost, a native of Indiana, who married Miss Nettie Hix, a native of Iowa. In 1873, they removed to Santa Ana, Cal., and pitched their tent for a time in what was then called the Gospel Swamp. In a short time, however, they removed to Santa Ana. In coming west, the Yosts traveled by way of the Central Pacific, and the Union Pacific, over what was known as the Ogden Route, to San Francisco, after which they journeyed south on the steamship "Orizaba," to Wilmington Harbor, and then to Gospel Swamp by wagons.

The elder Yost was a blacksmith by trade, and soon set up his forge at the corner of Main and Fifth streets, Santa Ana. A year later he sold and the family moved to Klamath Falls, Ore. Being a good millwright he built a saw mill on Lost Run Creek, run by water power. Selling out eight months later he returned to Santa Ana and built a blacksmith shop on Fifth and Broadway, and came to have a very interesting association with the early development of the town. He died in Santa Ana in 1882.

The maiden name of Mrs. Yost was indicative of her Scotch-Irish blood, although she came of the best Revolutionary stock, and her father, one of the early settlers of Iowa, fought in the Black Hawk War. She died on December 24, 1919, eighty-three years old, the mother of ten children. Charles is a vineyardist at Coachella; Clara is the wife of John Miller, a merchant at Phoenix, Ariz.; William R., now a farmer, is operating the McQuiston ranch of 120 acres at Talbert; John was accidentally killed at El Toro; James resides in Santa Ana; Mary is the wife of William McLaughlin and resides in Ventura County; George, also a rancher, resides in Fresno County; Malin works in the shipyard at San Pedro; Myron is in the auto business at Los Angeles; and Leo is the wife of Fred Cole, of West Fourth Street, who owns a walnut ranch of twenty acres in Santa Ana.

William R. attended the common schools in Santa Ana, learned the blacksmith's trade under his father, and in the same town started in business for himself. He ran



Andrew Baker
Elizabeth A Baker

a machine shop and a foundry, and made all kinds of vehicles and implements such as would be demanded thereabouts, and he did all the blacksmithing work for James McFadden, who was the chief spirit in building the Santa Ana and Newport Railway as well as for the Fairview Railroad, now a thing of the past. His shop was located at the corner of Fifth Street and Broadway, and there, among other exceptional things not turned out by everyone, he made all the switch plates for the Newport road.

After a while, Mr. Yost quit smithying and became a cattle buyer and a drover, raising, buying, selling and shipping cattle in Riverside, Orange, Los Angeles and San Diego counties. About 1906 he began farming on the O'Neill ranch near El Toro, and then he went to San Juan Capistrano, leased a ranch where he raised grain and beans, then back on the San Joaquin ranch where he farmed about five years. In 1920 he leased the McQuiston place of 120 acres near Talbert, where he raises beets and alfalfa.

On April 30, 1889, Mr. Yost was married to Miss Ida Kell, a native of Sacramento, and a daughter of William and Sallie (Sharp) Kell, early Californians. Her father later settled at Pomona, and there she was married. They have had nine children. Lucy is Mrs. James Leonard and resides at Los Angeles. Edith is the wife of H. P. Thelan of Santa Ana. Wilmath is in the telephone office at Santa Ana. Ida is Mrs. Jack Melchard, and lives in Santa Ana. Wilfred is an engineer at Sacramento. John is with his father on a farm, and so is Robert; and Ruth and Angela are at home.

Mr. Yost is prominent as an Odd Fellow in Santa Ana, and has been very active in many ways in furthering the development of Orange County; and he is well known among and highly esteemed by the pioneers of both Santa Ana and Orange counties.

ANDREW BAKER.—An enterprising and successful rancher who has devoted over a quarter of a century of his life towards the development of Orange County is Andrew Baker, a resident of Stanton. He was born in Perquimans County, N. C., on December 25, 1848, the son of James A. and Lucretia (Blanchard) Baker, who moved to Indiana before the Civil War. It was some years later that Andrew Baker migrated further westward, stopping in Jasper County, Mo., where he followed farming until 1879, then disposed of his holdings and located in Morris County, Kans. Thirteen years later he decided on a new move that would take him to California, and he arrived in Orange County on March 22, 1892, purchasing his present property the following year. This forty acres was situated on what was called the alkali flat, and was a part of the great Stearns Rancho. The land was in its primitive condition, covered with cacti and infested with jack rabbits. Possessed with the indomitable spirit of the pioneer settler, Mr. Baker at once began to clear the land and make necessary improvements so he could begin ranching, and even had to help to build the roads in this section, which had only been staked off. He hauled off from his property over fifty wagon loads of cactus, and has made of his place one of the best and most productive ranches in this part of Orange County. At first his water for irrigation came from an artesian well, but this source of supply soon gave out, and he sunk a new well to the depth of 159 feet, which gives him an abundance of water for irrigation and domestic purposes. For seven years he pumped the water by horse power, then installed a thirteen horsepower gas engine. He grows a diversified lot of products, and is well satisfied that he has cast his lines in such pleasant quarters as Orange County.

Mr. Baker has always been interested in every movement that had as its aim the upbuilding and development of the best interests of his community, and took an active part in the incorporation of the town of Stanton, and in the educational affairs of his district. He was the prime mover in having the Magnolia School district organized in 1895, and gave the name to the school, and he was a member of the first board of trustees. His ranch is near the school on Magnolia Avenue, and therefore he was more deeply interested in the maintaining of a good school, which now has an enrollment of almost 100 scholars.

On January 1, 1878, Andrew Baker was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of John P. and Martha (Hayworth) Mills. Mrs. Baker was born in Keokuk County, Iowa, on March 8, 1853, lived there until she was fifteen, and then accompanied the family to Jasper County, Mo., where she was united in marriage with Mr. Baker, at the city of Carthage. This happy union has been blessed with six children: Arthur G., a graduate of the Hastings Law School in San Francisco, is a well-known attorney in Los Angeles. He is married and lives in Pasadena. Fannie M. is the wife of J. T. Lyon, a realty dealer of Anaheim; Dora M. became the wife of G. N. Miller, and had two children, Viola and Alice. She died June 24, 1919. Oliver G. was in charge of the Pacific Electric station at Stanton for over eight years. He owns eight highly improved acres of oranges on Stanton Avenue, where he and his wife reside. James A. owns ten acres of oranges on Broadway, was a teacher for several

years, but is now a member of the realty firm of Lyon and Baker in Anaheim. He is the father of three children, Marjorie, Warren and Gerald. Paul Noble received a high school education and was an electrical engineer in the employ of the city of Los Angeles, and when the first call came for soldiers and sailors for the great World War, he enlisted as a common sailor in the U. S. Navy, and through his exceptional ability and efficient service rose to the rank of ensign. He is still in the Navy.

Mr. Baker is a firm believer in Christianity and supports all movements that come to his notice for the elevation of the standard of morals and the social betterment of his community. He and his family are very highly esteemed by all who know them for their genuineness of character and high ideals of citizenship.

HENRY ROHRS, JR.—A resident of Orange County since his fifth year, Henry Rohrs, Jr., is developing a flourishing and productive orange and walnut orchard on West Fairhaven Avenue in the vicinity of Orange. Ohio was Mr. Rohrs' native state, his birth occurring at Defiance, Henry County, in that state August 3, 1876. His parents, Fred and Anna (Grobrugge) Rohrs, were both natives of Germany, coming here in the days of their youth. The father located at Defiance, Ohio, and after purchasing eighty acres of land, which he cleared of timber and stumps, there engaged in raising stock and grain.

There were five children in the Rohrs' family; Henry, the subject of this review; Fred, John, George and Minnie. When Henry Rohrs was five years of age the family removed to Santa Ana, Cal., arriving on March 12, 1881, where the parents still make their home. He attended the public school in Santa Ana and at the same time worked on the home ranch, his father being engaged in ranching after coming to California. Until he was twenty-four years of age Henry remained at home, working hard in helping his father with all the duties of the home place. He was always thrifty and industrious, so that in 1900 he was able to purchase eleven acres on West Fairhaven Avenue to the development of which he diligently applied himself. In 1916 he became the owner of nine acres at Tustin and Fairhaven avenues, which was planted to Navels and Sweets, but he has since reset the whole tract to Valencias, which bids fair to be one of the best producing groves in this locality.

At the home of the bride's parents in the Orange district on March 21, 1901, Mr. Rohrs was united in marriage with Miss Minnie A. Franzen, the ceremony being performed by Reverend J. Kraeber. Mrs. Rohrs is a daughter of Asmus and Dorothea (Schmidt) Franzen, who were born near Flensburg, Denmark. The father served in the Danish army in the Slesvig-Holstein War, 1864 to 1866, and afterwards also served in the Franco-Prussian War in 1870-71. He resided near Flensburg until 1879, when he came to America, and later brought his family to Columbus Junction, Iowa, where he pioneered, cleared the raw land from brush and broke the soil for growing crops. In March, 1889, he located in Orange County and soon afterwards bought twenty-seven and a half acres on Fairhaven Avenue at the corner of Yorba Avenue, where he built a residence and made his home until 1908, when he sold it and moved to Santa Ana, where his wife died at the age of seventy-three. He then made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rohrs, Jr., until his death on February 4, 1916, at the age of seventy-seven. Mr. Franzen for his services in the Slesvig-Holstein War received a medal of honor from King Christian of Denmark. The last three years of his life he received a pension from the Danish government. Mrs. Rohrs is the youngest of four children, three of whom are living. She came here in her youth and received her education in Orange County.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs are the parents of four children, to whom they are giving the best educational advantages within their means: Frances A. who is in the Orange Union high school class of 1921; Alvin H.; and the twins, Clarence and Kenneth. They are active members of Zion's Evangelical Church at Santa Ana.

In partnership with Mathias Nisson and John Maier, Mr. Rohrs sunk a well 400 feet deep on his place and installed a Pomona deep well pump run by a twenty-horse-power motor. This was completed June 12, 1912, and with its flow of forty inches of water has since then been of exceptional value to the three ranches although they all get service from the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.

Mr. Rohrs is a member of the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association and is deeply interested in public affairs, gives intelligent consideration to all the vital questions of the day, although he personally does not care to hold public office. While a supporter of Republican principles he casts his vote for the best man in local affairs, regardless of party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs' highest ambition is to rear their family according to the loftiest ideals of American citizenship.



Henry Rohrer Jr.



Minnie A. Rohrer.

J. EDMUND SNOW.—The inspiring annals of pioneer life are certainly recalled in the family history of J. Edmund Snow. His father, H. K. Snow, was born in White-side, N. H., in 1834, being directly descended from the three Snow brothers of Snow Hill, London, who arrived in this country four years after the Mayflower landed. When only eighteen years of age he came to California around the Horn on the "Witch of the Wave," the voyage lasting 116 days. Arriving in California, he went at once to the mines of Calaveras and Mariposa counties, where he remained four years. He crossed the Isthmus of Panama four times.

Later he was engaged in business at Osage, Iowa, and while there married Miss Cynthia Downs. In 1859 they moved to Bandera County, Texas, where they engaged in the cattle business. When the Civil War broke out, they moved to California; being Union sympathizers they could not pass through El Paso, so, driving an ox team, they made a detour through Chihuahua, arriving in San Francisco late in 1861. For seventeen years Mr. Snow engaged in business in Vallejo and while there served for two years as county recorder.

In 1877 he removed his family to Tustin, buying a home place of fifty acres in orchard, and later bought and sold other properties. He devoted all his time to the improvement of these lands and to the extension of the irrigation system, being one of the originators of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation system. Mr. Snow made his name familiar to every horticulturist in the state while in Tustin. When the California Legislature recommended a tariff of twenty cents a cubic foot on citrus fruits he believed the amount too small and determined to give his efforts toward securing a higher rate. He originated the idea of the tariff of one cent a pound on citrus fruits. Accompanied by M. J. Daniels he was sent to Washington by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. Securing the support of Senator Perkins and Senator Jones of Nevada, and of Senator White, a Democrat, his efforts were successful, after spending five months in Washington.

Not alone were his efforts devoted to citrus fruits, for he was one of the enterprising parties to establish the peat drainage district at Smeltzer. In 1903 the Tustin home was sold to Ray Osmun, who erected a beautiful home of Mexican type upon it. Here the world-famed Madame Modjeska resided for a time, and later it was purchased by A. J. Crookshank, president of the First National Bank of Santa Ana, who now makes it his home.

Mr. Snow moved to Ventura County, building a new home on his walnut ranch. Here he lived the remaining days of his life, passing away in 1913. He was a life-long Republican and was a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Chapter and Consistory. His second wife, Elva Downs, a sister of his first wife, still resides at the Ventura County home.

James Edmund Snow, the third son of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Snow, was born in Vallejo and was but two years of age when the family moved to Tustin. Here the lad attended the public school and later attended the Santa Ana high school. In 1899 he went to Cibola, Ariz., and proved up on a half section of land lying along the Colorado River. At this time he also purchased from his father what was known as the Allen ranch, lying between Talbert and Costa Mesa. This place was adapted to the raising of grain and celery and for dairying. It was sold in 1906 to Goldschmidt Bros., and it is of interest to note that it was on this ranch that gas was first noticed in Orange County. Some fifteen years before this, Mr. Allen, the original owner, found gas coming from an artesian well. This he collected in a tank placed over his well, pipes carrying it to his home and it was used successfully for fuel.

In 1903 Mr. Snow was married in Santa Ana to Miss Edith Johnston, daughter of John and Laura (Safley) Johnston, who moved to this state from Tipton, Iowa, when Edith was nine years of age. The Johnstons purchased a home on North Main Street, Santa Ana, and here Mr. Johnston still lives, Mrs. Johnston having passed away in 1914. Mrs. Snow was educated at the Santa Ana high school and at the Los Angeles State Normal School.

In 1908 Mr. Snow moved from Santa Ana to the Imperial Valley, where he purchased government land relinquishments near Brawley, until he had 800 acres under development with the service of the Imperial Water Company, No. 5, from the Colorado River. In 1912 this ranch was traded for seventy acres of oranges at Riverside. Here the family resided until the death of Mrs. Johnston, when they returned to Santa Ana and for the next three years kept the home on North Main Street for Mr. Johnston.

In February, 1918, the present home at 335 West Eighteenth Street was purchased, and here Mr. and Mrs. Snow now live with their interesting family of three sons—Jack W., James Edmund, Jr., and Paul Johnston, who are pupils in the public schools. Mr. Snow is engaged in the real estate business. He is a Mason and in national politics is a Republican, but in local affairs is as nonpartisan as they make 'em.

HENRY EVANS.—The handsomely built city of Norwich, Norfolk County, England, with its world-wide reputation as a center for the manufacture of textile fabrics, was the birthplace of Henry Evans, the owner of a fine ranch located a mile southwest of Garden Grove.

Mr. Evans was born May 6, 1848, a son of William and Mary (Pierce) Evans, both natives of England who married, lived and died in their native country. The father, who was a stockman, died at the age of seventy-six, and the mother at forty-eight, when Henry was twelve years old. In a family of four children Henry is the youngest child and the only member of the family now living. His sister Sarah, and brother William, both unmarried, lived with him on his Garden Grove ranch and died there. Another sister lived and died in England. Henry grew up on his father's 100-acre stock farm in England, and was educated in the common schools and in boarding schools of his native country. Coming to America in 1881 he located in Texas, and after a year and a half drifted to the San Fernando Valley, Cal., where he spent eight years before he came to Garden Grove in 1891. He has lived on his present ranch thirty years, and now, at the age of seventy-two, has retired from the more active duties of life, and rents the property to tenants who raise chili peppers on it.

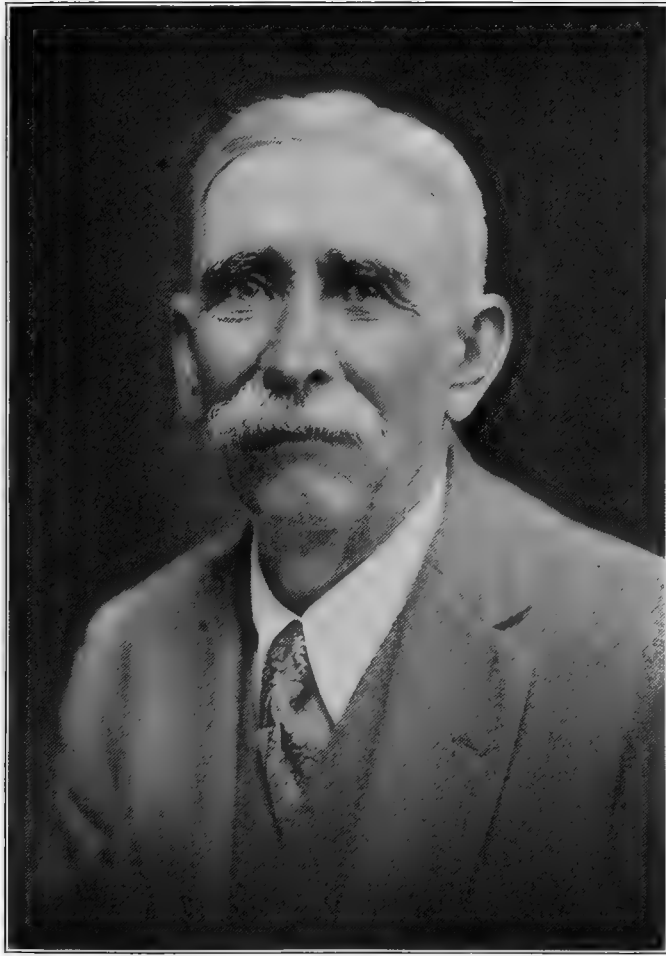
Mr. Evans has seen much of the development of this section of the state and Orange County and is a man of forceful personality, gifted with a high order of intelligence, and his mental and moral characteristics are such as have won for him the esteem and confidence of all who know him. In his religious convictions he is an Episcopalian.

JOHN REEDER GARDINER.—A progressive upbuilder and a native son of Orange County, J. R. Gardiner of Fullerton has demonstrated his public spirit in many ways as a supporter of every movement that has had for its aim the betterment of conditions in general for Fullerton and its environs. He was born near what is now the town of Fullerton, on December 21, 1873, a son of the late Alexander Gardiner, a native of Scotland who came to the United States when he was eighteen years old and settled in Rockford, Tenn. He became the superintendent of a cotton mill there and demonstrated his ability as a machinist and an engineer on many occasions. He was married in Rockford to Miss Susan Reeder, a native daughter of Tennessee and they migrated to California in 1868, traveling by train to San Francisco and thence by boat to Los Angeles County, settling on a ranch in what is now known as the Orangethorpe school district. There he developed a ranch and lived until he answered the final roll call in August, 1916, at the age of seventy-eight. His good wife survived him until June, 1920, when she passed away at the age of eighty-three years, the mother of seven children, six of them now living.

John R. Gardiner received his schooling in the Orangethorpe school district, and remained on the home ranch until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Duarte to learn the trade of blacksmith and horseshoer in a shop owned by his brother-in-law. After mastering the trade he returned to Fullerton in 1896, the flourishing city being then little more than a village, and started in business. The venture did not prove profitable and he left it to work in the oil fields in Bear Canyon for a year. In 1900 he took charge of his brother's livery business and carried it on for three years, then went to Los Angeles and engaged in selling real estate. It was in 1907 that he again felt the lure of his native town calling him and he returned and began to work at the forge until 1910, when he purchased his employer's business and here he has been ever since. The business grew from a small beginning until it assumed the proportion of the largest blacksmith shop of its kind in this section of the county, Mr. Gardiner, by his genial manners and efforts to please, retaining his patrons, who came from far and near to secure his services. In 1920 he added to his establishment a complete line of agricultural implements, trucks and tractors, the whole representing many thousands of dollars invested and here he requires the services of from five to ten men to handle his work. The most modern of equipment is found in operation and his quality of work is considered his best advertisement.

On February 19, 1902, Mr. Gardiner and Miss Louise Dean were united in marriage at Fullerton. She is a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of James W. and Susan (Brown) Dean, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner have had three children: Carroll D., Kenneth R. and Donald William. Mrs. Gardiner shares with her husband the good will and esteem of their many friends.

In politics Mr. Gardiner is a Democrat on national issues, but in local matters he is strictly nonpartisan and works for every local improvement. He was one of the first trustees of Fullerton after the incorporation of the city and he was reelected, serving for three terms, during which time many substantial and lasting improvements were installed. For eight years he served as city treasurer. He is a charter member



H Evans



O. G. Wetzel.

of the Fullerton Club and when the World War was in progress he joined the local Home Guards and otherwise assisted in war work. Mr. Gardiner is a Mason, holding membership in Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; he is a member of Fullerton Chapter No. 90, R. A. M.; Santa Ana Council No. 14, R. & S. M.; Fullerton Commandery No. 55, Knights Templar and Fullerton Chapter, No. 191, Order of Eastern Star, in which he is a past patron. Mrs. Gardiner is past matron of the Eastern Star.

DAVID G. WETTLIN.—A gentleman unusually well qualified as a public official is David G. Wettlin, city clerk and ex-officio city assessor of Orange, formerly an experienced practicing attorney, who came to California about a decade ago. He was born at Woodville, Miss., on May 20, 1886, the son of G. A. Wettlin, a native of Germany, who settled as a merchant in Mississippi, where he lived until he retired. He now resides at Alhambra, Cal. He had married Maggie Lindenmeyer, a native of Mississippi, who died there when David was in his second year. They had three children, and our subject was the youngest in the family.

He was brought up at Woodville, where he was educated in the preparatory school, and at Sewanee, Tenn., in the Episcopal military academy, and after having finished their courses entered the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., where he continued for two years. Then he matriculated in the law school of the University of Mississippi at Oxford, from which well-known institution he was duly graduated, in 1907, with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar of Mississippi and practiced at Woodville for two years.

In 1910 Mr. Wettlin came to California and located at Los Angeles, where he engaged in real estate transacting, and at the end of two years removed to Huntington Beach, for the practice of law. His knowledge of legal procedure was soon appreciated, and he was elected city attorney of that place, and when he gave up that responsible office, it was to leave there an enviable record for both ability and fidelity.

In 1913 Mr. Wettlin located at Orange, where he practiced law with success, and in April, 1918, he was elected city clerk of Orange, and in the middle of that month took up the duties of that office. In April, 1920, he was reelected city clerk without opposition, and has entered upon his second term. He was also made, by virtue of his office, city assessor. He belongs to the Orange County Bar Association, and as a Democrat is a member of the Democratic Central Committee from Orange County. He is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and is secretary and treasurer of the Men's Club of Orange.

While at Huntington Beach, Mr. Wettlin was married to Miss Vera Pryor, a native of Arkansas, by whom he has had two children—Emma June and David G., Jr. He belongs to the Episcopal Church, and was superintendent of the Sunday School there last year. Mrs. Wettlin belongs to the Christian Church of Orange.

Mr. Wettlin was made a Mason in Woodville Lodge, Miss., and was exalted in Woodville, Miss., Chapter, R. A. M., and was knighted in the Malta Commandery at Woodville. He is also a member of the Eastern Star at that place, and is now affiliated with Orange Grove Lodge No. 293, F. & A. M., and Orange Grove Chapter No. 99, R. A. M., and the Santa Ana Commandery, Knights Templar. With Mrs. Wettlin, he is a member of the Scepter Chapter No. 163, O. E. S., of Orange; he belongs to the Orange Lodge of Odd Fellows, and he and Mrs. Wettlin are members of the Rebekahs.

GODFREY J. STOCK.—Prominent among the successful, influential citizens of Anaheim must be mentioned Godfrey J. Stock, an American doubly interesting because of his career as a "self-made" man. He was born in Lenawee County, Mich., on September 29, 1868, was reared on a farm, and attended the country schools of the neighborhood. Just twenty years later he arrived at Anaheim, Cal., where he had two sisters living; and although he came here sixty dollars in debt, he is now comfortably prosperous, having long ago repaid all that he owed.

His first work was for H. C. Gade, who conducted a trucking and transfer business; and in time he bought him out, and carried on the business himself. The firm is now known as the Anaheim Truck and Transfer Company, and it is one of the pioneer institutions of the city. After selling out, Mr. Stock bought nineteen acres of the John Adams ranch on South Walnut Street, then partly set out to fruit, and this property he has greatly improved with orange and walnut trees. He erected two houses there, and has made of it one of the best-developed ranches in the county. He also has put up two modern garage buildings on South Los Angeles Street, on lots he bought seventeen years ago. For a number of years he has been engaged in real estate transactions, buying, selling and subdividing property, having put several subdivisions to Anaheim on the market.

Mr. Stock served for a number of years as trustee of the city of Anaheim, and during that period many important improvements were undertaken. Streets were paved and sewers were built, and other steps forward made, of which Mr. Stock had long been a foremost advocate. He is a stockholder, and was formerly a director, in the Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association and the Walnut Growers Association, and he has contributed toward their growth, as he has profited by their activities.

On Christmas Day, 1892, Mr. Stock was married to Miss Mary Boege, a native of Anaheim, and the daughter of T. J. F. Boege, the pioneer. Three children have blessed the union. R. F. Stock graduated from the Polytechnic high school in Los Angeles, and was employed by the General Electric Company when the war broke out, at which time he resigned and enlisted for service of the U. S. Government in the electrical engineering and anti-aircraft division. He entered the officers' training school, successfully passed the examination, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. When he arrived in France he was placed with the Searchlight Division, and his command was at the front when the armistice was signed. He returned to the United States, and received his honorable discharge, and resumed his former position with the General Electric Company. He married, in Chicago, Miss Bernardine Price, formerly of Anaheim, and they have a daughter, Bertha. Oswald Stock is at home. Arthur, the youngest son, enlisted in the U. S. Marines in 1919 and is still in service. Both the younger sons graduated from the Anaheim high school. G. J. Stock has attained to all the chairs in Odd Fellowship and the Encampment, and he is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN H. SCHROEDER.—A hard-working rancher, whose intelligent foresight, industry and thrift have been crowned with success, is John H. Schroeder, of 2203 Lincoln Street, Santa Ana. He was born at Visselhovede, in Hanover, Germany, on November 20, 1857, the son of Frederick and Mary Schroeder, highly-esteemed residents of that country, and was educated in the excellent schools of Visselhovede. He lived at home until he was twenty-two years of age, and then he migrated to America. Landing at Castle Garden, New York, in 1879, he came almost directly to Napoleon, Henry County, Ohio, where he spent a few months trying to get his bearings. Then he went to Kelly's Island, Erie County, Ohio, to work on farms, but soon returned to Henry County.

In November, 1880, Mr. Schroeder came out to California and soon found employment as a farm hand in the vicinity of Santa Ana. He also early purchased ten acres lying between Santa Ana and Tustin, but within a year, sold it. In 1882, he purchased the homesite on which he is now living. This tract contained fifteen acres, one acre being planted to a variety of fruit trees. In 1890, he sold two acres, and the remaining thirteen are now devoted as follows: five acres to walnuts, five to oranges, and three to apricots. The whole tract is served by the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.

Some years after the date of these transactions, Mr. Schroeder purchased a seventeen-acre tract in West Orange, half of which is devoted to walnuts and apricots interset, and seven acres to oranges. On this tract he built a home which is now occupied by his son, Albert F. Schroeder. Little by little Mr. Schroeder added improvement after improvement, planting the trees with his own hands, so that he can feel more than the mere pride of ownership in what he has title to. He is a member of the Orange, the Apricot and Prune and the Walnut Associations and has always been favorable to them as the sure way to market his crops at living prices. He has added, in the truest sense, to the wealth of the county, as he has, in the education and upbringing of his family, added to the honor and dignity of the state.

On April 20, 1893, Mr. Schroeder was married to Miss Sophie Haase, daughter of Frederick and Sophie Haase, and a native, like himself, of Visselhovede. She came alone to New York in 1885, her parents following seven years later; and reached California first in 1893. Five children blessed this auspicious union. The eldest was the late H. William Schroeder, one of the genuine heroes of the late war; while the second in order of birth was Albert F. Schroeder, who lives on the seventeen-acre ranch in West Orange. Freda is taking a course in the Normal School at Los Angeles; Carl is at home working on his father's ranch; and Emma is a pupil in the Santa Ana grammar school.

Henry William Schroeder, whose sacrifice for his country will be spoken of with pride so long as the annals of Orange County tell to future generations the devotion and suffering of Santa Ana youth, entered the United States service in September, 1917, and trained at Camp Lewis in Company D of the Three-hundred sixty-fourth Infantry. In March he was sent to Camp Green, N. C., where he was transferred to Company M of the Forty-seventh Infantry. At Camp Green he trained for two months, when he went East to Camp Mills, N. J., and set sail for France. He served in the great



John H. Schroeder
Sophie Schroeder

Chateau Thierry drive, St. Mihiel, and on September 30, 1918, died in the field hospital, after notably brave action and initiative, and where he had so conducted himself that he reflected honor on himself and all those closely related to him, breathing his last from wounds received in the fierce Meuse-Argonne offensive. In such a death as this of one of the most promising of Orange County's young men, may it not be said that John H. Schroeder, the pioneer, has generously paid whatever debt he once owed to the land of his adoption.

ASMUS PETER JACOBSEN.—A man whose untiring industry and exemplary management have made him comfortably well-to-do, so that now he owns a fine estate of twenty acres, with a cosy, well-furnished residence, is Asmus Peter Jacobsen, who first came to California in the "boom" period of the late eighties. He was born in Flensburg, province of Schleswig, on September 9, 1862, the son of a farmer, on which account he was reared on a farm and educated in the local schools. In 1878 the Jacobsens emigrated to the United States and located at Sycamore, in De Kalb County, Ill., and there Asmus continued his schooling, while he also assisted his father. He worked for his father until he was twenty-five years of age, and during that period of faithful apprenticeship he helped to clear the home place of debt.

In 1887, Mr. Jacobsen pushed out for himself, west to California, and settling at Orange began to work on a citrus ranch and in a vineyard. His employer was Mr. Leslie, and the latter soon appreciated both the ability and the willingness of the young man. Once well established here he married Miss Marie Ehlen, a native of Hanover, Germany; and with her help as new capital of the most desirable kind he rented the farm of twenty acres he at present owns. In 1902 he was able to buy the ranch, and he at once set to work to make improvements thereon. He set out the choicest Valencia oranges and lemons, and added to the number of buildings, and in due time had a ranch of the kind prized by the most experienced, enabling him with confidence to share the activities of the Santiago Orange Growers Association, the Central Lemon Association, and the Richland Walnut Growers Association.

Mr. Jacobsen has a family of four children—Walter, Sirene, Esther and Ernst—all of whom are at home in the fine residence erected by their father. The family attend the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Jacobsen serves on the board of trustees. Orange County has always extended the most cordial welcome to such pioneer settlers as the Jacobsens, and it must be said that the welcome has not been offered to the thousands of desirables flocking here in vain.

GEORGE D. DIERKER.—A dependable American citizen of much executive ability and pleasing personality, who is both an experienced citrus grower and horticulturist and a successful business man, is George D. Dierker, who resides with his family in his beautiful country bungalow on his ranch of twenty-five acres, two and a half miles northeast of Orange, on Tustin Street. He was born in the fine old county of St. Charles, in Missouri, on December 9, 1869, and is the oldest son and third child of Henry Dierker, long one of the most honored citizens of Orange, Cal. When two years old he was taken to Cuming County, Nebr., where his father was to farm, and there attended first the common district schools and then the high school at West Point.

In 1892, with the rest of the Dierker family, he came out to California, and settled at Orange. At first he bought ten acres on an extension of North Main Street, in the West Orange precinct, and planted the same to Navel oranges, lemons and apricots. He stayed there ten years, in the meanwhile improving his acreage, and in 1904 sold it at a good advance in price. Two years before, Mr. Dierker bought his present place, twelve acres of which he has planted to Valencias, five acres to Navels, and six to lemons. The balance of the twenty-five acres is given up to yards surrounding his fine dwelling, which he had erected in 1911-12. He is an active member of the Villa Park Orchards Association, which has a packing house at Villa Park as its main shipping point. He is also a director in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, which irrigates 17,000 acres. He has served continuously as director for the past fifteen years, and was president of the company from 1909 to 1915.

In 1894 Mr. Dierker was married to Miss Lena Bandick, a native of Kansas, who came to California a little girl in the early eighties, accompanying her parents. Now they have four children. Agnes W. is the wife of the Rev. W. L. Westerman of Kansas City. Esther H. is the wife of John Eltiste, of Fullerton. Alma M. is a graduate of the Orange high school. Urban G. is the youngest of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Dierker are members of the Lutheran Church at Orange, and he served on the building committee at the time of the erection of the large, new Lutheran Church edifice in Orange, put up in 1914 at a cost of over \$52,000. He has endeavored to lead a clean, industrious, exemplary life, and votes for the best men and the best measures, irrespective of party affiliations.

NEREUS H. LEONARD.—A well-known rancher whose exceptional prosperity, enabling him in later years to live comfortably retired, could not fail to make him satisfied with Orange County and devoted to the great Golden State, is Nereus H. Leonard, who long ago campaigned for prohibition, when that ideal, now a glorious reality, seemed far away as a goal. He was born at Greensboro, N. C., on January 21, 1852, the son of Elisha and Laura (Reynolds) Leonard, who were in sympathy with the North and opposed to slavery, and so found it advisable, when sectional troubles came, to remove to a more peaceful zone. In 1857, therefore, they sold their farm of 100 acres in North Carolina and migrated to Danville, Ind.; and there they stayed until 1860, when they again disposed of their property and removed to Spring Valley, Minn. And in the latter place they acquired 200 acres of land.

Nereus Leonard left home in December, 1873, to seek his fortune, and almost directly came to San Bernardino, Cal., where he worked on a ranch and also for W. S. La Praix in the lumber business. Three years later, he returned to Spring Valley and purchased a large tract of cheap land; and then, for twenty-one years, he engaged in the raising of stock on an extensive scale.

On August 22, 1878, Mr. Leonard married Lucy A. Bradley, at Spring Valley, the daughter of Philo and Mary Ann (King) Bradley. The Kings early took Government land in Sumner township and later near Fairmount, Minn., and after great hardships due to the grasshoppers, they returned to Spring Valley. In 1897, Mr. Leonard came to California with his family and seventeen years later sold his Spring Valley holdings.

Choosing Orange County, the Leonards built their home near the old Ocean View schoolhouse on a ranch of forty acres devoted to celery, corn and potatoes. At the end of two years, they sold this property, and moved to a ten-acre ranch on Santa Clara and Grand avenues. There they lived until 1905, when Mr. Leonard purchased forty-six acres at West Orange, later selling nineteen acres to his son-in-law, C. S. Minter.

Mr. Leonard afterward purchased forty acres known as the Mayberry Tract; and this, together with his previous acquisition, gives him sixty fine acres, thirty-two of which are under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. He lived on his ranch until 1907, when he built a house at 2227 North Broadway, Santa Ana, and moved into it. On the first of January, 1920, he removed to 601 West Fifth Street, where he at present resides.

Despite his busy life, Mr. Leonard has always been a leader in the promotion of progressive movements for the community's good, and on no one thing can he look back with more satisfaction perhaps, than in the active part he took in the organization of the Orange County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a sketch of this company being given elsewhere in this work. A member of its first board of directors, Mr. Leonard served as its vice-president for several years, and personally wrote the first four or five applications filed with the secretary of the company.

Four children have honored these worthy parents. The eldest is Mrs. Eleanor Minter, who lives on a ranch at the north end of Bristol Street and the mother of four children—Ivo, Neal Dow, Glenn and Claudine. Doxander P. resides on a ranch in West Orange. He married Edna M. Ward and they have four children—Dorothy, Dorcas, Rodney and Hazel. Edith has become Mrs. E. F. Minter, of Sanger, Fresno County; while the fourth in the order of birth is Frances, who is a student nurse at the Santa Ana Hospital.

D. R. MACDONALD.—Emphatically a man of energy and enterprise, who is aiding in a most substantial way the higher development of the citrus industry of Orange County is D. R. Macdonald, the popular and successful dealer in fertilizers. He was born in Ontario, Canada, May 25, 1873, and when he reached young manhood migrated to the United States, locating in Montana, where he entered the employ of Nelson Story, on his 4,000-acre ranch near Bozeman. At first he rode the range as a cowboy; later on he was advanced to the responsible position of foreman of the Story ranch, where both cattle and grain were raised.

During the year 1901, Mr. Macdonald located in Seattle, Wash., where he engaged in the contracting business, making a specialty of street grading, and did a large and important work in cutting down the hills and leveling the land in that city. In 1910, Mr. Macdonald came to California and located at San Diego, where he was engaged as superintendent of construction work under State Highway Engineer A. B. Fletcher, and helped in constructing the splendid state highway in San Diego County; he also built the roadway on the Poway grade and helped in the construction of other roads in the county.

In May, 1916, Mr. Macdonald came to Orange County, locating at Garden Grove, where he engaged in raising sugar beets. Later, with keen business foresight, he saw



W. H. Leonard.
Lucy A. Leonard

an opportunity for the development of a great field in the handling and selling of fertilizers, for in these days of scientific farming a broad knowledge of fertilizers and modern methods of their application to certain soils is absolutely essential to success, and this is particularly true in citrus culture. With his characteristic progressive spirit he entered into the new venture and opened an office at Anaheim at 171 West Center Street, and has built up a large and lucrative business. Not only does he furnish fertilizer to the orchardists, but makes contracts for spreading it. One of the largest contracts received by him was one for 139 carloads of fertilizer for the Sam Kraemer ranch at Placentia.

In June, 1901, Mr. Macdonald was united in marriage with May Pickering, a native of Utah. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and in religious matters he is a member of the Catholic Church. One of Anaheim's sterling and dependable citizens, he can always be found enthusiastically supporting every movement for the advancement of the best interests of Orange County.

J. FRANK SCHWEITZER.—California has been fortunate in the large number of expert workmen of one kind or another who have been attracted to her promising domain, and who have therefore made no small contribution toward her development on broad, progressive lines, and among such efficient workers must be mentioned J. Frank Schweitzer, the popular foreman of the Brea and Pacific gasoline plant. He is an Ohioan by birth, and so comes rather naturally by a liking for, and a knowledge of an industry early developed in parts of the East and now so important in California.

Born at Toledo on February 3, 1877, Frank is the son of William and Mary (Luty) Schweitzer, both of whom are now living, retired from their long and active labors. They were worthy folk, and devoted to their three children; and none the less helpful to our subject, the second child, who was sent to the grammar schools and then given two years of study at the high school.

As soon as a good opportunity presented itself, Frank learned the trade of a machinist, and this he worked at previous to coming to California in 1905. At first he located at Olinda, in Orange County, and since then, his experience and ability being more and more recognized, he has had charge of various shops.

In 1914 Mr. Schweitzer took the position which he holds at the present time and which he fills so well to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has become an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and although recognized as a Republican in matters of national politics he supports the best men and measures in local affairs; he was once appointed to fill a vacancy in the city trustees, and since then he has been elected for a four-year term beginning with 1918.

On July 24, 1906, Mr. Schweitzer was married to Miss Julia E. Meissner, by whom he has had two children, Dorothy and J. Frank, Jr. The family attend the Christian Church, and cooperate in all movements for social uplift, as they also show their public-spiritedness in endeavoring to raise civic standards.

JOHN ALLEN AKERS.—A native son of the great Golden State, who, by hard, intelligent work has won a place for himself in the agricultural world, is John Allen Akers, residing with his family in the La Habra district of Orange County. He was born at Santa Paula, Ventura County, November 23, 1872, the second eldest son of John Akers, born at Salem, Ind., November 26, 1835, but was a farmer in Iowa, whither he went as a young man and there married, March 25, 1858, Miss Sarah Harbord, who was born in Missouri on December 7, 1841. With three small children the family crossed the plains with ox-teams in an early day and settled near Salt Lake City, where Mr. Akers operated a sawmill for two years. There another child was born. The family came to California in November, 1866, and for a while lived at El Monte, later moving to the vicinity of Santa Paula, where they stopped a short time and then settled on a ranch of 200 acres on the Sespe River, near the town of Fillmore, improved the place and raised grain and stock. Mr. Akers met an accidental death on May 6, 1885. This ranch is still in the possession of the family. Of their eight children, seven are alive. Mrs. Akers is living at Santa Paula and is in the enjoyment of all her faculties and the best of health. Her father, Robert Harbord, was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, and a brother, James Harbord, died from exposure while a soldier in the Northern Army during the Civil War.

John A. Akers attended the common schools of his district until he was thirteen, when the circumstances of his father's death threw the responsibility of the care of his mother and two younger children upon his shoulders, and he was thus able to minister to and relieve his devoted mother of much hard work. When the season's work on the ranch was finished he went to work in the oil fields north of their ranch and at the age of twenty-five was an expert driller. In 1900, he removed to Orange County and entered the employ of a contractor in drilling oil wells for the Brea Oil Company, making his home in the canyon. In 1902 Mr. Akers bought twenty acres of

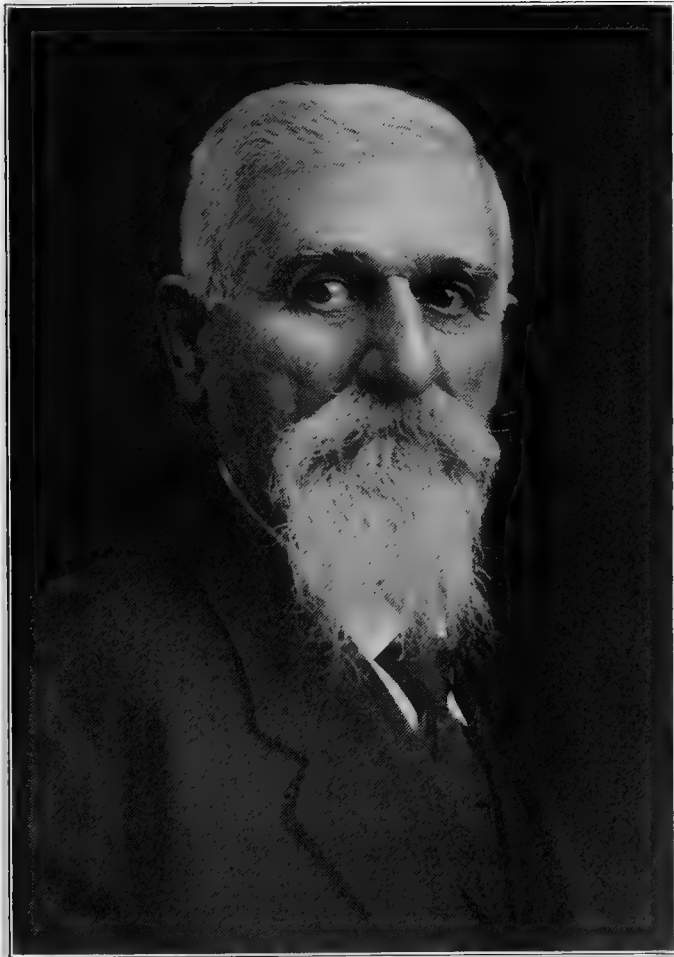
land, where he now makes his home and upon which he set out a walnut grove in 1905. Such were the conditions of the soil at that time that he was ridiculed for his purchase and attempt to raise walnuts without irrigation. While the grove was maturing the family lived in Los Angeles, whither they had moved after the oil industry had taken a slump and where he found employment until 1910, when they settled on their ranch. In spite of all discouragements Mr. Akers continued his experimental work, and in 1919 he harvested sixteen tons of nuts from his acreage, ninety per cent of which were classed as A1. This fine crop he marketed independently. He has also developed a fine family orchard of pears and other fruits.

At Los Angeles on December 20, 1900, Mr. Akers was married to Miss Eva May Chase, the daughter of Fred G. Chase, a pioneer merchant of Los Angeles. He was born at Lowell, Mass., July 18, 1851, came to California in 1872, and settled on a bee ranch near Pomona. He married Margaret L. Cunningham on October 25, 1877. She was born at El Monte on January 24, 1858, and became the mother of five children. Through her father, Mrs. Akers traces her ancestry back to Aquila Chase, who came from Cornwall, England, in 1670. The Chase family married into the Leland family, members of which came from England to America in 1652, Mrs. Akers representing the ninth generation in a direct line from the progenitor of the family in America. She is a native daughter, and a graduate from the Los Angeles Normal class of '99, and was a public school teacher a few months in Ventura. She has served as president of the Parent-Teachers' Association of La Habra, and treasurer of the Woman's Club. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Akers: Dorothy May, born in Brea Canyon, March 18, 1902, and died May 25, 1913; John Fred Akers, born February 6, 1906, in Los Angeles, attends the Fullerton high school, and Elizabeth Lois, born November 17, 1909, in Los Angeles, goes to the grammar school of La Habra. Both Mr. and Mrs. Akers have supported the work of both the Red Cross and the Salvation Army, and Mr. Akers, as a Democrat, has sought to elevate civic life standards.

SAMUEL ROSS.—The good old days of the pioneer and his picturesque prairie schooner, of the bravery and the sacrifices of the men and women who founded the great commonwealth of California, are recalled by the life story of Samuel Ross, the early settler long honored throughout Orange County, and especially so at Santa Ana where he made his home. He crossed the plains in 1865 with his bride, Catherine Leonard before her marriage, to whom he was joined in matrimony in Ross Township (now Rossville), Vermilion County, Ill., a place named after his father, Jacob Ross, who also came in the same wagon train. This train was made up largely of farming people in Vermilion County, Ill., and Hoosiers, from across the Illinois line in Indiana, and was augmented with two wagons falling into line in Nebraska. There were 87 wagons in all, and they were drawn by horses, oxen and mules. In the company were Jacob Ross and his wife—whose maiden name was Elizabeth Thompson—and four sons and a daughter: William Ross, Samuel Ross and his wife, Josiah Ross and his wife, and Jacob Ross, at that time single. Ross Street in Santa Ana was named after this brother, Jacob, who was later tax-collector and assessor for Orange County. In the party, also, was Christie A. Ross, now Mrs. S. T. McNeal, of 1004 Baker Street, Santa Ana.

The Rosses settled first in Monterey County, where they rented land for two years, and then they came to Orange County, in 1868, then a part of Los Angeles County, and bought land where Santa Ana now stands. The elder Jacob Ross bought all the land from Broadway to Ross Street, and later he sold it to William H. Spurgeon. Samuel Ross took up agriculture, and established as comfortable a home as any of the company; but in 1890 his devoted wife died, leaving seven children—three having already passed away. Of these seven, Lambert Ross died, unmarried, at the very promising age of twenty. The six living are: Frank Ross, who works for a lumber yard in Los Angeles, and married Annie Hansen, by whom he has had one child, Harvey. Ida B. is Mrs. King, a widow, who farms on the Irvine ranch. James Arthur is popularly known as Ott Ross; he married Mrs. Jennie Kight, nee Smith, a daughter of William Smith, who had married Carrie Reed, pioneers of Georgia. They have four children—Catherine, Lulu, Christie A. and Leonard. Myrtle is the wife of John Froehlich, and resides in Los Angeles, where he is a carpenter for the Fox Film Studios, and also their foreman. Alda Lawrence is a farmer at Holtville, in the Imperial Valley, and has five sons; and Jessie May is the wife of Glenn W. Wells. They have three children and reside at Yorba Linda.

Mr. Ross still owns a house and seven lots in Santa Ana, and 320 acres in Arizona, where he lived for three years. The Rosses are among the interesting families in America reaching back to the Old World. Samuel Ross's great-great-grandfather was John Ross, who came from Scotland to Ohio; and the Rosses were prominent in the United Brethren Church. Most of them have also been life-long, stand-pat Democrats.



Samuel Ross

ARTHUR STALEY.—A resident of Orange County since early boyhood, and taking an active part in its growth and development since reaching maturity, Arthur Staley is a native son of the state, born near Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, April 28, 1870, a son of Theodore and Drusilla (Teague) Staley, the former a native of Missouri, and the latter of Indiana. Both parents were pioneers of California, Theodore Staley having crossed the plains with ox-teams in 1856, and Drusilla Teague was brought on the long overland journey by her parents in 1865, the wagons being drawn by horses, and some trouble with Indians was encountered by the young pioneers.

Theodore Staley farmed in Sonoma County until 1881, when he located at Orange, remaining there one year, and then located in Placentia, where he followed grape, orange and walnut growing. He was an active member of the Christian Church, and a charter member of the Anaheim Church of that body. He was a man of broad interests and active in politics in the county, affiliating with the Democratic party and serving on the County Central Committee in early days; and as school trustee, he did his share in the educational upbuilding in the county. Three children were born to this pioneer couple—Arthur, Mrs. Myrtle Lillie and Walter, all residing in Placentia. The father passed to his reward in 1903, and the mother still resides on the home ranch in Placentia.

Arthur Staley attended the Orange and Placentia public schools, and graduated from the Fullerton high school, finishing his education at Stanford University, from which he graduated with the class of 1900. Since that time he has been very active in the development of the orange and walnut industry in Orange County. For five years he was secretary of the Fullerton Walnut Growers Association, and the Placentia Orange Growers Association; and for two years he was cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fullerton. He is at present secretary of the Fullerton-Placentia Walnut Association, and a director in the following concerns—the Yorba Linda Water Company, the Placentia National Bank, and the Fullerton Masonic Temple Association. A man of foresight, and a firm believer in the future prosperity of Orange County, Mr. Staley has been an important factor in bringing his home section of the state to its present state of productiveness and development, and takes a just pride in being one of the farsighted men who have accomplished its upbuilding in all the ways which go to make Orange County an ideal home community, and with business interests which reach to the far corners of the world.

The marriage of Mr. Staley united him with Bessie Pendleton, a native of Placentia and daughter of Alexis T. and Sarah J. (McFadden) Pendleton, both pioneers of the state. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Staley owns a finely developed orange grove of twenty-five acres at Yorba Linda, now in full bearing, which he planted from nursery stock in 1910.

Active in Masonic circles, Mr. Staley is a past master of Fullerton Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M.; a member of Fullerton Chapter, No. 90, R. A. M.; master of Santa Ana Council, No. 14, R. & S. M.; past commander of Santa Ana Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar; now commander of Fullerton Commandery, No. 55, Knights Templar, and a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles.

CLARENCE S. SPENCER.—A leader in Republican county politics, and the owner of an exceptionally fruitful and attractive grove of oranges, Clarence S. Spencer is not only influential in citrus fruit circles, but he is also one of the path-breakers in the fast-developing oil industry. He comes from a family of representative Californians, and is himself one of the best representatives of the ideal Californian of the future.

He was born in Chariton, Lucas County, Iowa, on September 23, 1881, and is the son of Thomas and Mary A. Spencer—the former from Newcastle, England, and the latter from Iowa. The father was both a physician and a druggist, and in 1849 crossed the plains in a prairie schooner drawn by an ox-team. He settled in Santa Rosa, Cal., opened a drug store and resumed the practice of medicine. There the first Mrs. Spencer died, and Dr. Spencer returned to Iowa, where he married a second time. His bride was then Miss Mary A. Rogers, and she became the mother of our subject.

In 1888, Doctor and Mrs. Spencer came to Orangethorpe and purchased twenty acres of apricots and a few walnuts. Dr. Spencer took out both the apricots and the walnuts, and set out seedling oranges and lemons, and some young walnut trees. He devoted fourteen acres to the walnuts, and six acres to the oranges and lemons. Then, on June 1, 1891, he passed to his eternal reward, kindly remembered by all who knew him as a man who had contributed his best influence, wherever he had dwelt, for the building up and the upbuilding of the community. After his death, the widow, with the assistance of our subject and his two brothers, handled the estate.

On August 3, 1916, Mr. Spencer was married to Miss Annie Irene Thomas, a native of Cold Springs, Texas, and the daughter of James S. and N. V. (Dobson) Thomas. Her grandparents were plantation owners, and when she was very young,

her parents moved to Shepherd, Texas, and there she was reared and educated. Later she attended the Normal School at Huntsville, Texas, but having finished her studies, she took up nursing near Shepherd. One child has blessed this fortunate union—a daughter, Gladys Bernice.

To the original Spencer estate now in the name of the widow of Dr. Spencer, twenty acres were added in 1906, making forty acres in all, and five of these forty Clarence S. Spencer purchased for himself. He built a beautiful home there in 1917, and by other improvements has made a neat "show place" such as one is willing to journey a few miles to see. Since the time of the purchase of the twenty additional acres, Mrs. Spencer has bought forty acres half a mile to the north, and one mile west of Fullerton. These forty acres are open land, as yet unimproved.

Mr. Spencer was a delegate to the Republican County Convention in 1912; and he is a stockholder in the Fullerton Citrus Orchards, and also in the Fullerton Leasing Company, handling oil leases. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Anaheim, and is among the most popular of its devoted members.

GEORGE S. SMITH.—If there is anyone in Orange County who has demonstrated a proper appreciation of both the responsibility and the delicacy of the task committed to the undertaker, then surely that man is George S. Smith, who came here to California during the great "boom" in Southland realty, and has seen Orange County and her sister districts gradually develop and take to themselves the best that modern social and business life, in all their complexities, can afford. He was born on a farm near Albany, Ill., on July 25, 1871, the son of S. W. Smith, who came here in 1886 and later established the undertaking business which in 1891 became Smith and Son. He retired from active work in 1914, and on March 24, 1916, himself passed way. Mrs. Smith, too, who was Elizabeth Myers in maidenhood, is also dead.

George received his early training at the grammar and high schools of Santa Ana, and finished his course at the Los Angeles Business College. Then he learned the difficult work of undertaking with a first-class firm in Los Angeles, and after that became associated with his father in the partnership referred to. When S. W. Smith withdrew, the firm was named after our subject. In 1915 it became Smith and Tuthill, a name now widely and well known. For eight years, Mr. Smith was coroner and public administrator. As a leading business man, he belongs to both the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce and Merchants and Manufacturers Association, serving as treasurer for several terms, and was at one time a director of the Merchants and Manufacturers organization and the Chamber of Commerce. As an orchardist, Mr. Smith has developed four ranches.

On May 1, 1894, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Carrie R. Jones, who attends with him the Presbyterian Church. A daughter is Mrs. Georgia Atsatt of Berkeley. Mr. Smith is a Republican in national politics, and for two years was secretary of the Orange County Republican Central Committee. He is a Mason, a Knight Templar, an Odd Fellow and an Elk; and belongs to the Orange County Golf Club.

F. D. PLAVAN.—A well-educated, genial gentleman, who easily evidences his descent from the best of Roman ancestry, is F. D. Plavan, the successful ranch owner residing at 506 South Birch Street, Santa Ana. He was born on December 21, 1867, in the Waldensian Valley in the Duchy of Savoy—that picturesque and romantic country, once a part of the Sardinian Kingdom, but ceded to France in 1860. His father was David Plavan, a horticulturist and agriculturist, a native of that country, who had married Elizabeth Balmas, also of Savoy; they passed on to their eternal reward, the father at the age of eighty-four, the mother four years older. The grandparents of our subject were also hardy and long-lived, attaining each an age above ninety.

Having enjoyed the best of educational advantages in the schools of his native district, in which he was taught both French and Italian, while he learned the patois of the Waldenses, Mr. Plavan bade good-bye to home and parents when fifteen years of age, and followed an older brother, David, now deceased, who had migrated to America and settled in Missouri. Sailing from Havre, he landed in New York on July 28, 1883. At Plymouth, Mo., he joined his brother and remained for a month, then the two brothers came west to California. F. D. secured employment in Santa Clara County, working on fruit ranches and in almond orchards and vineyards in the Santa Clara Valley for four years.

In 1887 Mr. Plavan went back to Missouri and engaged in farming, and there he was married in 1889 at Monette to Miss Katie Planchon, born in South America of Waldensian parentage. After two years of farming he rented out his land and went to work in the railway shops at Monette for the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, and he continued in the employ of this company for eighteen years, being for nine and a half years a locomotive engineer.



George W. Pollard
Martha C. Pollard

In 1905 Mr. Plavan returned to California, and settled near Huntington Beach. He bought and improved a ranch of ten acres, then sold it and moved east to Talbert, where he improved a 200-acre ranch. At one time he farmed from 300 to 500 acres, usually putting 300 acres into sugar beets. Before that time he grew celery very extensively and successfully, and served as a director in the Orange County Celery Growers' Association. In 1920 he had 140 acres in sugar beets, 120 acres in lima beans, barley and alfalfa. He and his wife also own a fine dairy ranch of 100 acres near Talbert. With his oldest son, Urban H., of Huntington Beach, he owns some 440 acres of land at Lake View, Riverside County. Mr. Plavan helped organize the Greenville Bean Growers' Association, and with others was instrumental in building the large fireproof warehouse at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Plavan have eight children, who have belonged to the First Presbyterian Church at Santa Ana, and in this organization Mr. Plavan was an elder for three years: Urban H. resides at Huntington Beach; Alma is the wife of Loren Mead, a Santa Ana boy, a graduate of Cornell University and an employee of the Standard Oil Company; Ernest farms at Lake View, and Paul is also ranching there; Clyde assists his father on the ranch; Leland and Edith are graduates of the Santa Ana high school, and Wilma is a student there. Paul and Clyde rendered good service to their government during the late war, and were honorably discharged.

Orange County may well be proud of the invaluable contribution made to its permanent growth and real progress by such citizens as Mr. and Mrs. Plavan and their family.

GEORGE W. POLLARD.—A man who by hard and honest toil has become one of the best known ranchers of his district and has come to enjoy a large place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, is George W. Pollard of Tustin, who from a very small beginning has accumulated a large acreage now yielding, under his wise management, a bountiful harvest. His homestead comprises ten acres, which are devoted to the production of oranges and English walnuts. In addition, he owns sixty acres in Delhi, in two ranches of forty and twenty acres, where he raises sugar beets. If we look for a self-made man, then surely Mr. Pollard will fill the bill.

He was born in Erie County, N. Y., on December 1, 1859, the son of Hopkins and Sarah (Grannis) Pollard of New England stock, and was reared and educated until his twelfth year, in Darien, Genesee County, N. Y. In 1872 he removed with a sister to Kansas, near Chanute, and in that state he remained until 1884, when he came to California. He first settled in Santa Ana, where he was employed on ranches for one year and then purchased the street sprinkling outfit from William Bush and continued to sprinkle the streets of Santa Ana, until the city was incorporated. He pumped the water from a well at the corner of Spurgeon and Second streets with the old-fashioned horsepower method, using one horse, and the streets were served by a sprinkler drawn by a team. He also had a tank wagon to furnish water to contractors in making foundations. When Santa Ana was incorporated he sold them the sprinkler and followed teaming for some years. He had the contract to haul the steel and granite for the new court house, and when it was completed, he moved on to the Ritchey ranch and ran it for four years and then bought twenty acres, his present place, but has since sold ten acres of it, retaining ten acres on Walnut Street, south of Red Hill Street in Tustin. This he has set to Valencia oranges and walnuts, and he has an electric pumping plant with thirty-inch capacity. As early as 1887 Mr. Pollard purchased land at Delhi and he now owns two ranches there, each having an electric pumping plant and devoted to sugar-beet culture. He was among the first in this vicinity to raise beets for the sugar factory, at times having out several hundred acres, at which he continued until he turned it over to his sons. Mr. Pollard helped to build the street car line to Tustin and also helped to build the railroad to Newport. He hauled the material for many of the early buildings in Santa Ana, as well as freight from Newport Beach to Santa Ana. Since that time he has turned his waste land into its present productive condition, and not only evidenced his own farsightedness, efficiency in general and special adaptability to just such problems, but he has demonstrated beyond question what California, and in particular what Orange County and Tustin can do for the ambitious settler.

At Santa Ana in 1889 Mr. Pollard was joined in marriage to Miss Catherine Woodhouse and they are the parents of seven children: Walter J., who resides in Tustin, is a rancher at Delhi; Albert is farming at Delhi; Clarence is a student at the University of California at Berkeley; William is farming with Walter; Jennie is a student nurse at the Methodist Hospital, Los Angeles; Helen and Ronald are at home. Albert, a member of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World War, saw service in France and he also saw service, prior to going abroad, on the Mexican border; Clar-

ence was at Camp Lewis; and William served in the army at Camp Kearny, where he was stationed when the armistice was signed.

Mrs. Pollard is a native daughter, born at Bolsa, five miles west of Santa Ana, and the daughter of John and Mary J. (Cook) Woodhouse, born in Scotland and Missouri, respectively. Her father was a sailor for fifteen years and came around Cape Horn to San Francisco at the time of the discovery of gold and in 1849 quit the sea and went to the mines, following gold mining for fifteen years with its ups and downs, during which time he met Miss Cook, who, when a child, had crossed the plains with her parents to Sonoma County; after their marriage they came to Bolsa and were farmers until their demise. Mrs. Pollard, who was educated in the public schools of this county, is a woman of rare attainments, good judgment and much business acumen and has always encouraged her husband in his ambition and thus assisted and helped him in every way. Cultured and refined, they are both highly esteemed and appreciated by all who know them.

Republicans in matters of national political import and nonpartisan supporters of every good movement for the uplifting of the community, Mr. and Mrs. Pollard are Presbyterians, but give their support with equal heartiness to any rational program for religious growth.

JACK JENTGES.—Up-to-date and progressive in every feature of its life and development, Garden Grove attracts energetic, progressive men who are on the lookout for a place where wealth is poured into the lap of the worker who will use the intelligence with which he has been endowed. Among the men of this order residing at Garden Grove, Jack Jentges is worthy of special mention. He was born December 12, 1873, at Korich, Canton of Kapellen, in the independent grand duchy of Luxemburg. His father, Peter Jentges, a farmer in Luxemburg, and his mother, Mary Ann (Engels) Jentges, were the parents of eight children, six of whom, four boys and two girls, grew to maturity. Five of the children are living: Jack and his brother Harry, residents of Garden Grove; Michael, a farmer at Heron Lake, Minn.; and a sister and brother in their native country of Luxemburg.

Jack Jentges was educated in the public schools of his native land and speaks and writes French and German fluently. He was eighteen years old when he left home and sailed from Antwerp for America's shores, and landing at New York, he proceeded to Iowa, where he worked by the month as a farm hand for two years, and attended the public school for two months one winter. His knowledge of English was acquired after coming to America. From Iowa he came to California in December, 1894, with a depleted pocketbook, and learning that employment was to be had at Westminster, he went there and secured work with John H. Edwards at fifteen dollars per month on the Edwards ranch. He continued to work for Mr. Edwards as a ranch hand for several years, and afterward engaged with Lawsing and Larter, for whom he worked four or five years.

The marriage of Mr. Jentges united him with Miss Dorothy E. Watkins, a native of Goldendale, Klickitat County, Wash., daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Kurtz) Watkins. Her father, a native of Milwaukee, Wis., and her mother, a native of Indiana, were both descended from good old Pennsylvania stock. Her father is living at Santa Ana. Mrs. Jentges was two years old when her parents removed from Washington to Shasta County, Cal., and was nine years old when her mother died. After her mother's death her Grandmother Watkins reared her and an older and a younger sister. She was twelve years old when she accompanied her father and the family to Santa Barbara, Cal., and at fifteen she removed with the family to Orange County and lived at Westminster and also at Wintersburg, where she was her father's housekeeper. She moved to Santa Ana with her father and his family, and was married at Santa Ana December 1, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Jentges are the parents of two children, Gertrude May and Thomas William.

After his marriage Mr. Jentges worked for the Golden West Celery and Produce Company at Westminster and Smeltzer, being engaged in the business when it was at its zenith. Later he rented land, became an independent celery grower and was among the unfortunate growers who suffered the loss of all they had when the celery blight came and celery growing failed. With eighty dollars in his pocket he moved to Santa Ana and went to work, making pipe for irrigation; January, 1911, he embarked in the business for himself at Garden Grove, was very successful in the six years that he was engaged in the occupation, built up a fine business and acquired a reputation as an irrigation contractor. He laid 80,000 feet of pipe in Orange and Los Angeles counties, and received \$20,000 for one contract alone. In 1914, with Mr. Rogers, he added the feed business to his cement business, under the firm name of Jentges and Rogers. Later



E. J. Greenleaf



Fannie S. Greenleaf

he purchased Mr. Rogers' interest, then sold the feed business to Dungan and Dungan, continuing the cement business one year. He then purchased back the feed business and continued both lines of business from 1917 until December 12, 1919. In 1919 Mr. Jentges purchased a house on Fourth Street at Garden Grove, where he lives with his family. He also owns property upon which in 1920 he erected an up-to-date, reinforced concrete building, 50x120 feet in dimensions, for a first-class garage. The building is strictly modern, with machine shop, rest rooms, display rooms, etc. Politically he makes a study of questions relating to government and votes his honest convictions, regardless of party affiliations. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F. at Westminster, and the Canton at Santa Ana. Mrs. Jentges is a member of the Rebekahs at Westminster. Thoroughly reliable and enthusiastically enterprising, Mr. Jentges is now engaged in the trucking business. He is a live wire in the development and upbuilding of Orange County, and his sterling qualities of mind and heart make him a man well liked and respected by all who know him.

MRS. FANNIE S. GREENLEAF.—Among the highly-esteemed landowners of Orange County who have shown the most commendable foresight and the most admirable public-spiritedness in the handling of their properties, must be mentioned Mrs. Fannie S. Greenleaf of Santa Ana. She is a native daughter of the Golden State and was born near Sacramento in 1855, the daughter of Robert and Lucilla (Sproule) Moore, who crossed the great plains in 1853, and stopped for a short time at the mining town of Gold Hill and later made settlement on the American River near Sacramento. When their daughter was four years of age the family removed to Sonoma, and there, while they managed a small fruit orchard, she attended the Sonoma Academy. She lived in Sonoma for eleven years and then went with her parents to Hollister, where she lived with her sister, Mrs. Lucilla A. Snyder, while her father carried on a sheep ranch eighteen miles from that town. After that the family moved onto a sheep ranch in the Panoche Valley.

At Hollister, on June 19, 1877, Miss Moore was married to Dr. Edward F. Greenleaf, a native of Mississippi, born in Yazoo County, on November 22, 1841, the son of Dr. Eli F. and Mary C. (McIntyre) Greenleaf, who removed to Clark County, Mo., when Edward F. was a lad. There he received his schooling and then took up the study of medicine and was graduated from Lind University—now the Northwestern University—of Illinois. After his graduation in 1864 the young physician began his practice at Leland, LaSalle County, Ill. In 1867 he came to California and his first location was at Millerton, in Fresno County, after which he located in San Benito County, where he taught school at the New Idria mines and at the same time practiced his profession. The Greenleafs lived there until 1882, when they moved into Los Angeles County and settled at Santa Ana, which was the scene of the doctor's operations until his death on October 22, 1906. Here he improved a fine ranch and prospered, having the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. The original home site of thirty-five acres on what is now Greenleaf Street was purchased in 1881, but the family lived in the town until their ranch could be improved for a home. In 1883 they moved onto the tract and have since resided there, in the house that was erected by the doctor. Dr. Eli Greenleaf had settled here as early as 1871 and had acquired some good land and part of this is still owned by the Greenleaf family.

Three children blessed the union of Dr. and Mrs. Greenleaf: Walter Frank, born at the New Idria quicksilver mines, on March 12, 1878, graduated from the Santa Ana high school and on December 25, 1907, married Miss Nellie C. Coke, a native daughter, whose parents were old settlers. They were J. H. and Alice E. Coke, the former still a resident of Downey. Frank is manager of his mother's ranch and one of the rising young men of Santa Ana. The second son was Elvin J. and he was born in Santa Ana on October 7, 1882, was educated in the public schools of his native city and in May, 1909, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Agnes Finn, a native of Ireland. They had one son, Charles Frank, the only grandchild of Mrs. Fannie Greenleaf. Elvin J. died in 1915 and his widow makes her home with Mrs. Greenleaf on Greenleaf Street. The third son and youngest child is Clifford A., and he was born on March 31, 1891, educated in the Santa Ana schools and married Nola R. Kennedy and they reside in Los Angeles, where he is employed as a traveling salesman.

Mrs. Fannie S. Greenleaf is an interesting conversationalist and is a firm believer in the preservation of California history. She is of an artistic temperament and many products of her brush are to be seen in her home. Of a quiet disposition, she enjoys the companionship of her children and grandchild and has always done her part to make Orange County, and Santa Ana in particular, a better place in which to live. She belongs to the Eastern Star Chapter in Santa Ana and is beloved by a wide circle of staunch friends.

MRS. ANNA DERKSEN.—A resident of Anaheim and vicinity since 1889, Mrs. Anna Derksen is so well posted on various local conditions, of recent years and the immediate present, that she is among the most sanguine in her hopefulness for the future of all Southern California, and especially in the matter of the development of oil interests in this section. She was born in Westphalia, Germany, the daughter of Christian Schluter, a native of that country and a shoemaker, who died there, as did also her mother, whose maiden name was Maria Deiter. They had seven children, and Anna was the fourth in the order of birth.

She grew up in Westphalia, and in 1868 was married there to Henry Derksen, a native of the picturesque Black Forest village of Muehlingen, on the Rhine. He was a coal miner, and in 1881 they migrated to America and Pope County, Ark., where they bought a farm of eighty acres and followed agricultural pursuits. Seven years later, Mr. Derksen died there. It had been their dream to come to California; hence, the following year Mrs. Derksen removed to the Golden State.

She settled in Anaheim, then a very small place, and rented a ranch; she bought cows, and poultry, and made butter and also sold eggs. She raised what feed was needed on the ranch, and little by little so progressed that she was able to rent, and then to buy the forty-eight acres she at present manages, and which she has since improved. When she first took hold of the land, there was not a tree upon the place; and she herself has set out everything. Now she has a walnut orchard of ten acres, and sixteen acres of Valencia oranges; the whole, irrigated by the Anaheim Union Water Company, forming one of the most desirable places of its size for miles around.

Mrs. Derksen, who has a son, Henry, in the service of the Santa Fe Railroad Company at San Bernardino, is a devout member of the Catholic Church at Anaheim, and finds pleasure in participating in any good work, religious, social or political, likely to benefit the community. She is a good student of California affairs, and is especially well-posted on oil conditions; her knowledge and her optimism leading her fellow ranchers to fortify their faith in the glorious future in store for Anaheim and the enviroing country.

CLAUDE EDGAR AND GUY SMITH.—The sons of one of La Habra's esteemed pioneer settlers, and one whose early development work meant much to this vicinity, Claude Edgar and Guy Smith, sons of Stephen M. Smith, are following in the footsteps of their father and continuing the splendid work which he began. A native of Kentucky, Stephen M. Smith was born in the vicinity of Lexington on August 6, 1859, and was a son of Thomas and Lottie (Cordell) Smith, who were also natives of that state, the father a stock raiser in that famous Blue Grass region. When but fifteen years of age he left the home of his boyhood days and started out to earn his living in Texas. There he spent a number of years, and was active in the cattle business in different parts of the state when that industry was at its height there. Coming to California in 1884, Mr. Smith engaged in general farming before locating at Rivera, Los Angeles County. Here he at once entered into the active development of the town, becoming its first general merchant and it was not long until his business assumed large proportions. He remained at Rivera for eleven years and during all that time he occupied the position of postmaster there, to the entire satisfaction of the Government and the citizens whom he so faithfully served.

In 1897 Mr. Smith came to La Habra Valley and purchased a tract of 104½ acres at the corner of Central and La Mirada avenues. The prospect was far from being an attractive one as the land was in its raw state and covered with wild mustard, but Mr. Smith at once applied himself energetically to the task of its cultivation and was unusually successful in carrying out his plans. Practically all of the acreage was set out to walnuts, from nursery stock which he himself raised. In later years Mr. Smith disposed of some of the acreage and the Pacific Electric and Salt Lake Railroads both came through the ranch, each taking off considerable portions of it, so that it now consists of sixty-five acres.

While located at Rivera, Stephen M. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Emma Montgomery, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Montgomery of that place. Three children were born to them—Claude Edgar, Guy and Matilda. Claude Edgar Smith was born at Rivera, January 16, 1887, and there his early school days were spent. Later, when the family had taken up their residence on the La Habra ranch, he attended the high school at Fullerton, supplementing this with a course at Whittier College. Accepting a position on the sales force of the Studebaker Automobile Company of Whittier, he remained with them for five years, during which time he became sales manager for the Whittier district. He then was with the Hudson Automobile Company at Whittier for the next four years, after which he spent a year driving racing cars. Leaving this hazardous field, Mr. Smith took up publicity work for the Studebaker people, his territory covering all of Southern



Mary Stodart
Archibald Stodart

California south of Santa Barbara. On April 21, 1906, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lillian M. Kellam, a native of Illinois, who came to Rivera with her parents in 1889. They are the parents of a son, Stephen E., who attends school at La Habra. Mr. Smith is prominent in the ranks of the Elks, having been made a member of the Whittier lodge. Guy Smith was born at Rivera on March 14, 1890, and so was but seven years old when his parents moved to La Habra. Here he grew up, attending the public school at La Habra, and later the high school at Fullerton. He then became interested in the garage and auto repair business and had two shops, one at La Habra and one at Whittier. On May 30, 1916, at Bellingham, Wash., he was married to Miss Ellen Alice Smith, the daughter of Albert G. and Ellen Alice Smith. She was a native of California, having been born near Los Angeles; her father, who is a railroad engineer, removed to Bellingham, Wash., with his family in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Smith are the parents of one child, Lorraine.

Owing to the ill-health of their father, the Smith brothers took over the management of the ranch at La Habra in 1917, and have since given their entire time to its operation. The entire acreage is set out to walnuts, five acres being budded trees. For many years one of the finest properties in the La Habra district, it is continuing to thrive under the expert care given it. One of the best pumping plants in the vicinity is on the ranch, producing 100 inches of water. Fortunately the father is rapidly recovering his health and hopes to be able to take an active part in the ranch management soon. A valued pioneer, he stands high in the esteem of the whole community.

MRS. MARY STODART.—With the courage and fortitude so characteristic of woman, when new and untried responsibilities devolve upon her, Mrs. Mary Stodart, of the Buena Park district in Orange County, has shown her business acumen in directing the management of her ranch affairs for many years. She has had the cooperation of her sons in making the ranch what it is today and is deserving of the highest praise for her work of development.

Mrs. Stodart was born in Washington Territory, on January 5, 1863, while the great Civil War was in progress. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. John Condra, and were born in Tennessee but removed to Washington Territory and became pioneers of that part of the Northwest. Mr. Condra was a farmer and met with fair success in his operations. He was a well-educated man and was a writer of some note on political questions, as well as civic matters. After the death of his wife in Washington, who left two children, Mary and a son John, Jr., the father sold out his interests there and removed to California, coming via steamer to San Francisco and thence on a prospecting trip down to the southern part of the state and finally located in Los Angeles County in 1868, settling at Los Nietos, near where the city of Whittier now is located. Here he improved a ranch and followed diversified farming up to the time of his death, when he was sixty-three years old. His son died at the age of twenty-one and is buried by the side of his father at Whittier.

Mary Stodart was educated in the public and private schools and for a time after their removal here attended the school at Los Nietos. Her first husband was the father of her first-born, a son, Frank W. Davison, who is an electrician by trade and resides at San Diego. He married Alice Clark of Los Angeles and they have a son, Delbert Davison. On October 1, 1891, she married Archibald Stodart, a native of Scotland, born there in 1846. He came to California in 1887, and settled near the Condra homestead. By this marriage four children have been born; Mrs. Grace Davis, who lives near the ranch operated by her mother. She has two children, Viola and Donald; John Archibald, born February 2, 1895, is superintending the affairs of the ranch and with his two brothers operates two trucks and does heavy hauling in any part of Orange County and vicinity; Charles Edward, comes next and then George Adam. All three sons live at home and are interested in the conduct of the ranch of twenty acres located southwest of Buena Park. This property is an inheritance from her father and she has owned it for more than thirty years and all the improvements on it have been made by herself and her sons. The children are all natives of Orange County and have contributed towards the development of their home county and are highly respected by all who have the pleasure of knowing them. For three years the family conducted a dairy ranch in the Cypress district and when that place was sold they moved back to the old homestead. Mr. Stodart died in 1913, at the age of sixty-seven years. He had been an invalid for seven years before his death and the management of the ranch devolved upon his wife, who showed her ability in directing the affairs of the ranch and at the same time rearing her family to lives of usefulness.

Mrs. Stodart has in her possession a family tree of the Stodart family which traces the name back to 1565 in Scotland, bringing the names down to the present generation, a valuable heirloom for her descendants. She is an interesting talker

and recounts the condition of Los Angeles as she remembers it at the time of their removal here, when her father camped on Aliso Street, at a time when it was covered with wild oats and mustard. She is a pioneer of Orange County and has watched with interest the development of the ranches, towns and cities, also to see the wonderful increase in property valuations all over the Southland. She takes great pride in the success her sons are making in their operations and enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of friends. She is public spirited and gives her aid to all measures for the betterment of her county, particularly the district where she has made her home for so many years.

RUDOLPH M. FRICK.—A very progressive rancher, much ahead of his time in agricultural pursuits, is Rudolph M. Frick, who resides on the corner of Tustin and Fairhaven avenues, in Orange, where he has lived for the past eighteen years. He was born in Austria on April 8, 1863, and is the son of John and Katherine (Zimmerman) Frick, who died in their native land. They had eight children, two of whom emigrated to the United States, one being the subject of our interesting review, and the other is Joseph Frick, a farmer now in Canada.

Rudolph was reared and educated in Austria, and when twenty years of age left for the United States in 1883, and located at St. Paul, Minn., where he worked for four years. He removed to Glasston, Pembina County, N. D., in 1887, and there for fourteen years grew steadily prosperous. He engaged in general farming and stock raising and came to hold 480 acres devoted to raising grain. In November, 1898, Mr. Frick, impressed with the greater resources of California, came West, and early pitched his tent in Orange County, and from the beginning of his life here he easily established himself in the good graces of his neighbors and friends, assisted by his excellent wife, Miss Armilde Raedel before her marriage, to whom he was joined in wedlock in Glasston on February 17, 1892. She was born at Denbig, Addington County, Ontario, the daughter of Gotthard and Caroline (Pacholke) Raedel, natives of Germany, who came when young folks to Ontario, Canada, where they met and were married, and where they followed agricultural pursuits until they removed to Manitoba; six years later they removed to and were among the early settlers of Glasston, Pembina County, N. D., and as pioneer homesteaders improved a farm. Mrs. Frick was the youngest of their four children, and received a good education in the schools of North Dakota. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of thirteen children, twelve of whom are living. Louise C. is the wife of Clarence Boone of Long Beach; Armilde P. is Mrs. George Leichtfuss of Helendale; Martha A. is Mrs. Herman Uphal of Tustin; Rudolph A., Reinhard F., Eda C., Walter R., Cora M., Alfred R., Dorothea E., Hilda W. M. and Lorenz W. R.

Mr. Frick's home ranch consists of fifteen acres devoted to oranges, lemons and walnuts. It was raw land when he purchased it, and he first set out apricots, which he found did not yield satisfactory returns, so he set out Valencia oranges, and added a comfortable residence and modern improvements, all of which have made the property more valuable. In addition he owns seven acres across the road from his home place, as well as twelve acres, two miles northwest of Orange and ten acres at McPherson, making his holdings total forty-four acres, principally in Valencia oranges, thus yielding a splendid income.

The family are members of the Lutheran Church at Orange, and while in North Dakota Mr. Frick was a trustee of the congregation, as well as the school district. He is a member of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association, as well as the Foot Hill Orange Growers Association. A most patriotic American, Mr. Frick and his family take pride and pleasure in fulfilling every civic duty, and thus hastening the healthy development of the nation, the state and the county of his adoption and choice.

C. C. VIOLETT, M. D.—Prominent among the first citizens of Garden Grove, Dr. C. C. Violett, the physician and surgeon, enjoys the distinction of exerting a powerful and beneficent influence in favor of everything making for the healthy development and permanent growth of the young town. He was born in Gallatin County, Ky., on December 7, 1863, the son of Dr. C. F. and Susan (Dean) Violett, both born and reared in the Blue Grass State. The elder Violett was a well-known physician and extensive landowner, who had 300 acres of improved farm land devoted to hay, grain, corn and stock. They had eleven children—five boys and six girls—and among them C. C. Violett was the youngest son and next to the youngest child.

Although born amid the roar and din of the great conflict proceeding between the North and the South, Dr. Violett has no recollection of the Civil War. He does recall an incident, however, and one none too pleasant, of the Reconstruction period. His parents owned a fine country home, to which fifty or more Federal soldiers came



R. M. Frick



Armida L. Frick

and ordered his mother to prepare a dinner for them. This she could not do, as she was destitute of groceries and other food, and they were compelled to retire unsatisfied; but their overbearing demeanor left an impression of horror indelibly stamped on the child's mind. He attended the public school in his home district, and the high school at Williamstown, Ky., and soon chose medicine as his future field of endeavor. This choice was undoubtedly due to the exceptional association of his family with the development of that science in Kentucky, two of his brothers, J. W. and J. D. Violett, also being physicians. He commenced his studies with his father and continued with his brothers, and J. D. Violett became in particular his preceptor, and was also the organizer of the first medical society in northern Kentucky.

After graduating from the medical department of the University of Louisville, with the class of '92, where he was offered an internship by D. P. Yandell, the professor of surgery, he hung out his shingle in his home town, Napoleon, where his father and mother lived, old and feeble. In 1899 he went to Texas, and on April 26, married there Mrs. Elizabeth Wharton, a widow, who had been a schoolmate with him at the Williamstown high school. She was in maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Bailey, a native of Sussex County, Va., where she was born and reared. As schoolmates they were very fond of each other, but the young man did not feel prepared financially to assume the responsibilities of the married state, and the twain who were destined for each other, parted for different paths. Miss Bailey married M. F. Wharton, a brother of the Baptist evangelist, H. Marvin Wharton of Virginia, but her husband died in 1895 in Texas, to which state he had gone for his health. After his death, Mrs. Wharton, who had enjoyed superior educational advantages, having taught four years in her Alma Mater at Taylorville, Ky., and also near Louisville and in Virginia, had returned to her vocation and was teaching in the high school at Uvalde. Mrs. Wharton had one child by her first marriage, Malcolm F. Wharton, Jr., who has been brought up in the Violett home. While attending the State Agricultural College in Oregon, young Wharton, showing the patriotic spirit of his ancestors, enlisted in the U. S. Navy, and after two years and eight months he came out a first class pharmacist's mate from the naval hospital in Washington, D. C. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, through his great-grandfather, Malcolm Wharton, who lost both hands while carrying messages for General Washington. After his discharge, Malcolm F. Wharton returned to Corvallis, Ore., to complete his collegiate course. One child has blessed the union of Dr. and Mrs. Violett—a daughter, Ruth, who graduated from the Santa Ana high school and is now attending Redlands University, where she is pursuing a course in music and is majoring in the piano.

Returning to Kentucky with his bride, Dr. Violett continued his practice at Napoleon until February, 1901, when he removed to Kansas, and for a year and a half practiced at Lindsborg. The persistent call of California, however, at length drew him here and to Orange County, and with his family he settled at Westminster, where he took up his practice again. In 1906 he removed to Garden Grove, coming here early enough to see the advent of the Pacific Electric Railway in the town. He welcomed it, as he welcomed everything else of benefit to the community, for he is by nature a good booster. The same year he built a bungalow residence, and now he owns a home with an orange grove of five acres, which he set out himself. He has added a ten-acre orchard of walnut trees, six years old, a mile northeast of Garden Grove, which he also looks after in person.

In 1911 Dr. Violett established the modest but very efficient cottage hospital of four beds and an operating room at Garden Grove, which has served the community admirably, proving a very necessary adjunct to this growing section. His family practice is constantly increasing and he has more than he can do. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society, treasurer of the Orange County Medical Association, and, last but not least, a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps.

Dr. Violett helped organize the Chamber of Commerce, which was first known as the Business Men's Association, and when, in June, 1919, it became the Chamber of Commerce, he was made its president. In national politics a Democrat, he is a member of the Democratic Central Committee of Orange County. For ten years past Dr. Violett has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Baptist Church at Garden Grove and is now the treasurer. He is a well-known Mason and is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., Orange Chapter No. 73, R. A. M., Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, K. T., and he belongs to Al Malaikah Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., of Los Angeles. Mrs. Violett is a member of the Eastern Star at Santa Ana. Dr. Violett

is a past master of the lodge at Napoleon, Ky., where he was made a Mason, and was master there for four years, in different terms.

During the war Garden Grove made an excellent record, going over the top in all the drives, the Liberty and Victory loans, and in all the other activities, but in the work of the Red Cross, especially, a great service was accomplished, and for this much credit is due to the ability and initiative of Mrs. Violet and her associates, for through her efficient organization as chairman of the Garden Grove auxiliary the work was speeded up and there was a most generous response from the whole community in garments, money, time and labor. Out of this spirit of patriotism and activity has grown the establishment of the Red Cross Community nurse of Orange County, who is now operating in the public schools of Garden Grove. This was brought to the notice of the public by the establishment and operation of a rest room and first aid station at the Orange County Fair. Mrs. Violet has served her community in many other ways, the most lasting, perhaps, being the establishment of Orange County's Parent-Teachers' Association.

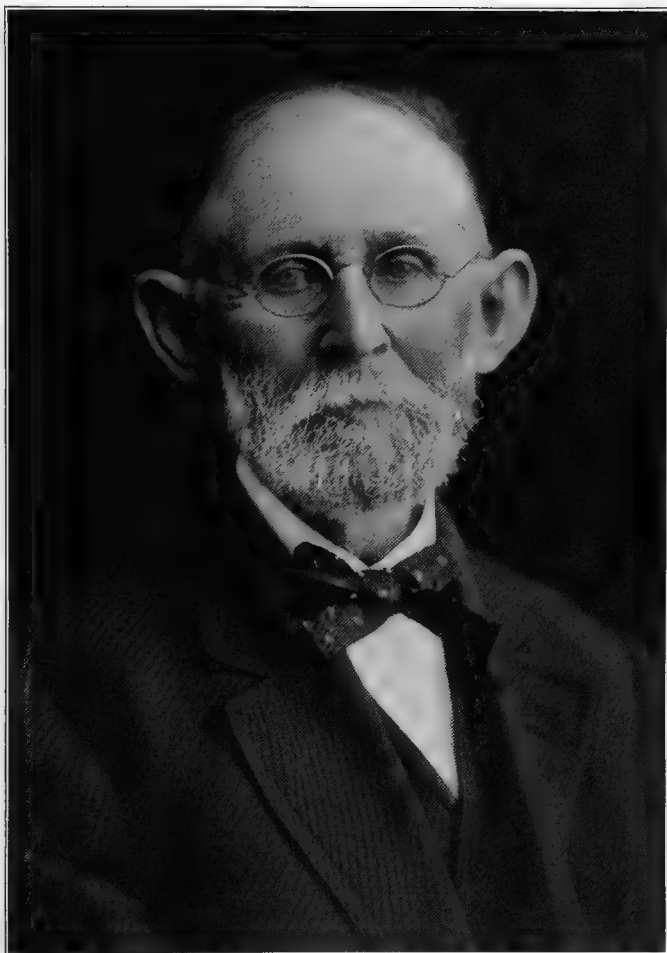
SOREN CHRISTENSEN.—A most highly respected pioneer of the Garden Grove section of Orange County is found in the person of Soren Christensen, a resident there since August, 1890, when he settled on his present ranch two miles north-east from the town. An interesting personality, he has a fund of reminiscences of the early days of Southern California, particularly of Los Angeles in 1869, the year of his arrival there in the old Mexican adobe town. Broadway was then known as Fort Street, barley fields abutted the town where Sixth Street now is, there was not a house on the hill, no street cars, and Government land was to be had below what is now Exposition Park. Like thousands of others Mr. Christensen could not foresee the present condition, and of course let "slip" many chances to become wealthy. His stories are replete with character sketches of many of the men who later became prominent in varied circles there.

A native of Denmark, Soren Christensen was born on September 16, 1843, the son of N. C. and Catherine M. Christensen, who had ten children in their family, six of whom grew to years of maturity, and two of the sons, the oldest and youngest of the family, live in Southern California. Our subject was reared in his native country until he reached young manhood, attended the schools of his district and was confirmed in the Lutheran Church, which, by the way, he has a picture of and is among his treasures. Leaving home he followed the sea as a common sailor and he landed in San Francisco on May 1, 1865, sailing through the Golden Gate on a ship he boarded, after running away from the one he had shipped on, at Mazatlan. He was barefooted, had worked his passage on the William Richardson, landed without a dollar except the one a kindly sailor gave him to buy some shoes. Thus he had to begin at the very bottom of the ladder and he followed the sea in vessels plying up and down the coast until he tried his luck in mining in Inyo County, where he worked in the smelter at Swansey, when its first run was made. That life did not appeal to him and he left it to seek other fields of endeavor.

In 1869 he arrived in Los Angeles and soon entered the service of the Griffith Lumber Company, with whom he remained for fifteen years. It was in their interests that he first came to Santa Ana to establish a branch yard, the same year that the Southern Pacific was finished to that town from Anaheim. Crocker Bowers was the local agent. This was when the town boasted of a store, and but a few scattered houses to mark the place that has since taken the lead in this part of the state.

In 1890 Mr. Christensen made a deal for sixty acres near what is now Garden Grove, trading his property in Los Angeles for the ranch, upon which the former owner had erected a brick house, but which has since been razed; there was also a well 176 feet deep on the place. The ranch was practically raw land, but with characteristic energy the new owner began to improve it and found that two crops could be raised instead of one if irrigation could be secured and he put down another well of the same depth, and now has plenty of water for all purposes. He set the land to oranges, installed a modern pumping plant operated by electric power, and altogether has been very successful. He still retains thirty-eight acres of his original purchase, having sold off the balance to his children as they grew up.

Mr. Christensen was united in marriage in 1876, in Los Angeles, with Miss Johanna C. Johnson, a native of Sweden, but who had come to the United States in 1869, and to Los Angeles in 1875. She has been a good helpmate and together this pioneer couple look back upon a life well spent and to the future without fear, for they have lived by the Golden Rule and won a wide circle of good friends. Their marriage has been blessed by the birth of eight children, six of them living: Clara M., is the wife of Bruce S. Boyer and lives at Indio; Carl J., is at home; Serena, is teaching in the Twentieth Street school in Los Angeles; Herman W., lives in Long Beach



S. Christensen

and has two bright children, Leroy and Leslie (the only grandchildren in the Christensen family); E. Martin, is a rancher in Orange County; Agnes, married S. W. Gibson and died January 13, 1920; and Albert R., is also living at home. All the children are graduates of the high school, and Carl served in the Spanish-American War, and Albert in the World War, and because of efficient service was made a sergeant and detailed as a mustering officer.

Mr. Christensen is a self-made man, proud of the success he has attained through honest effort and believes in progress, doing all he can to help build up the county of his adoption as a member of the Garden Grove Walnut Growers' and Orange Growers' Associations. His good wife shares in the esteem in which he is held by all their friends.

J. T. DUNLAP.—A well-cultivated ranch of some of the best Orange County soil is that of J. T. Dunlap, who resides on Brookhurst Street, near Anaheim, and grows citrus fruit, according to the most approved methods of science and personal experience. He has sixteen acres, sufficient to afford anyone ground for modest pride; and if that should prove insufficient, then Mr. Dunlap can fall back on the fact that his is a native state which has produced more presidents and more representatives of the Union in high station than any other. For he was born in Ohio in 1854, the son of William Dunlap, who was twice married and had ten children. Mrs. Elizabeth (Fonts) Dunlap was the mother of our subject and five other children besides.

J. T. Dunlap was reared and educated in Missouri, to which state his father moved while he was yet of tender years. Through the occupations of boyhood, the young man settled down to agricultural pursuits as the most likely always to guarantee him a living, and an honest one at that; and this keeping close to Mother Earth brought various blessings in its train.

In the Centennial Year of the Republic, when California was beginning to be talked about in the East, Mr. Dunlap came to the Golden State and settled in San Benito County, where he remained up to 1884, when he removed to Oregon; but in 1903 he returned to Colusa County, Cal., and in 1911 he came to Orange County.

The following year he purchased his present ranch, then raw land, and began to set out the trees which are today the objects of real interest to those engaged in citrus culture, and which amply pay for themselves. He belongs to the Garden Grove Orange Association and delights in participating in both such work and discussion as will tend to advance California horticulture.

In 1882, Mr. Dunlap was married to Miss Melissa DeVaul, a native of Missouri, and three children have blessed their union. One is Mrs. Ethel Schroeder; another, Alice, is a trained nurse; and a third is Mrs. Hazel Suggett. In politics Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap are independent, but they work hard for the best men and the best measures, and are very loyal to local community interests.

WILLIAM A. COLLMAN.—A modest, hard-working rancher, who has done something to advance horticulture in California while attaining success for himself, is William Collman, who lives three miles to the southwest of Fullerton, on the Brookhurst Road. His own life has been varied with interesting experiences, and he represents those of an earlier generation, who were prosperous and influential in their sphere.

He was born in Freeport, Ill., on November 10, 1872, the son of Albertus Collman, a man of many lines of business and associated in particular with a brother, C. O. Collman, who was the head of the German Insurance Company of Freeport. William attended the Freeport common schools, and later the Nagle Business College, and he spent his early days at home. After his father's death, on July 3, 1880, he went to Nebraska and embarked in business with his brothers.

In 1896 Mr. Collman came to Fullerton, and purchased, at first, four acres on the Garden Grove Road. After a short time, however, he sold the same, and then he bought twenty acres on the Brookhurst Road. Ten acres of this was already set out, and the other ten he himself set out to Valencia oranges. He has an interest in the Brookhurst Water Company, which owns a pumping plant with a capacity of about seventy-five inches of water, thus guaranteeing him an excellent irrigation supply. He markets his oranges through the Anaheim Orange and Lemon Association, and is again well served. He cultivates the grove with a tractor, and in other respects follows the last word of science and uses only the most approved methods and apparatus.

At Los Angeles, on January 18, 1912, Mr. Collman was married to Miss Ella Hetrick, a native of Nebraska and the daughter of a worthy Nebraska farmer; and two children have come to brighten their home: Albertus and Wilma. In 1913 he built his cosy country home. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks of Anaheim, and believes in the fitness of the political candidate for office, rather than party endorsement.

CYRUS G. SPARKES.—The poultry industry is fast taking a leading place in the commercial life of Orange County and the enterprise conducted by Cyrus G. Sparkes and his partner, Alvin O. Melcher, is the only one of its particular kind in the state. The place of business is located on Fairview Avenue, Anaheim, where their unique plant was erected in 1918, and still in its infancy, bids easily to outdistance others in the state as an up-to-date hatchery for commercial purposes. The building, erected of hollow tile, and circular in form, is a two-story structure, sixty feet in diameter, built in the most modern manner and equipped with a heating plant of three units so piped as to distribute heat to the various compartments where eggs are placed for hatching and maintain a temperature of 101° to 103° on all levels in the building without the aid of a fan; the humidity is maintained at 56 per cent without the aid of artificial moisture. The entire building is well ventilated and can hatch 1,000,000 eggs as easily as 100. These eggs are arranged on trays and exposed to an equal degree of heat in all parts and the necessity of having to turn each egg daily is done away with. Heating, ventilating and moistening is done at the same time by the installation of the Pemberton System, installed after careful study by Mr. Sparkes and his partner. The demand for chicks is becoming so great that this institution bids fair to become one of the most remunerative hatcheries in the state and does away with the old incubator system so long in vogue all over the country.

Mr. Sparkes owns the ranch on which the hatchery is located and the land is given over to walnuts, oranges and lemons, and is in a high state of cultivation and very productive. All the improvements on the place have been the result of careful study by Mr. Sparkes, who has been a resident of the county since 1893. He is proud of being a native son of California, for he was born in San Bernardino on June 2, 1859, the son of George W. and Luanna (Roberts) Sparkes, who came across the plains with ox teams in 1852 and settled at Diamond Springs. This pioneer couple had eight children, five of whom are still living, viz: E. A. Sparkes, Mrs. Hattie Carter, Mrs. Sadie Keller; Cyrus G., and R. J. Sparkes, and three of these live in Orange County.

Cyrus G. received his education in the public schools of this state and followed agricultural pursuits nearly all his life and has been a pioneer in many activities. He was married in 1890 to Miss Mary E. Davis, a native daughter of this state, whose father, D. S. Davis, came as a pioneer in the days of gold and here he married Miss Clara Brown, a native of Missouri, in 1849. One son has blessed this union, James G. Sparkes. Mr. Sparkes is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America of Anaheim and is a real booster for Orange County.

A resident of Orange County since 1911, Alvin O. Melcher has entered into the spirit of this western commonwealth and has become a typical Orange County booster. He was born in Sheboygan County, Wis., on January 31, 1893, the son of M. F. and Bertha Melcher, and is the seventh child in a family of ten children. Of this family, three of the children and their mother reside in Orange County. For forty years the father was town clerk of Sherman, Wis., and is now deceased.

A. O. Melcher was united in marriage in 1915, with Miss Vivian Fox, a fair native daughter, born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fox, pioneers of Anaheim, and two daughters have been born to this couple, Olive and Thelma. Mr. Melcher was formerly occupied as a builder of houses. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks of Anaheim.

EDWIN TILL.—A progressive, prosperous rancher who was formerly a successful Philadelphia merchant, is Edwin Till, now well and favorably known, in addition, as a contractor, making a specialty of finishing new homes. He is never without plenty of work, his patrons living at Fullerton, La Habra, Long Beach, Yorba Linda, and from the latter place to the beaches. He was born in London on October 9, 1856, the son of Edwin and Eliza Till, and grew up in the world's greatest city, under the guidance of his father, who was a contractor, operating on a large scale. He attended the London schools, and was thoroughly prepared for a career at home or beyond the seas. Attractive as England was and always is, Mr. Till elected to leave his native land and to come to America.

He settled in Philadelphia, and there as an enterprising leader in the mercantile world built up a moderately large business. From Philadelphia he went to Chicago, and from Chicago to New York; and in each of these places he conducted a dry goods store for a year. When he returned to Philadelphia it was to resume the selling of dry goods, and in that city and field he continued until 1894, when he sold out and came to California. Locating at Latin, near Los Angeles, he lived there for six years, when he came to Orangethorpe, and in 1900 purchased a ranch of ten acres. The land was bare, but by hard work and close attention to the problem in hand, Mr. Till developed the land in an admirable manner, setting it out to Valencia and Navel oranges. He also built a home on the ranch. At first he went in for chickens, but he soon



Mary E. Sparkes
Cyrus G. Sparkes

discontinued the poultry enterprise, and confined himself to citrus fruit. His land is under the Anaheim Union Water Company, and that is equivalent to saying that it is well-watered.

At London, on March 6, 1884, Mr. Till was married to Miss Adelaide Wyatt, a native of London and the daughter of James and Adelaide (Barton) Wyatt, the latter being a descendant of Lady Sarah Barton. Her father was a stone contractor and helped build the famous Spurgeon Tabernacle in London. Two sons have resulted from this fortunate marriage. Fredric James is living in Los Angeles and is in the garage business, and James Fullerton is an electrician with the Union Oil Company of Brea. He married Ruby McNeil and is the father of a girl, Edna, and a son, Wyatt James; while Fredric James became the husband of Miss Mary E. Hart. In 1892 Mrs. Till returned to England to witness the coronation of King Edward—a wonderful sight, as one might have expected of one of the greatest spectacles in modern history; and she was also fortunate in being an eye-witness to the Queen Victoria Jubilee in 1887, celebrating the fifty years of that beloved sovereign's reign. As if, perhaps, to remind the observing world of Britain's great naval strength, there were seven miles of ships lined up in close formation at the grand review at Portsmouth. Mrs. Till was one of the organizers of the Parent-Teachers' Association of the Orangethorpe school district, and with her husband has always been a liberal supporter to all movements that have had the betterment of general conditions and the upbuilding of Orange County.

ALBERT H. SITTON.—The development of the automobile industry has led to the creation of various related enterprises, among them being that of the modern garage; and these enterprises have called for the brains, experience and aggressive initiative of thousands known in other fields as successful men of affairs. One such man is Albert H. Sitton, proprietor of Sitton's Garage, a native son born at Downey on June 18, 1878.

His father was Brice M. Sitton, a farmer who married Miss Nannie B. Harris whose folks had crossed the great plains by ox-teams in early days. Mr. Sitton arrived in Nevada in 1869, and three years later reached California. Years afterwards, Mr. Sitton was killed, and Albert had to assist in the support of his mother and his sister. The family had settled in Los Angeles County near Orange in 1880, where the mother still makes her home.

The younger of two children, Albert attended the public schools of Orange County and then engaged in the bicycle trade in Santa Ana. On January 1, 1900, he went to Fullerton and for a couple of years continued to repair cycles; and next he embarked in business for himself. It was only a step, and a very natural one, to work into automobile repairs and sales; and now, with northern Orange County as his field, he is the wide-awake agent for the Overland and Willys-Knight. Self-made in more respects than one, with his own hand at the helm, Mr. Sitton has been so successful that he needs to employ ten men.

On August 27, 1902, Mr. Sitton and Miss Rose B. Rogers were married at Fullerton, the bride being the daughter of Joseph Rogers, a rancher. Mrs. Sitton was born in Iowa. One son, Arthur, has blessed the union, and with his parents attends the Baptist Church at Fullerton. When recreation time comes, Mr. Sitton likes to hunt and fish. He is a Republican in party politics, but an American first and last, as seen by his record of service with Company L of the Seventh California Regiment in the Spanish-American War. For twelve years, Mr. Sitton has been a school trustee; and while a member of the school board the present grammar school building was erected. He served one four-year term as a city trustee.

JOHN M. JOHNSON.—A rancher whose several tours of inspection and careful quest in search of the best soil and conditions for walnut growing were well rewarded is John M. Johnson, the owner of fifteen acres on La Mirada Avenue, constituting one of the finest groves in the northwestern section of Orange County. He was born in Smaland, Sweden, on June 14, 1863, the son of John P. Johnson, who is still living there, an alert and able-bodied farmer at the golden age of eighty-six years. He had married Miss Louisa Anderson, and as a good mother she sent John to the excellent common schools in his native land.

In 1882, our subject came to America and settled in Duluth, Minn.; and there he followed the occupation of a cook, preparing the repasts first for camps and then for various well-known hotels. For five years continuously, for example, he was with the Willard Hotel of Duluth, and previous to his work there he cooked for one of the largest lumber camps near Duluth. He spent the winter in the camp with the loggers, and then cooked for the "gang" during the spring drives when the timber was cut loose and was floated to the mills.

In 1905, Mr. Johnson came to the Pacific Coast and made a tour of inspection preparatory to purchasing land, and then he spent a season at the Lewis and Clark

Exposition in Portland, after which he returned to the Southland and purchased his fifteen acres west of La Habra. The land was practically bare; but he soon set out thirteen acres to walnuts and two to Valencia oranges, and he soon had a ranch which many came miles to look over. It is under the service of the La Habra Irrigation Water Company, and Mr. Johnson markets his chief product through the California Walnut Growers Association.

An American citizen full of the American spirit of elevation with expansion, Mr. Johnson is an Episcopalian, and as such is ever ready to cooperate in good works. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Whittier, and there are few if any members there both enjoying and so deserving of popularity.

HENRY YOUNT.—More than interesting and instructive, from several stand-points, is the story of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yount, pioneer settlers of California, who, after a life of hard labor and self-sacrifice, are enjoying the reward of having found the Golden State a veritable paradise. Mr. Yount was long a faithful and popular public official, privileged to be identified with the first movements toward the formation of the county of Orange, and, as a result he is never at a loss, wherever he goes, for admirers and friends.

He was born near Platte City, Platte County, Mo., on December 11, 1845, the son of Henry Yount, a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer farmer in Missouri. He married Deborah Daugherty, who was born in Indiana, and soon after he died, in 1845, she married, taking for her second husband Abraham Van Vranken. Henry Yount got what schooling he could in Missouri during the disturbed condition of Civil War days, and for a while worked on the farm of his stepfather. The latter died in Missouri in 1860, and three years later Mr. Yount, with his mother and three sisters, crossed the great plains to California with an ox team in a train of fifty wagons. During the journey his eldest sister, Mrs. Sarah J. Dinsmore, died, and was buried on the Humboldt River, but aside from this sad incident good luck attended the venture of these sturdy emigrants, who had no trouble with the Indians, lost only two head of oxen on the way—poisoned by alkali—and arrived at their goal with ten head of horses, whereupon they settled in the San Jose Valley, remaining in Santa Clara County for the year 1863-64. Then they went to San Joaquin County and farmed for four years, purchasing 320 acres of land there and raising wheat by dry farming.

In 1868 Mr. Yount went to Stanislaus County, and near what is now Modesto purchased 240 acres on which, for another four years, he raised wheat. His next move was to Visalia, where he purchased a half-section of range for sheep, besides which he rented some land; and for a couple of years he raised sheep there. In 1875 he sold out and came south to Compton, Los Angeles County, where he purchased and farmed forty acres.

When he had disposed of this land, in 1880, Mr. Yount came to Santa Ana, and on Lyon Street in Tustin he bought twenty acres. It was raw land, but he set it out to grapevines; the vines died, and then he set walnuts. The acreage is now under the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and is therefore well watered. Mr. Yount lived on the ranch at Tustin and thus was enabled to give his personal attention to the improvements which afterward made the sale of the property, at a neat profit, easy. He then purchased an alfalfa ranch of twenty acres on McFadden Street, and when he had sold that, bought a ten-acre ranch on Santa Clara Avenue, which he had for a year. His next purchase was a ten-acre grove of Valencia oranges on Collins Avenue, northeast of Orange, which he retained until 1919, when he sold it.

At Compton, on March 12, 1880, Mr. Yount was married to Miss Alice A. Twombly, who was born near Lansing, Leavenworth County, Kans., the daughter of Benjamin H. and Augusta A. Twombly, educators known for their idealistic, efficient work both in Kansas and California. Her father, a graduate of Dartmouth College, a fine scholar and linguist, and an able speaker, was an attorney and a member of the Kansas legislature, and was a member of the committee that located the state penitentiary at Lansing, Kans. He was the first tax collector of Howard County, Mo., and he rode horseback with saddlebags over the county fulfilling the duties of his office. Coming to California for his health in 1873, he was followed two years later by his wife, his daughter Alice, now Mrs. Yount, and his son Benjamin. Four children—two boys and two girls—blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Yount: John H. is with the Southern Pacific Railroad in Los Angeles; Augusta is Mrs. George H. Merrill of Los Angeles; Charles is with the American Express Company at the same place, and Harriett, who graduated from the Los Angeles State Normal and the State Manual Arts School, Santa Barbara, is now in Hollywood, teaching at the Manual Arts School. In 1908 Mr. Yount purchased the residence at 844 Van Ness Avenue, Santa Ana, and here has since made his home.



Alice A. Grant.



Henry Grant.

Mr. Yount has several times held offices of considerable public trust, and well he deserves to have done so, for in 1888 he circulated the first petition to form the county of Orange. For two years, from 1887 to 1889, he was deputy assessor of Los Angeles County, and from 1889 to 1897 was deputy assessor of Orange County. He thus served under C. C. Mason, Fred Smythe and Frank Vegley, and if he found them inspiring chiefs, it is certain they found in him one of the rare dependables.

Mrs. Yount has always been prominent in the civic and social life of Santa Ana; for more than twenty-eight years she has been a member of the Sedgwick Corps, No. 17, W. R. C., of Santa Ana, and occupied the office of president three different times. In 1907, at the Department Convention, held at Santa Barbara, she had the honor of being elected department president of California and Nevada, presiding at the department convention held at Santa Ana in May, 1908, and the same year she attended the national G. A. R. Encampment, held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., thus being honored for her splendid work as department president. Mr. and Mrs. Yount have been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Santa Ana for over thirty-six years, Mrs. Yount being president of the ladies' aid society for thirteen years, and they are among the oldest and most prominent members of that church. They are both staunch Republicans and prominent in the councils of the party. Mr. Yount was for years a member of the county central committee, and is now active in the work of the local Republican club.

WILLIS J. NEWSOM.—An interesting representative of a fine old pioneer family of California, and a man of such progressive tendencies that, as a natural leader he has been able to point the way onward and upward to others, is Willis J. Newsom, the well-known teacher of Los Angeles and the president of and prime mover in the Farmers' Loan Association of Orange County. He was born at Glen Elder, Mitchell County, Kans., on April 20, 1882, the son of Alfred J. and Christina (White) Newsom, who came to El Modena in 1887. The father bought some land there, but sold it and went to Pasadena, thence to Lankershim, and from Lankershim to Whittier; moving to Garden Grove in the fall of 1891.

Willis attended the schools at Garden Grove, and for a year went to the Santa Ana high school, still later studying at the Los Angeles Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1903. He began to teach at West Anaheim, and is now teaching at the Santa Fe special school for incorrigibles at Los Angeles. Besides taking charge of this responsible work, going back and forth every day, he directs the farming of forty acres of land near Garden Grove.

He owns twenty-five acres, has planted ten acres to Valencias, and fifteen acres to budded walnuts. He has improved the ranch with a fine house, the best of facilities for a water supply, and a mile of cement pipe for irrigation. All this he has in a high state of cultivation. He is a member of the Farm Bureau.

In 1917, the Federal Farm Loan Association of Orange County was organized, and Mr. Newsom became its president. How well he has pushed its interests and directed its expansion may be shown from the fact that today it has outstanding loans aggregating a quarter of a million dollars, and is growing faster than ever.

Mr. Newsom was married in 1907 to Miss Grace Parish of Berkeley, who died in 1913, leaving one child, Christine Elizabeth. He was married a second time in 1915 to Miss Glee Woolley of Alva, Okla., then a teacher at Covina; and one child has blessed this second union—Willis Robert. Mr. Newsom is a Republican, and belongs to the Southern California Teachers' Association.

CHARLES C. KINSLER.—A pioneer of Brea and one of the first men who settled there, Charles C. Kinsler is well known as a prominent citizen who always takes an active lead in the advancement of the interests of his home town.

He is a native of the Empire State, and was born January 4, 1878, at Otto, N. Y., but was reared at Bradford, Pa., where his education was acquired in the public schools of that place, and as a boy he was in the employ of the J. T. Jones Oil Company of Bradford. He is a veteran of the Spanish War, having enlisted as a regular in the Thirteenth United States Infantry when the trouble with Spain arose. One of the heroes of San Juan Hill, Cuba, he served alongside the late Theodore Roosevelt and was wounded in the leg during service. After his discharge from the army he came to Olinda, Orange County, Cal., December, 1899, where he worked for the Olinda Oil and Land Company for one year. He then located at Whittier, and was in the employ of the Home Oil Company at that place. Afterward he became major and drill master at the Whittier State Reform School, retaining the position three years. He then went to the Puente oil district, where he was engaged with the Birch Oil Company. In 1912 he purchased land at Brea, buying the third lot that was sold in the town, and he built

one of the first homes on the townsite. He held the office of city clerk of Brea and was the first secretary of the Chamber of Commerce after its inauguration, resigning the position in 1920. At present he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business and is also secretary of the Brea Oil Workers' Union.

Mr. Kinsler's marriage united him with Miss Lena Morse, a native of Vermont, and they are the parents of three daughters: Thelma, Arlene, and Mildred. Fraternally Mr. Kinsler is very prominent in Masonic circles. He is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Fullerton, the Whittier Commandery, and the Shrine at Los Angeles. He is further affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at Brea, the D. O. O. K. at Los Angeles, the B. P. O. Elks at Anaheim, and is a Modern Woodman. He takes a keen interest in the welfare of Brea, is a dominant factor in its business life, ever on the alert to advance its best interests, and justly enjoys the comforts worthily earned by his labors, and the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens.

ROBERT GISLER.—An Orange County rancher who has contributed much toward the substantial and permanent development of a part of his adopted country, while advancing in prosperity for himself, is Robert Gisler, a native of Switzerland, where he was born in the Canton Uri, on February 28, 1861. His father was Joseph Gisler, a farmer and a dairyman, who had married Elizabeth Troxel; they were born, married and died in the canton so famous in Swiss history. They had nine children, two of whom died young; Robert was the fifth in the order of birth, and is the only one in California. Besides himself, the only other surviving member of the family is a sister, Mrs. Rosa Scroggin, who dwells on the old Gisler homestead. Robert grew up a Swiss peasant boy, attended the Roman Catholic Church, and learned the German language. His mother died when he was fifteen; and perhaps it was his early dependence that made him desire all the more to see America.

At seventeen, then, he bade good-bye to father, brothers and sisters, and took the railway to Havre, France, from which port he was to sail across the Atlantic. He embarked on May 1, 1878, and eleven days later arrived on a French liner at Castle Garden. Without delay he pushed on to Sacramento, Cal., together with some young folks from Switzerland who had relatives at Ventura; and from Sacramento they took the river boat to San Francisco. Even the strange metropolis of the Coast did not detain them, and as soon as possible they continued their journey by steamship to Ventura, where they arrived on June 4, 1878. Mr. Gisler had only enough money to take him to Ventura, and on arriving there he immediately went to work on a farm.

He labored fourteen months for one employer at that place, and then went back to San Francisco and worked at various kinds of employment, mostly dairying, for a couple of years. He put in another two years at dairying in Napa, when he returned to Ventura County and began to farm for himself. He became acquainted with Casper Borchard, Sr., and from him rented a grain ranch of 2,400 acres, in the management of which he continued for four or five years. He toiled and struggled, but prices were very low, and the laborer at times could scarcely depend upon a reward worth talking about. He then bought 300 acres of grain ranch, well situated in Ventura County, but after farming there for five years he sold it.

In 1903 Mr. Gisler came down to what was known as Gospel Swamp and bought some eighty acres as a starter, bringing with him his wife, whom he had married in Ventura County. Her maiden name was Anna Pflanzer, and she was a native of Switzerland, having come to America with her sister, now Mrs. Samuel Gisler of Huntington Beach, when a young woman. The happy and resolute couple set about to improve the Swamp property; they cleared away the willows and drained and plowed and cultivated. After a while Mr. Gisler purchased sixty acres more, and then another sixty acres, and after that twenty acres; so that he finally had about 220 acres a mile south and a mile east of Talbert. In partnership, also, with his two sons, Walter and Tom, Mr. Gisler bought from F. D. Plavan, in 1919, a handsome block of ninety-nine acres, for which they paid \$50,000. He has since built a large farmhouse, and has sunk three ten-inch wells and four seven-inch wells, installed a pumping plant and built a tank house, thus adding greatly to the improvements on the home place—improvements in which he can take the more pride since they are the fruit of his own toil.

At first Mr. Gisler kept cows and went in for dairying, but as soon as he got his land clear he continued the raising of sugar beets, a knowledge of which he had acquired in Ventura County. There was then no sugar factory, except the one at Los Alamitos, and his first four crops were shipped up to Oxnard. He has seen the several beet sugar factories built at Huntington Beach and Santa Ana, and he now sells to both the Holly Sugar Corporation at Huntington Beach and the Southern California Sugar Company



A. B. Hawley



Elizabeth W. Hawley

at Santa Ana. In 1919 he had forty-five acres of sugar beets, while he now grows mostly lima beans. In 1920, for example, he and his sons planted about 200 acres to lima beans and eighty acres to sugar beets, and the balance to alfalfa.

Mr. and Mrs. Gisler belong to the Roman Catholic Church at Huntington Beach, and Mr. Gisler is a member of the Knights of Columbus at Anaheim. In national politics he is a Republican, but he never draws the party line when it is a question of giving a whole-hearted support to a worthy local movement. They have seven children: Walter, who married Marie Collins of Talbert, is a rancher; Emma is the wife of Bernard Stouffer, another rancher, and lives at Anaheim; Thomas is also a rancher; Della has graduated from the Huntington Beach High School, and is now living at home; and there are Agnes, Harold and Lucile.

Thomas Paul Gisler, the third in the order of birth, was called into service for the great World War through the first draft, and trained at Camp Lewis. Then he joined Company E of the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry. On July 12, 1918, he sailed from New York for Southampton, and then proceeded to Havre—the same port from which his father had embarked for America—and for a month continued training at Longchamps. From there he was assigned to the reserves at St. Mihiel, France, and in the great Argonne drive was wounded in the left arm by a piece of shrapnel. His severe injuries confined him to a hospital in France for eight and a half months, and on account of disability he was discharged at the Letterman Hospital in San Francisco on June 9, 1919.

ALFRED E. HAWLEY, MRS. ELIZABETH M. HAWLEY.—Distinguished as the oldest living pioneers at Newport Beach, in point of actual continuous residence, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hawley enjoy an enviable position at one of the most attractive and most promising of all beach resorts along the Californian Coast. Their faith in Newport Beach, it is not surprising to learn, has always been firm, and it is getting stronger year by year. They have invested wisely here and now own a number of choice residential lots and about eight houses, which they have built and which they keep rented out. They have been in Orange County for thirty-three years, and if anyone is likely to make a success of the business in realty so ably handled by Mrs. Hawley, they are the old-timers of experience.

Mr. Hawley manages a large sporting-goods store at 305 N. Sycamore Street, Santa Ana, and is the head of the firm of A. E. & E. M. Hawley, and is therefore one of Santa Ana's pioneer business men; a gentleman of strict integrity, deep knowledge of human nature, and a reputation for urbanity and a desire to please, who naturally has both a wide acquaintance throughout the county, and also a very profitable and growing trade.

He was born in Cambridge, Vt., and when his mother died in Vermont he came to Madison County, N. Y., with his father, Julius Hawley. He attended school near Oneida, and it was there he met the lady who afterwards became his wife, Elizabeth (Mallery) Hawley. She, however, was born near Lansing, Mich., but reared in Virginia. She was the daughter of Gibson and Sarah M. (Chadwick) Mallery, both natives of England.

After his marriage Alfred E. Hawley engaged in manufacturing, becoming superintendent of the Wescot Chuck Company at Oneida. They were manufacturers of lathes and drill chucks. However, they had a longing to live on the Pacific Coast, so came to Santa Ana in 1887. He purchased the small stock of sporting goods from J. P. Hutchins, which business he enlarged from time to time until it is the largest of the kind in the county, and he now has thirty-three years of honorable and successful business experience to his credit.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawley first came to Newport Beach in the boom year of 1888, and the summer month of August, and it is natural that they should feel the deepest interest in the building up of what today owes so much to them. They have three children: O. J. and Ralph E. are associated with Mr. Hawley in the store, while Arline married Terrel Jasper, and he is assistant postmaster at Newport Beach, and shares in the popularity of the family. Mr. Hawley's enterprise leads him into being an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, as well as the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. Fraternally, they are members of the Maccabees, while Mr. Hawley is a popular member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks, where he is much appreciated for his native good humor and pleasantness.

C. GEORGE PORTER.—A representative of one of the most historic American families in Orange County, C. George Porter is well known as both the owner of a very fine orange grove and also as a leading and helpful spirit in the local fraternal world. He was born, a native son, in Orangethorpe, Los Angeles County, now Orange County, on March 7, 1875, the son of Benjamin F. and Mary H. (Meade) Porter, who have been identified with Orangethorpe and its district since the early seventies. The father, who was born and educated in Tennessee, came to San Diego County in 1869, journeying hither from Texas. He was a plantation holder in that commonwealth, and was therefore always a man of influence. On coming to what is now Orange County, he bought forty acres on the north side of Orangethorpe Avenue, and this his wise and progressive management soon made known as the Porter Estate. There our subject lived until he was married, on July 29, 1898, to Miss Jane Orell Jennings, a native of Kansas, who grew up in San Diego; she passed away on September 11, 1917, leaving one child, Charles G., Jr., and the memory of a charming woman.

In 1898 George Porter purchased fifteen acres on the south side of Orangethorpe Avenue, and he now has a valuable grove devoted to Valencia oranges, which he markets through the Specialty Fruit Company of Fullerton. Well-grounded in his education at the Orangethorpe graded school, and later at the Los Angeles Business College, Mr. Porter has operated successfully in both oil and real estate in the county.

On December 22, 1919, Mr. Porter was married for the second time, his bride being Mrs. Alta Rose Rhodes, a native of Iowa, in which state she was educated; and they reside in the fine Porter home built by our subject in 1898. A member of the Masonic Lodge of Fullerton the last twenty years, Mr. Porter has been active there, and he is a past master of the Blue Lodge; also belongs to Fullerton Chapter and Santa Ana Council and the Hacienda Country Club. He also belongs to the Eastern Star. In national political affairs he prefers to work with the Democrats, but he is too broad-minded to allow partisanship to interfere with his support of any movement properly indorsed and likely to benefit the community in which he lives and prospers.

CHARLES DAVID OVERSHINER.—Among the Federal representatives in California whose administration of office has proved satisfactory, is Charles David Overshiner, the popular postmaster of Santa Ana, who hails from Kentucky, where he was born at Hopkinsville, Christian County, on December 29, 1863. His father was the merchant, John G. Overshiner, who married Miss Margaret Nichols, the daughter of David and Mary Nichols, and by her had nine children, of whom five are living. Both parents are now dead.

Mr. Overshiner enjoyed the usual public school advantages of those days, and supplemented them in the field where so many men have acquired a rare education—that of printing. Having learned the printer's trade, he came to California in June, 1883, locating at Santa Ana, and identified himself with the Santa Ana Standard, later with the Blade, and still later with the Santa Ana Bulletin, in which he still retains a half interest.

As a Democrat, Mr. Overshiner was active in support of his party, and on January 12, 1915, was appointed to the responsible position he now holds. His only child, William H., is a graduate of the Santa Ana high school and the University of California, and is a civil engineer, connected with the U. S. Geodetic Survey, stationed in the Philippines. Mr. Overshiner is a Mason, Odd Fellow and an Elk, and has attained to various chairs, his popularity in official circles even being eclipsed by that showered upon him in fraternal life.

J. M. CALLAN.—An enterprising, progressive citizen, whose burning desire for years at last drove him "back to the soil," is J. M. Callan, now handsomely rewarded for the struggles of the past in the possession of one of the best-developed groves in Orange County. A native son, proud of his association with this great state, he was born in El Monte, on July 4, 1867, the son of J. M. and Ruth J. (Glenn) Callan. The father came to California in 1850, and the mother reached here in the hardly less stirring days of a decade later. J. M. Callan, Sr., settled at first in Northern California, and when he came south, he pitched his tent at El Monte.

Our subject thus went to school at El Monte, and finished his education at the Woodbury Business College. His father having died when he was an infant, his mother married a second time, then becoming the wife of M. F. Quinn. The lad helped his stepfather until he was seventeen years old, and then he began to work for an uncle who had a ranch of 2,400 acres, and raised stock. This uncle was A. T. Currier, senator from the thirty-eighth district.

On November 5, 1891, Mr. Callan was married to Miss Lenore Bronson, a native of Savannah and the daughter of A. C. and Fannie (Green) Bronson, also early settlers



Robert Samuel Hazard



Betsey Ann Hazard

of California. She was educated at Walnut and Spadra, and was particularly fortunate in having superior opportunities, from which she profited, for the study of music.

While a boy, it may be mentioned, J. M. Callan served as page during three sessions of the state legislature, and thus had the best chance to see and hear notable men, and to be present on historic occasions. He came to know, in particular, Hiram Johnson, and has always cherished the friendship then formed. He was also a carrier of telegrams between Los Angeles and San Dimas, and went the whole distance on horseback. After his marriage, Mr. Callan farmed for four years, and then, in 1896, he went to Arizona, trying his luck at silver and lead mining, south of Casa Grande, in the Vekol district. After two years in that state, he returned to California and worked in the railway mail service. He traveled on various lines, but chiefly on the Southern Pacific, and ran especially between Los Angeles and El Paso, and Los Angeles and San Francisco.

His main interest, however, has always been ranching, and in 1912 he purchased ten acres in oranges and eight acres in walnuts, grubbed up the latter and set out Valencias. In 1916 he purchased an additional twenty-five acres, also devoted to oranges, and like the other ranch, well watered by the Anaheim Union Water Company. Now he is a director in the Anaheim Orange and Lemon Growers Exchange; and his son Forrest is living upon a part of the homestead, and also forwarding by his work the progress of California horticulture.

Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Callan. Glenn M. is the elder, and is engaged in business in Fullerton; and the other is Forrest B. Callan, who married Miss Selma Salvesson, and they have one child, Lenore. Mrs. Callan died on November 30, 1918, and on July 1, 1920, Mr. Callan married Mrs. Bertie Bronson, born in Kentucky, but a resident of California for several years.

Mr. Callan is a Democrat in national politics, although nonpartisan enough in his support of local measures likely to help the town and county, and he is a member of the Masonic Lodge, holding membership in Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and in Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M.

MRS. BETSY ANN HAZARD.—The ancestry of Mrs. Betsy Ann Hazard dates back to the early days of the Pilgrim Fathers, when two White brothers came over in the Mayflower, and from one of these Mrs. Hazard is directly descended. The White family figured prominently in the Revolutionary War and in the early history of Massachusetts and of New York, Mrs. Hazard herself being a pioneer of Iowa; she was born at Erieville, Madison County, N. Y., her parents being Elijah and Betsy (Cook) White. Elijah White was a blacksmith at Erieville for many years, having come there from his native state of Massachusetts, Mrs. White also having been born at Williamstown, in that state. They were the parents of four children: Charles, William, Austin, who died at Fallbrook in 1916, and Betsy Ann, of this review, and the only one living. She was reared and educated at Erieville and on February 14, 1858, at Leeville, N. Y., was married to Robert Samuel Hazard, who was also born at Erieville, N. Y., in 1833, only half a mile from the birthplace of Mrs. Hazard; he was the son of Ira and Clarissa (Brown) Hazard, both of whom were born in New York and lived there until their death, the father being a well-to-do farmer and dairyman, and was the first child born in that village.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazard remained in New York for a year or so after their marriage, when they removed to what was then considered the far west, settling in Blackhawk County, Iowa, in 1860. Here they bought a partially improved farm of eighty acres, which they cultivated until 1877. They then drove their cattle out to Redwillow County, Nebr., and later to Hitchcock County, in that state, moving into a deserted dug-out that had been occupied by settlers who had been eaten out by grasshoppers and abandoned the place. In 1881, Mr. and Mrs. Hazard, with their children, came to California, settling in the Westminster district in August of that year. They purchased forty acres northwest of Bolsa, paying \$700 for the tract, and moved on it February 6, 1882, and there engaged in ranching until Mr. Hazard's death, which occurred very suddenly from heart failure on November 23, 1895, while he was at work in the field. Mrs. Hazard resides on the home place and rents the land to her grandson, Robert F. Hazard.

There were five children, two now living, born to Mr. and Mrs. Hazard, all natives of Iowa except the third child, who was born in New York: Bertha resides on the home farm with her mother; Frank became a prosperous rancher in the Westminster precinct, the owner of 120 acres of land there; he passed away on January 22, 1916, at the age of forty-five years. He was married to Alice Marden of Westminster, who died in 1900, leaving three children—Harry is a rancher at Lancaster, Cal., is married and has two living children, Eugene and Alice; Robert F. is a rancher in the Westminster district, farming the land of his grandmother, Mrs. Betsy Ann Hazard; he has three children.

Roland, Clyde and Kenneth; Luella, who married Gifford Giles and lives at Santa Ana; she was reared by her grandmother, Mrs. Betsy Ann Hazard, her mother having passed away when she was but two weeks old; the youngest of the Hazard children, Grace, is the wife of Harry Bush, a shipbuilder at Harbor City, Cal., and they have one daughter, Ethelwyn, now Mrs. Harry Griswold of Exeter, Cal.

Coming from a long line of patriotic forbears, it is but natural that Mrs. Hazard should feel an intense loyalty to her country and this she expressed in a practical way during the stirring time of the late war, being especially active in the work of the Red Cross. While she has never allied herself with any particular church, she has always lived an exemplary Christian life, governed by the principles of the Golden Rule. She has never found any religion higher than the truth and she considers it her privilege to discover truth anywhere and everywhere, adhering to the highest concept of life as it is unfolded. A firm advocate of temperance, she has been a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Good Templars and other prohibition organizations.

HARRY RAY.—A pioneer business man of Brea, Orange County, Harry Ray has been closely identified with the commercial interests of this fast-growing city since 1911, during which time he has been classed among the upbuilders of this district in all progressive movements. A native of Ohio, he was born at Cincinnati on March 25, 1878, a son of Samuel and Louise (Hoffman) Ray, the latter still living and the mother of seven children.

The third eldest of the family, Harry Ray received his education in the excellent schools of his native city, also fortunate in having been able to pursue a course in the high school as well. When his school days were over he entered the mercantile business there and thoroughly equipped himself for his career in life. When twenty-three years of age he decided to come West, feeling that the best opportunities were to be found here rather than in the crowded marts of the East. On his arrival he secured employment with the Stern-Goodman Company at Fullerton, and for ten years was in their store in that city. In 1911 he was sent to the new town of Brea to open a branch store for his company, and was made manager of it, having demonstrated his ability and integrity during his ten years' service with them in Fullerton. He later bought their interest and for three years carried on a flourishing business for himself and expanded the business to large proportions during that time. He then sold out to Joseph Weiss, and was made manager for him, continuing in that position until he resigned to embark in the general gents' furnishing business for himself, where he is to be found catering to the best element of the prosperous oil-producing center.

Public-spirited and active in all forward movements of the locality, Mr. Ray was the prime mover in organizing the Chamber of Commerce and was honored with the first presidency of that organization, and later served another term, and as a booster for the community he exerted a strong influence for the good of the entire section. He is a Republican in politics and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Foresters and the B. P. O. Elks of Anaheim.

FELIX BOZENTA MODJESKA.—Among the most popular favorites at Balboa Beach, indeed throughout all Orange County where the memory of Madame Modjeska, as both a genius and a noble woman, is held so dear, none enjoys a more enviable position than the grandson of the famous Polish-American actress, Felix Bozenta Modjeska, and his talented wife, residing on Modjeska or Bay Island, where the divine interpreter died on April 9, 1909, and which she willed to her two grandchildren, the aforesaid. He was born at Omaha, Nebr., on August 6, 1887, when his father Ralph Modjeski, the noted civil engineer of Chicago, was engaged on the Union Pacific bridge then being stretched across the Missouri River at Omaha. Ralph Modjeski was born at Cracow, Poland, in 1861, and came to the United States with his mother in the year of our national Centennial, 1876. Later, he graduated from the Coll. des Ponts et Chaussées, at Paris, at the head of his class, with honors, and in 1911 was made a Doctor of Engineering, by the University of Illinois. On December 28, 1885, he married Felicie Benda, of Cracow, a niece of Mme. Modjeska, by her beloved brother Felix, by whom he had two sons and a daughter—Felix Bozenta, the subject of our review; Marylka Stewart, wife of Sydney Pattison, professor of English in the University of Arizona at Tucson, and Charles E. J., who is at present a student at Cornell University. Ralph Modjeski, who is now a member of the eminent firm of Modjeski and Angier, also independent as Ralph Modjeski, has been a consulting engineer at Chicago since 1892, and for years has maintained an office in New York City, and he has been identified with the designing and completing of many of the great engineering works in the land, among them the Thebes Bridge across the Mississippi and the Quebec Bridge in Canada, also one at Memphis, Tenn., and many others. He is an honored



A. J. Chaffee



Susan E. Chaffee

member of several of the leading clubs of Chicago and New York. He resides on Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, and has an office on Michigan Avenue.

The early life, therefore, of Felix Bozenta Modjeska was mainly spent at Chicago, where he attended the public schools and De La Salle Institute and the University high school. He also studied electrical engineering at Armour Institute, and enjoyed the instruction of men noted the world over for their mastery of modern electrical science, and so became himself a recognized electrical expert. He was married at Davenport, Iowa, to Miss Dorothy Hill, of Western Springs, Ill.; and in 1910, following his revered grandmother's death, he and his wife came West to inherit their enviable property. They have two children, Felix G. and Ralph.

Some time ago, Mr. Modjeska formed a partnership with R. M. Simberg for the establishing and conducting of an electrical engineering and supply business at Balboa and Newport Beach; and Mr. Simberg takes charge of the store at the latter place, while Mr. Modjeska manages the business at Balboa. As might be expected of those who began with a reputation for exceptional ability and who have since added to their laurels and by strict attention to the wants of their patrons, increased their number of appreciative friends, these gentlemen have done well from the start; and they bid fair to "grow up with the country," and to come in on the crest of the waves, at the high tide of the beaches' prosperity.

ALBERT J. CHAFFEE.—Residents of Garden Grove for nearly forty years, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Chaffee occupy an honored place in the community for the contribution they made to the upbuilding of this section of Orange County. A native of Illinois, Mr. Chaffee was a son of Eber C. and Anna (Davis) Chaffee, his birth occurring April 27, 1848, in Kane County, near Elgin, in that state. Eber C. Chaffee was born at Bellows Falls, Vt., and when a youth learned the trades of tanner and currier, but after removing to Kane County, Ill., in 1839, he became interested in agriculture, improving a farm of 400 acres there. Mrs. Chaffee was also a native of Vermont, born at Rutland, of Welsh and English descent; both parents died at the Illinois homestead.

Albert J. Chaffee spent his early life on the home farm in Kane County, Ill., attending the public schools there and later the Seminary at Aurora, the Academy at Elgin and the Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris, Ill. For a while he took up the profession of a school teacher, teaching two years in Iowa and one in Illinois. Later he became interested in dairying, running an extensive dairy near Elgin for many years. He was one of the early promoters of that industry in that section, which has since become famous throughout the country as a butter-producing market. He continued there until 1881, when he decided to remove to California, settling at Garden Grove directly on his arrival here. For a number of years he engaged in the dairy business on the peat lands in the Westminster and Bolsa districts, but later gave over his time to general farming, in which he achieved splendid success. Through different purchases he at one time owned 140 acres of land, but disposed of most of it, retaining a small acreage where he erected his commodious farmhouse, the trees which he planted now having grown to a great size. Here his family make their home.

Of the twelve children of the Chaffee family, only two are now living: Alonzo D. resides at Wasco, Ill., and is eighty years of age; and Dorr B., who is seventy-eight years old, makes his home in Los Angeles, where he is well known. Of the brothers who are deceased may be mentioned Dr. John D. Chaffee, who came to Garden Grove in 1875 and was widely known there and at Long Beach, where he had an extensive practice until his death in 1907; Simon E. Chaffee was justice of the peace and notary public at Garden Grove for many years and died there in 1916, at the age of sixty-nine years; the oldest brother, Sereno S. Chaffee, was a man of means and figured in the business and political circles of Los Angeles, becoming a strong Prohibitionist before his death in 1894, at the age of sixty-eight; another brother, Fernando H. Chaffee, was a prominent resident of Long Beach, living to be eighty years old, and dying in 1908. Of Mr. Chaffee's three sisters, Mrs. Sarah M. Johnson was a resident of Garden Grove before her death in 1899; Addie F. died in Illinois at the age of ten years; Mrs. Marcia A. Ryder died in 1916 in Long Beach, aged eighty-six years, her son, Dr. Burns Ryder, being a well-known physician there.

Mr. Chaffee's marriage, which occurred in 1873, united him with Miss Susan E. Ambrose, the daughter of Rev. Samuel Ambrose, a well-known minister of the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Illinois. Mrs. Chaffee was born in Maine, but was reared in Illinois from the age of six. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee: Mettie E. is in the Deaconess work in Los Angeles; Edward A. is a large rancher and apricot grower at Garden Grove; Dr. Burns S. Chaffee, a physician at Long Beach, is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, where he specialized in surgery. He was a surgeon in the army during the late war, serving in

France, and was commissioned a captain; Ralph A. is a resident of Garden Grove; Leila B. graduated from the Santa Ana high school and later from the Los Angeles Normal, and is now taking a domestic science course at Santa Barbara; she taught five years in the Garden Grove grammar school; an infant daughter died at the age of ten days in Garden Grove.

Mr. Chaffee was a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove; always a hard worker, he lived a clean, industrious and useful life, and was found furthering every good work, especially the cause of temperance and national prohibition. He died June 4, 1920, aged over seventy-two. Mrs. Chaffee, who is also a faithful member of the Methodist Church, ably seconded her husband in all his good works and is beloved by the entire community.

NOAH ULYSSES POTTER.—A highly esteemed family of Orange with an unusually interesting association with the great World War, is that of Noah Ulysses Potter, whose sturdy sons vie with him in popularity. He was born in Madison County, Iowa, in 1869, the son of Ephraim Potter, a native of Michigan who settled in Iowa, and there farmed. He also married there, taking for his wife Miss Mary Blosser; and there he died. He had two brothers in the Civil War, one of whom was killed. All of their five children are still living; but only the youngest—the subject of our sketch—is in California. Mrs. Potter, the beloved mother, survived to give joy to all who knew her, until March, 1920, when she died.

Reared on a farm, Noah attended the local public schools, and after a while learned the carpenter's trade, in time marrying Miss Minnie O'Brien, a native of Illinois. He worked at his trade in Madison County until 1902, when he located in California. Four years before he had come to the Golden State for the first time, and had remained here nearly a year, mostly at Santa Cruz; and then he returned to Iowa. The spell of California, however, had seized him as it has so many others, and when he came he chose Orange as the most attractive place, promising the most for the future. For the first two years after coming here he worked at his trade as a carpenter, and since then he has been in business for himself.

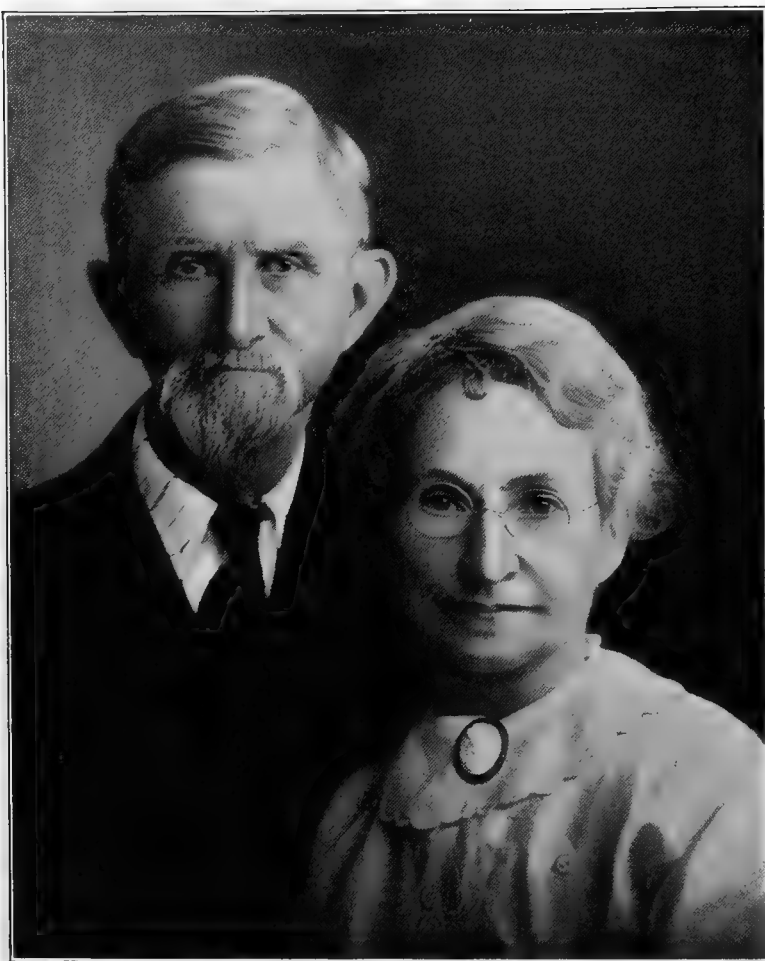
Mr. Potter has been exceptionally successful and has erected many buildings of note. Among these are the Jörn Block, the Ainsworth Block, the Smith and Grote Block, the Pixley and Edwards Block, the Eltiste Garage, the Struck Garage, the Boring Buildings, the Christian Church, as well as many of the finest private residences in the city. He built his own residence on East Palmyra Street.

A Republican in national political affairs, Mr. Potter was appointed on the non-war construction committee for Orange County during the period of the war. His son, Claud, who is a carpenter and assists him, joined the aviation section of the U. S. Army and was stationed at Rockwell Field in this state until he was honorably discharged in March, 1919, when he resumed work with his father. Another son, Raymond, who is also a carpenter and assists his father, was in the war as a member of Battery B, of the Anti-Aircraft, serving overseas, and was in active service in France for six months. After the armistice had been signed he returned home and was honorably discharged. A third son was in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and in the returned to tell the tale, he is with the Griffith Lumber Company at Orange. All three of these worthy sons are members of Orange Post No. 132 of the American Legion. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Potter was made a Mason in Orange Grove Lodge No. 293, F. & A. M., and belongs to Orange Grove Chapter No. 99, R. A. M. Mrs. Potter belongs to the Hermosa Chapter, O. E. S., and is justly popular in the circles in which she is active and best known.

FRED A. GROTE.—An enterprising and liberal-minded young man who, by his own unflinching energy and close application to the duties of the day, has risen to a prominent place in the business circles of his native city, is Fred A. Grote, who was born at Orange on March 22, 1886. His parents were Henry and Wilhelmina Grote, the well-known pioneers, and in the order of birth he was the fourth of six children.

He was sent to the local schools for his early education, and in Santa Ana he continued his studies at the Orange Business College. When his student days were over, he entered the store of the Ehlen and Grote Company, of which his father was a large owner, and beginning at the bottom, advanced through various departments stockholders, and as a controlling factor, is director and secretary of the company. He belongs to the Commercial Club and also to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Orange, in which organizations his counsel is often sought, and in unorganized channels he makes his influence felt in an encouraging, helpful way.



H. W. Head
Maria Caldwell Head

Mr. Grote is also interested in citrus culture, and owns a ranch of twenty acres east of Orange, which he has set out and improved with Valencia oranges and lemons. He is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association and the Central Lemon Association at Villa Park, and loses no opportunity to advocate the introduction of the most approved, up-to-date methods and appliances.

While at St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Grote was married to Miss Mathilde Schuessler, a native of that city and a graduate of Strassberger's Conservatory of Music at St. Louis; and their union has been blessed with the birth of one child, a daughter, Elinor. Mr. Grote is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church.

A Republican in matters of national political import, and a most loyal American citizen, always solicitous for a high standard of civic honor, Mr. Grote knows no political partisanship when it comes to boosting Orange, town and county, nor does he allow party preferences to stand in the way of endorsing the best men and measures. In this respect, he sets the best example for civic reform and growth.

MRS. MARIA E. HEAD.—Preeminent among the most interesting factors in the history of romantic California must be rated the lives of such genuine and worthy pioneers as the late Dr. H. W. Head, who passed to his eternal reward on December 5, 1919, and his estimable companion who so admirably sustains his standards in her charming home life at 520 East Sixth Street, Santa Ana. He was born in Obion County, Tenn., on January 1, 1840, and as a decidedly pioneer physician settled at Garden Grove in the far-away Centennial year of 1876. At Rives, then Troy Station, Obion County, Tenn., on August 18, 1869, he was married to Miss Maria E. Caldwell, a daughter of Waller H. Caldwell, a well-known farmer of Obion County, Tenn., where he was also a pioneer. He was born in Henry County, Tenn., lived to hunt not merely wild turkeys but grizzly bears in Obion County, when he first essayed to set up his home there, and died there in 1891, almost eighty years of age. He was married in Obion County to Elizabeth Morgan, who died when Mrs. Head was only eleven years old. She left five children—three girls and two boys, of whom there are only two living: our subject and a brother, Waller J. Caldwell, a farmer in Obion County. In May, 1917, Dr. and Mrs. Head took an extended trip East, to visit their old Tennessee home, and on the journey they stopped at Washington, D. C., and shook hands with President Wilson.

Dr. Head studied medicine under his father, Dr. Horace Head, perhaps the leading physician of Obion County; attended the Academy at Troy, Tenn., and later matriculated at the Nashville Medical College, graduating in the spring of 1869. Prior to his beginning the study of medicine he enlisted in the Civil War as a Confederate soldier and participated in the following battles: Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge (both battles), Cut Creek, Rocky Ford Ridge, Resaca, Adairsville, New Hope Church, Pine Mountain, Dead Angle, Beech Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Franklin, Nashville and Sugar Creek. At the battle of Franklin he came out with such torn clothes and so bedraggled and powder-stained that his own uncle did not know him. The company in which he served throughout the war was the one in which he had enlisted—the "Avalanche"; it was made up at Troy, Tenn., and he became its captain. After his marriage, Dr. Head went to live at Troy and there he practiced until he came to California. The first captain, by the way, who organized the "Avalanche," was John W. Buford; and when he was promoted to the office of colonel, Dr. Head was made captain. Dr. Head was a valiant soldier, remained prominent in Confederate circles, and numbered his friends by the thousands, as was evidenced by the attendance and demonstrations at his funeral, which was attended by admirers and mourners from far and near. He had been commissioned lieutenant-colonel and judge-advocate on the staff of Maj.-Gen. S. Lerchfield, on January 1, 1905, and at their twenty-ninth reunion at Atlanta, Ga., in 1919, he was made surgeon-general of the Pacific Division of the United Confederate Veterans. Always an earnest advocate of education, he was for twenty-eight years a trustee of the Garden Grove school.

Nine children blessed the fortunate union of this distinguished couple. Horace C. Head is the well-known attorney. Percie is assisting her mother in presiding over the home. Lucy died in Tennessee, in infancy, as did also Ocie. Flora is the wife of Marvin Johnson, of Los Angeles. Maggie Belle became Mrs. Newton H. Cox, the wife of a rancher living near Blythe, Palo Verde Valley, Riverside County, Cal. W. Clair Head is a rancher at Garden Grove, and Bessie, living near, is the wife of Anson Mott, while Mary is Mrs. James Pumphrey and resides in Los Angeles. Dr. and Mrs. Head were members of the First Christian Church at Santa Ana. Mrs. Head and her daughter Percie are charter members of the Emma Sansom Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of which Mrs. Head has served as president. Mrs.

Head, like her lamented husband, is a consistent Democrat, and the Head family cast fifteen votes for President Wilson.

Dr. and Mrs. Head moved to Santa Ana in 1905, and in 1919, they celebrated their golden wedding very fittingly at the County Park. The local newspaper in chronicling the event said: "The long table was decorated with golden flowers, and conspicuous among the good things was an enormous wedding cake, made by a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Clare Head, with the two dates, 1869-1919. At the extreme end of the table, where the bride and groom of fifty years ago sat, was a clever poster made by Hugh Johnson, a gifted grandson. At the close of the beautiful repast, H. C. Head, the eldest son arose, and after a felicitous speech, presented on behalf of the sons and daughters, a handsome gold watch, suitably engraved, to his father and a beautiful gold chain and lavalliere to his mother. Dr. and Mrs. Head have seven children and fourteen grandchildren living, all of whom were present yesterday to rejoice with them. They have lived in this vicinity ever since 1876, and for many years Dr. Head practiced his profession. Often in an early day when there was destitution or sharp need, the patient was taken to his own home and cared for by himself and his wife. Many of the old settlers here have reason to remember these good people with gratitude. They and their newer friends join with the family in wishing them continued health and happiness."

It was not long, however, before the same newspaper announced the sad news of Dr. Head's death in the headlines: "Dr. Head, Well-known Citizen, Passes Away: Active in Public Affairs—Served in the Legislature in 1884-85." It reviewed his energetic and fruitful life, and added this comment:

"Throughout his life in this section, Dr. Head was deeply interested in public affairs. He was long a recognized leader in the Democratic party, first in Los Angeles County and later in Orange County. In 1883 he was elected as assemblyman for a district that at that time comprised the eastern part of Los Angeles County, including what is now Orange County and the Pomona Valley. When residents of what is now Orange County made a fight in 1887 at Sacramento for a bill for the creation of Orange County, Dr. Head was one of those selected to go to Sacramento and work for the passage of the bill. Throughout the active period of his life in this section, Dr. Head was a power in various public activities. He was a man of genial personality and forceful character. While unable to take part in public affairs in recent years, he never lost his keen interest in them. He was a man of wide acquaintance, one who had hosts of friends all over the county."

E. C. MARTIN.—Born shortly before the outbreak of the Civil War, and left fatherless during the terrible days of that great conflict, the early life of E. C. Martin was one of extreme hardship. Undismayed by the obstacles confronting him, however, he has steadily risen through his own untiring efforts and now occupies a gratifying position as one of the substantial and influential men of his community.

Alabama was Mr. Martin's native state and here he was born on January 20, 1860, near Guntersville, in Marshall County. His parents were Asbury and Martha (Pogue) Martin, and shortly after their marriage, which took place in Georgia, they removed to northern Alabama. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, all of whom are living: Sophrona is the widow of George King and resides in Tulare County; James H. is raising cotton in Arizona; William Theodore resides at Santa Ana, where he is in the employ of the city; E. C., the subject of this biography, and Josephine, the wife of William H. Barker, a fruit grower of Tulare County. Mrs. Martin removed to Colorado, remaining there for some time, then came to California, where she resided until her death in June, 1915, near Visalia.

Directly after the beginning of the Civil War, Asbury Martin enlisted in the Confederate Army and was soon engaged in active service. During the desperate fighting in the battle of Chickamauga in 1863 he was wounded three times, and died on the way to the hospital; like many others who perished in this fierce conflict, he lies in an unknown grave. His wife was a noble woman and although her family had been financially ruined by the war, she succeeded in keeping her little family together, but only at the cost of the hardest struggle for a livelihood. When E. C. was five years old the mother took her children to Bedford County, Tenn., and here she rented land and farmed. Here he attended school for a few years, but his educational advantages were meager, for as soon as he was old enough he had to render what assistance he could toward the support of the family. He began working out on neighboring farms, remaining in Tennessee until he was twenty-one years of age, and being ambitious for a better education he attended Palmetto Academy, Palmetto, Tenn. He then went to Navarro County, Texas, where he obtained a teacher's certificate, his education having been at-



E. H. Martin



Ruth A Martin

tained almost entirely through his own individual efforts, and here he taught school for several terms.

He then engaged in farming in Texas and through his tireless industry he became the owner of a farm of 220 acres near Corsicana. This he devoted largely to growing grain and cotton and to stock raising and in this he was very successful, becoming one of the prosperous farmers of that vicinity. After a residence of twenty years in Texas, during which time he had brought his place up to a high state of cultivation, he disposed of it at a good profit in the fall of 1901, and came to California with his family in January, 1902. They settled at Santa Ana and within a month after his arrival here he bought the eight-acre farm at 1176 East Chestnut Avenue, and here he still makes his home in the beautiful mansion erected by the late Mr. Crookshank for his own residence. From time to time Mr. Martin increased his holdings until he had twenty-eight acres, and this he steadily improved, continually increasing its value. Recently Mr. Martin disposed of half of his acreage, retaining fourteen acres, which is planted to walnuts, now in full bearing and bringing in a handsome income. He is active in the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association, and served as a director of that organization for three years. About the year 1908 he bought a 428-acre ranch near Tulare, on which he raised alfalfa for four years, selling the ranch at a profit; he now owns a sixty-acre alfalfa ranch eight miles west of Tulare.

Mr. Martin's marriage, which occurred at Bazette, Texas, October 25, 1885, united him with Miss Roxie Moon, a native of that state. Mrs. Martin was orphaned in her early childhood and she was reared by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Pope, who accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Martin when they came to California and spent their last years with them. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin: Martha Agnes is the wife of J. Roy Adams of Imperial, who is in the real estate business there and a member of the board of supervisors of Imperial County; John A. married Miss Rosalie Lyon and is a rancher at Tulare; Charles E. is a graduate of the University of California and also of Columbia University, New York, where he received his Ph.D. degree; he is now assistant professor of international law at the University of California; Eva is a graduate of the University of California, class of '18, and she has just recently taken her master's degree; Edith Grace is a student at the Santa Ana high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and Mr. Martin has been a local preacher in that denomination for thirty-six years, having been licensed to preach when twenty-four years of age. They are very active in the work of the church and for eight years Mr. Martin was superintendent of the Sunday school and is now the teacher of the men's Bible class. A consistent Christian, his noble Christian manhood has been a source of strength to the community. A Democrat in national politics, he always puts principle above party in local measures.

JAMES F. CONLEY.—How much a young man may accomplish of what is worth while if only he directs his energies and expends his time in the proper way, is admirably illustrated in the case of James F. Conley, the rancher of Yorba Linda. He was born in Clay County, Ill., on January 8, 1871, and attended the common schools of Hoosier Prairie. His father was a pioneer farmer in Clay County, and as the eldest of a family of three sons, James hired out for farm work, at the early age of thirteen years, at only eight dollars per month wages. Then, for some years, he worked equally hard as a farm hand at thirteen dollars a month, and he labored in the broom-corn fields at one dollar a day, to earn money to come to California.

While a mere youth, James Conley had looked toward the Far West with eager interest, and in 1887, the boom period, two years before Orange County was formed, Mr. Conley came out to Orange with W. H. Isom and was employed with Mr. Hargrave in planting out vineyards around Orange and Santa Ana. He also worked around as a ranch hand for Mr. Craig, and later he was employed by Owen Handy, the pioneer rancher of Villa Park. The following year, on January 5, 1891, Mr. Conley was married to Miss Nettie Handy, the only daughter of Owen Handy, now the mother of their one child, Mary Gladys, who has become the wife of E. A. Taylor, the rancher and expert mechanic of Yorba Linda.

In 1911, Mr. Conley came to Yorba Linda, the pioneer of the valley and the first to erect a fine residence at Yorba Linda. He purchased ten acres of the best soil that he could locate, and today he has a profitable grove of ten acres of Valencia oranges. He is a member of both the Anaheim Union and the Yorba Linda Water companies, and is well supplied with water for irrigation. The recent oil boom has induced many of the ranchers to lease to oil companies, but thus far Mr. Conley has held aloof and refused such offers. Prior to his advent at Yorba Linda, Mr. Conley farmed for six years in the Irvine district, and during that time he was located close to the Orange County Park, and before that, he enlarged his experience in agriculture by leasing land from the George B. Bixby estate. A member of the Chamber of Commerce of Yorba

Linda, Mr. Conley lends a hand in every way possible for the advancement of the best interests of the community in which he lives and prospers.

Mr. Conley was instrumental in securing the right-of-way and deeds to the property required for the Yorba Linda Boulevard, to be held by Orange County, and for a number of years served as overseer of road work in the third Fullerton district. He had charge of grading roads and developing new thoroughfares in the section around Yorba Linda, and no road work in Orange County shows to greater advantage than that vouched for by Mr. Conley. This ability to execute what is regarded as among the most important of public works is recognized in such recent engagements as that for Mr. Conley from the La Habra Heights Developing Company, where he acted as foreman and completed grading and reservoir work laid out by the chief engineer. He has also completed three miles of road work for the National Exploration Company, in the Olinda district. Mr. Conley has participated in practically every important movement for the betterment of Yorba Linda and vicinity, and it is not surprising that he is among the most esteemed residents of the district.

BERNARD ARROUES.—Among the well-known families of Orange County is noted that of Bernard Arroues, of the Brea district, where he has lived with his interesting family since 1912, and where he is welcomed as a progressive citizen and a prosperous citrus grower and general rancher.

France was Mr. Arroues' native land, and his birthplace was in Basses-Pyrenees, where he first saw the light of day October 10, 1873. His parents were Jean and Marie Arroues, farmer folk of that section of France, and here Bernard Arroues spent his boyhood days, attending school and assisting his father on the farm, sheep raising being the main industry in that locality. Coming to America at the age of eighteen, Mr. Arroues located in Orange County in 1892, going into the sheep business. His first three years here were spent on the Irvine ranch, and he then grazed sheep on the old Bolsa Chico and Bolsa Grande ranches, the present site of Huntington Beach, for seven years. Subsequent to this he formed a partnership with the Toussau Brothers, and together they ran from 6,000 to 8,000 head of sheep. As this land was gradually sold off and divided into small ranches, sheep raising was no longer so profitable, so Mr. Arroues disposed of his herds, and in 1904 purchased a tract of 100 acres southwest of Brea. Here he engaged in general farming, raising hay, beans and corn on land that had never before been under cultivation. In 1907 Mr. Arroues erected his comfortable home on the ranch, and two years later he set out twenty-five acres of it to lemons and Valencia oranges, now in full bearing and bringing him a handsome income. Recently he has added seven acres more to his orchard, this tract being set to walnuts, oranges and lemons. He has installed a splendid pumping plant of his own which has a capacity of fifteen inches, so that he is thoroughly prepared to take care of his crops, no matter how dry the season may be.

At Fullerton, on August 20, 1903, Mr. Arroues was united in marriage with Miss Marcelina Yturi, who was born in Spain, in the district just south of the Pyrenees. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arroues: Jean Jose, is a student at the Fullerton high school, and Katherine, Josephine and Marcelina attend the public school at Brea. The family are members of the Roman Catholic Church at Fullerton. Mr. Arroues became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1900, and ever since that time has been loyal to all movements that have helped to build up the place he selected for his home. One of the early settlers of this part of Orange County, Mr. Arroues can indeed feel that his success is due entirely to his steady hard work and the thrift and industry that are characteristic of his French forebears, as coming here with practically no means he has accumulated a generous portion of this world's goods.

PALO ALTO FISHER.—A conservative, but very successful contractor active in hard work for nearly forty years is P. A. Fisher, of Laguna Beach, popularly known by all who are acquainted with and esteem him as "Ol' Dad Fisher," who was able, some years ago, to retire to his equally well-known and appropriately named ranch, "Sweet Home." He was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., on May 19, 1848, the son of Abraham Fisher, also a Virginian, and an expert mechanic and blacksmith. His ancestors on the Fisher side came from the British Isles, while his maternal ancestors migrated from Holland. Abraham Fisher had married Miss Lucy Shepard, and she was a native of Pennsylvania. They both attended the Methodist Church, and Abraham Fisher stood so well in the community that he was the justice of the peace.

Our subject attended the log cabin school, but only for about fourteen months, and most of the education he acquired was after the Abraham Lincoln fashion—reached after and seized by himself. An older brother, Benjamin, enlisted as a lad of only sixteen years in the Confederate Army and served for four years during the Civil War;



Bernard Thomas



Marcellina Thomas

and after that awful conflict, the family found itself wrecked, with everything lost save the resolution to work and retrieve.

P. A. Fisher remained in Virginia until 1872, and for a number of years worked on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Then he set out for Illinois, and on October 27, 1872, located in Woodford County, where he helped to survey and lay out the town of Roanoke. He himself bought town property, and being on the high road to prosperity, decided to take the next great step and set up his own domestic establishment. Establishing himself as a contractor in painting, he also became police magistrate in Roanoke, an office he held for twelve years; during the coal strike in 1873, he was appointed deputy sheriff, and rendered valuable service. He was also for several years a member of the Democratic County Central Committee.

In 1909, Mr. Fisher came out to California and Laguna Beach, where he continued to take contracts for work. Two years later, he purchased a ranch, in partnership with his son-in-law, Frank B. Champion, located in the canyon three miles north of Laguna, and containing thirty-one acres. In 1914, he built a fine residence there, and named the farm, the "Sweet Home Ranch." In various ways he improved the property, and brought it to such a high state of cultivation that he has been able to grow successfully walnuts, pears, berries, apples and some melons and vegetables. At the present time, Mr. Fisher is the sole owner of this very productive ranch, for in 1918 he purchased his son-in-law's share. On his ranch he has developed a valuable source of water, known by the appreciative neighbors as the Joseph Spring.

In September, 1873, Mr. Fisher was married to Clara S. Robinson of Roanoke, Ill., of Virginian parents, and two children blessed this fortunate union. Virginia is now the wife of Frank B. Champion, of Laguna Beach, and the mother of one son, Frank B., Jr. And Orpha has become Mrs. Raymond L. Jones, of Oakland, and the mother of three children, Dorothy Estella, Orpha Clara and Raymond L., Jr. Mrs. Jones is a university graduate of Normal, Ill. In 1884 Mrs. Fisher died, and on April 18, 1886, at Roanoke, Ill., Mr. Fisher was married again, this time to Miss Anna Elizabeth Coverly, of Apple River, Ill., who proved a kind and devoted stepmother to the half-orphaned children; besides these children Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have reared two girls, Mattie, Mrs. W. T. Summers of Long Beach and the mother of four children, Frances, William, Beatrice and Martha; and Nellie M. who died at the age of eighteen. Mr. Fisher is a Mason, and in politics he seeks to act with a liberal mind.

R. CLARKSON COLMAN.—Prominent among the successful young artists of California may be mentioned R. Clarkson Colman of Laguna Beach, who has made that place in Orange County his permanent abode, regardless of future tours of the world in search of life and local color. He was born in Elgin, Ill., on January 27, 1884, the younger of two sons of Sumner M. Colman, a descendant from the well-known family of Colman, that have lived for generations at Colman Station, named for them, on the Illinois Central Railroad. His mother was Miss Charlotte Clarkson, also a native of Illinois, the daughter of George Clarkson, who was a pioneer mining engineer of Leadville, and a member of a family hailing originally from England where they had been seafaring men for generations.

From his earliest memory of things, R. Clarkson Colman had a strong desire to draw and paint. When very young he was influenced by the paintings of Henry A. Elkins and A. W. Kenney who were artist friends of his family, and well-known landscapists of a decade ago. At the age of sixteen he studied with L. H. Yarwood, of Chicago, and sketched independently through Illinois, and Southern Wisconsin, along the Fox River being his most favored sketching grounds. Mr. Colman in 1903 joined his parents, who had moved to Dallas, Tex., and established a studio there, making numerous sketching trips to the Gulf of Mexico. He received a commission to paint the old Indian forts of West Texas; commencing with Fort Concho at San Angelo, at the extreme spur of the Santa Fe Railroad, continuing to Fort Pecos on the Pecos River. This arduous but delightful task kept him busy for two years. He spent some time in San Antonio, later moving to Waco. He exhibited at the principal exhibitions in the state; taking first prize at the Texas Cotton Exposition, in 1920.

On the fourteenth of July, 1909, Mr. Colman was married to Miss Frances M. Fannin, a graduate of the Mulholland School at San Antonio, Tex. Mrs. Colman is a member of a prominent Texas family, closely connected with the making of the early history of Texas—the heroes, Colonel Fannin and James Bowie, being of the same family. She was the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Fannin of San Antonio.

In 1911, accompanied by his wife, R. Clarkson Colman went to Europe, touring Germany, and Belgium, and settled at Paris; where he studied under Jean Paul Laurens, Academie Julien, and later at the Grande Chaumerie. He studied, sketched, and painted in Italy and southern France; and visited Switzerland and England, in each advancing his own technique and demonstrating to foreigners the native genius of a son of the

New World. Mr. and Mrs. Colman returned to America in 1913. After spending several months in New York and Chicago, they came to California, spending the first winter in Pasadena, later having a studio in Los Angeles. The year 1916 was spent at La Jolla where he painted and taught. In 1917 he was director of the Santa Ana Art Academy.

Laguna Beach, having been a favorite sketching grounds for some time, he decided he had found there the "soul of his dreams," so, bought several fine ocean front lots on which he has his studio and home. This cosmopolitan artist is a great addition to the growing colony at Laguna. He is a member of the San Diego Art Guild, the California Art Club, and the Laguna Beach Art Association of which he is a charter member. The Popular Prize at the 1920 Annual August Exhibition of the Laguna Beach Art Association was awarded Mr. Colman's canvas, "Summer Radiance." Mr. Colman is one of our most successful and best-known marine painters, exhibiting annually at Riverside, Pasadena, and Los Angeles, and in cities in other states. His pictures have been shown in many women's clubs. The Santa Monica Bay Women's Club recently purchased one of his paintings for their collection. He is represented in the public library of Waco, Tex., and Ajo, Ariz., and many private collections.

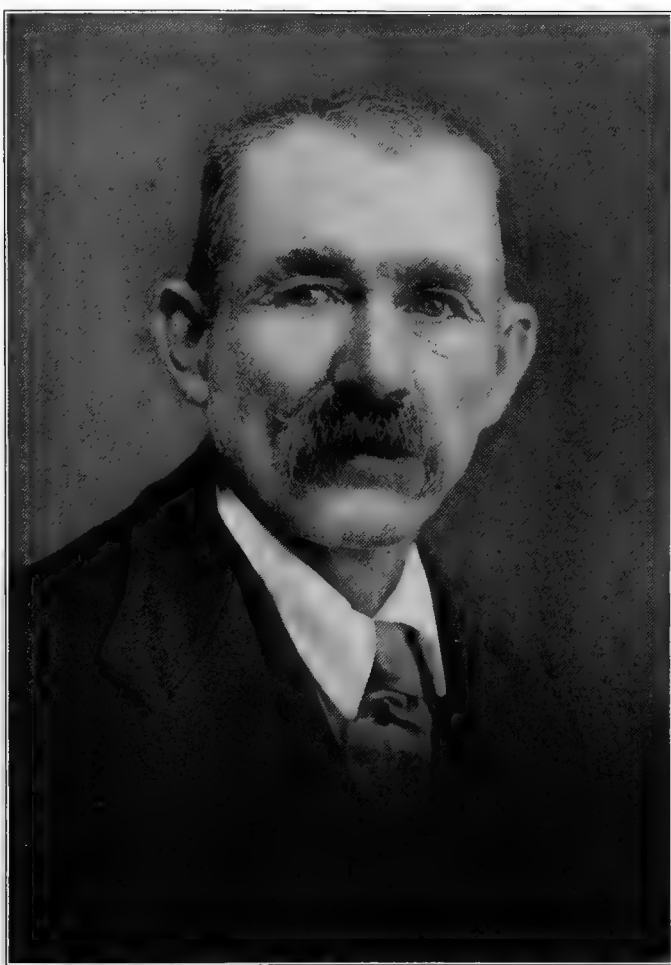
Mr. Colman is an enthusiastic motorist, and the automobile is now the magic carpet of the artist carrying him quickly to his desired sketching grounds. Since coming to California he has painted the Coast from San Diego to San Francisco; and declares the scenic beauty equal to the Riviera.

Good fortune seems to have attended this artist all his life, for he luckily escaped death twice. When a boy, he was accidentally shot by a playmate, who sent bullets flying wildly into his knee joint, and through his right arm; later he fell eighty-four feet from a cliff, and escaped without injury. He is a Republican in national political affairs, and an enthusiastic American. Both he and his wife have many admirers in a large circle of friends.

EDWARD SPENCER JONES.—Another illustration of the lure of California for those who have once lived here and wandered away is afforded in the experience of Edward Spencer Jones, a worthy rancher, who by hard work and the application of the best that he had to offer, has done his share and liberally, too, toward making Orange County what it is today. He first settled in this country in 1874, but from 1880 to 1885 he was absent from the state and only returned in the middle eighties to remain here "for good." He is a native of Illinois and was born in Huey, Clinton County, in the Prairie State on July 7, 1857. There he received his education and early training in the great task of earning a living and in 1874 he came directly from Illinois to what is now Orange County. His father was John M. Jones, who married Miss Mary J. Phillips, born in Kentucky and Indiana, respectively. The father was a farmer and died when thirty-two years of age, his wife having preceded him several years. Three uncles of Edward Jones served in the Civil War, Michael, Charles and James Jones, the former and latter holding commissions as officers. Three children were born of the union of John M. and Mary (Phillips) Jones, but the subject of this sketch is the only one of them now living.

Left an orphan when fourteen years old, Edward S. Jones since then has paddled his own canoe, working on farms in Illinois for a livelihood for a time. In 1874 he arrived in Santa Ana, Cal., and found employment on the O'Neill ranch, where he rode the range for two years; next he drove the stage between Santa Ana and San Diego, being engaged in this hazardous work for a period of two years; then we find him riding the range in Oregon and later in Washington and British Columbia. After spending four years in the northern country he returned to Santa Ana, which by comparison he decided was the best region he had ever seen and here he settled down to make his home and improve his ranch.

In 1885 occurred Mr. Jones' marriage to Maud Turner, the ceremony being performed at Santa Ana, and their union has been blessed with four children: Edward M., Annie L., Jane and Frances, and all make their home under the parental roof. Mrs. Jones is a native of Purdy, Tenn., where she was born on June 7, 1870, and presents in a charming and unpretentious manner the culture of the South. All in all Mr. Jones has had a valuable, if at times a discouraging experience along agricultural lines. When he purchased his ranch he set it out to grapes, and these having proven a failure, he set out walnuts. When he found that the soil was not adapted to their growth, he put in apricots, and after testing the foregoing fruits, he planted oranges, succeeding at last with his latest venture. Mr. Jones has been a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association since its organization. He has always enjoyed popularity and nowhere more so than in the circles of the Odd Fellows, to which famous order he belongs.



E. S. Jones

JOSEPH W. SKIDMORE.—A native son of the Golden State, Joseph W. Skidmore of Laguna Beach, was born in Los Angeles on September 9, 1891, a son of George E. and Catherine A. (Brenizer) Skidmore. George E. Skidmore was born in Lamar County, Texas, on November 10, 1846, was a prospector and an explorer and was one of the first to blaze a trail through Death Valley and, like others bent on scientifically studying the unknown parts of the earth and in time paying a fearful price for their intrusion upon untamed Nature, Mr. Skidmore's life was shortened through exposure. He was married in 1882 and the family lived in Newhall, then Riverside, and finally moved to Santa Fe Springs in the hope of benefiting his health, but he died there on March 26, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Skidmore had four children: Lee Ethel, the wife of Oscar Farman, of Los Angeles; Joseph W., of this review; Guy, who was born on the same day and month five years later than our subject and on Admission Day at that; and Anita Maria, Mrs. Maurice D. McElree, of Orange. After the death of Mr. Skidmore his widow married the well known pioneer, "Nate" Brooks, of Laguna Beach.

"Joe" Skidmore, as he is known by his friends, attended the schools of Laguna Canyon, and in 1908 was graduated from the Orange County Business College. His first employment was by W. P. Fuller and Company of Los Angeles, and on Saturdays and Sundays he worked as a life guard at Redondo, being an expert swimmer and water-polo player. In the declining days of his stepfather, "Nate" Brooks, he assisted in the management of his business interests and upon his death he assumed heavy liabilities and became manager of his mother's estate; also for the C. A. Brooks estate.

Mr. Skidmore has made numberless improvements for the interests of the citizens of the beach city, including the water system for Laguna Heights, which serves a six-mile frontage. He bought water-producing land at high prices to insure against a water shortage, and now there is a large reservoir in the canyon and three four-and-one-half inch pipe lines leading into Laguna—one line being 25,000 feet long. There are three reservoirs with capacities of 250,000, 40,000 and 100,000 gallons respectively, the system costing about \$100,000. Grading, leveling and subdividing is continually being done, all to please those who live at or visit Laguna and Arch Beaches. There is abundant evidence that the labor and money thus spent in bettering conditions, and in advertising, have not been spent in vain.

Mr. Skidmore helped organize the Laguna Beach Chamber of Commerce, of which he is serving as treasurer; is a member and the secretary of the Laguna Beach Sanitary District board; has served as clerk of the school board and cast his influence in favor of the most modern equipment for the school rooms; and also as one of three members of the board of control of the Laguna Art Association. In fact there has been no movement for the bettering of conditions at the beach city that has not had his support and encouragement. With his brother, Guy Skidmore, he is owner of the Coast Royal and Tract No. 99, and other lots and business property there; and he and his wife own the famous Laguna Terrace and numerous lots in the district.

On September 18, 1912, Mr. Skidmore was united in marriage at Los Angeles with Flora Bel Geier, a native of California and a daughter of Samuel C. and Nancy Geier of Los Angeles, now residing in Laguna Beach, and they have two promising sons Donald and Orville. Mr. and Mrs. Skidmore and their family enjoy a deserved popularity in Orange County, where he is known as a loyal "booster."

A. THORMAN.—An esteemed citizen of Tustin who has found here the comforts and pleasures of home life, so that he has very naturally become a "booster" for Orange County, wishing others to know the truth and to come here to reside, is A. Thorman, the well known rancher of East Sixth Street. He was born in Fayette County, Iowa, on December 10, 1863, the son of two sturdy pioneers, William and Augusta (Schmidt) Thorman who came out from Germany to Fayette County, Iowa, in about 1840, so early that they were sixteen weeks on their journey from Bremen. There his father located on sixty acres and raised grain and stock. Of this union, our subject is the only son and survivor.

He attended the school in the district in which he was born, while he worked on the farm of his father, and remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age. Then, for five years, he rented his father's farm, and after that he purchased land and settled down to farming.

In 1899 Mr. Thorman's first wife died and having always had a desire to see California with its balmy climate and tropical fruit, in comparison to the bleak cold winters of Iowa he concluded to come hither, so he brought his children to Southern California in 1900 locating at Pomona and there purchased a nine-acre orange grove.

While living at Pomona Mr. Thorman was married to Miss Maude Freeman of Pomona, who was a native of Chicago, Ill. In 1906 he sold his Pomona holding and removed to Tustin where he immediately purchased his present orchard of eleven

acres, set to Valencia oranges and walnuts. He also owned 115 acres known as the Rogers property, near Santa Ana, which he farmed for several years, when he disposed of it and purchased thirty-eight acres at El Modena, which he has set to oranges and lemons. He is a member of the Tustin Hill Citrus Association and the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association. The four older children of his family are: Clara, who is training at the Angelus Hospital, Los Angeles; Otto has the distinction of having served as a soldier overseas; and is now a rancher at El Modena; Emma, a graduate in pharmacy of the University of Southern California, is now practicing at the City Hospital in San Francisco; Albert F. attends the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena; the youngest are named Ida and Charles and are attending school at Tustin. Mr. Thorman is a Republican, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church of Tustin.

WILLIAM J. HANSLER.—Few, if any, of the present generation of citizens of Orange County fully appreciate the debt of gratitude they owe to the early pioneers, those fearless and courageous men and women who experienced great hardships in blazing the path for future civilization and laying the foundation for the present prosperous conditions of the wonderful "big-little" county of Orange. Great honor is due to these men and women and their names should be perpetuated in the history of the county. Numbered among such are the names of Henry and Mary A. (Phillips) Hansler, parents of the subject of this review. They were born in the Dominion of Canada and New York, respectively, and migrated to California in 1876, locating near Westminster, in November of the Centennial Year, where they purchased the ranch now owned and occupied by their son, William J.

Whether the early pioneers came to the Golden State by ox teams, across the plains, sailed around the Horn, or were among the more fortunate ones who later came by rail, they were all greeted by an uninviting, sandy desert in the section now known as Orange County, formerly a part of Los Angeles County. It has taken many years of arduous endeavor, great patience and endurance on the part of these hardy pioneers, to make the desert waste blossom as the rose.

The Hansler family are descendants of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family that moved from the Keystone State to the Province of Ontario, Canada, locating at Pelham. William Hansler's grandfather, Andrew Hansler, lived for many years in Pelham Township, where he followed farming and it was in this same township that he married and continued to reside until he passed away. He could read and write the Dutch language fluently. Great-grandfather Hansler was one of the first settlers in Pelham Township.

William J. Hansler's mother, before her marriage to Henry Hansler was Mary Ann Phillips, a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. Their family consisted of ten children: Asa, a farmer in Pelham Township, Canada; Sarah Ann, who died in childhood; John Andrew, passed away when two and a half years old; Truman resides in Fresno County; Elizabeth Esther is now Mrs. Edwin Wiggins of Colusa County; Margaret Ellen married J. E. Miller, a rancher in Orange County; William J., the subject of this review; Rosanna is the wife of Luther R. Newsom, a rancher of Stanton; Julia Ann is the wife of Ernest Carner, who resides at Winkleman, Ariz.; Robert Oscar, the youngest member of the family, is a rancher at Seeley, Imperial Valley, Cal. The Hansler family is a very large and influential one and every year a family reunion is held. A newspaper of Welland, Canada, in speaking of the family says: "The Pelham Hanslers have a record rarely exceeded. The homestead of Andrew Hansler has been that of the family for the past four generations, 120 years. During that time the property has never been mortgaged." The great-grandfather, as well as the grandfather of William J. Hansler, were ministers of the Dunkard Church.

William J. Hansler was born in Pelham, Canada, on November 13, 1869. His father having died before becoming a naturalized citizen, William J. was obliged to take out his naturalization papers, which he gladly did, and is a most loyal and patriotic citizen. Mr. Hansler became a member of the Friends Church, known as the Quaker faith, uniting with the Alamitos Friends Church. His first wife, Miss Mary E. Hirst, who passed away in 1899, was a member of that church. The second marriage of Mr. Hansler occurred in 1915, when he was united with Miss Cora Alice Stith, daughter of William Fletcher and Hettie (Hubbard) Stith, her father being a blacksmith at Long Beach, employed by the Long Beach Water Company. Mr. and Mrs. Stith are the parents of three boys and four girls; the boys have all passed away, two dying in infancy, and the third being accidentally electrocuted while engaged as an electrician at Stockton, Cal. The daughters are: Cora Alice, Mrs. Hansler; Nellie, Mrs. Simmons of Picher, Okla.; Ita, Mrs. Riddick of Long Beach; and Bertha, Mrs. Mitchell also of Long Beach.



Wm. J. Hansler

Mrs. William J. Hansler's grandfather, Rev. Jeremiah Hubbard, a minister of the Friends Church, was sent by the missionary board as a missionary, with the sanction of the President of the United States, to Indian Territory, to seek to pacify, civilize and Christianize the fierce Indians of the Territory and of the Southwest. He labored with telling effect for over forty years. He wrote several books telling of his experiences there, among them, "A Teacher's Ups and Downs from 1858 to 1879," and "Forty Years Among the Indians." He also wrote several books on the histories of the various Indian tribes. He was greatly beloved by the entire community, and when he died the business houses of Miami, Okla., closed their stores during his funeral.

SAMUEL T. MILLER.—A highly esteemed citizen of Santa Ana who never tires of sounding the praises of Orange County, is Samuel T. Miller, the retired apiarist, who is also well-known as a wide traveler who has experienced no end of profitable adventure. He was born in North Carolina on December 1, 1837, the son of Nicholas Miller, a descendant of an early and prominent Carolina family, who came to be extensive planters. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Nancy Smith before her marriage, and she also descended from a fine, old-time family.

When Samuel was six years of age, his father removed with the rest of the family to Rockport, Ark., and there took up a tract of raw land, commencing new chapters in an arduous existence terminated only when, in Arkansas, he died at the ripe age of eighty. Having attained the age of seventeen, the young man pushed out into the world to support himself. At first he went to El Paso, then of importance as a station on the way to Mexico, and as the headquarters of stage companies having routes throughout the Southwest, and for a couple of years he was employed as a stage driver. The route through the wild country constantly exposed him to great perils. He was also exposed to both sun and storm, so that he was glad to say goodbye to such savagery and engage in merchandising in Juarez, Mex., in which line he did very well until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Then he furnished horses to the Confederate Army, and also other war supplies, and when the Confederates had to retreat, he went with them, hoping to get money due him which was never paid. Another six months of hard work as a storekeeper led to his venturing into Mexico and starting a stage line from Monterey south to San Luis Potosi. He kept at his hazardous task for eighteen months, when everything was taken from him by the Mexican Army. Thereupon he returned to the United States and ran a stage route from San Antonio to El Paso, Texas, but this was soon cleaned out by the Indians. Then he was engaged as a guide by General Wesley Merritt who was building up the old forts on the Mexican border, destroyed during the war, for which services he received five dollars a day and his board.

Bidding San Antonio farewell, Mr. Miller took the New Orleans steamer to Omaha, about 1867, and from there crossed the great plains into California and the Sacramento Valley. He had really sailed up both the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and had tarried at Omaha for a while to work at the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. After arriving in California, he spent several years in farm work. Deciding to return east to New York, Mr. Miller sailed for Buenos Aires, traveling on a sailing vessel that took sixty-two days to make the voyage; and having seen something of the country, he set sail again for Southampton and Liverpool. Then he steamed across the Atlantic again to Philadelphia, and in 1870 once more arrived in California at Sacramento.

In 1873 he came south to Santa Ana, to which place his attention had been directed through an acquaintance formed with a teacher at San Diego. He located on 160 acres in Belle Canyon, built himself a log cabin, still to be seen, and lived there for fifteen years before he got his title. He went in for bee culture and the gathering of honey, and made a record as an apiarist with a harvest of forty tons of honey in a single year, and had twenty tons left from the year before, so had sixty tons on hand at one time. One of the results of these later years of hard, successful work is Mr. Miller's ownership today of considerable choice residence property in Santa Ana.

Mr. Miller was married in Los Angeles by Reverend Bovard, in 1878, to Mrs. Amy (Taylor) Inman, and they are the parents of one son, Cyrus G. Miller, a rancher at Imperial. Mrs. Miller was born near Quincy, Adams County, Ill., a daughter of Thomas and Hester Ann (Rundell) Taylor, born in Tennessee and New York, respectively, who were farmers in Illinois. Her father served in an Illinois regiment in the Civil War. Afterwards he removed to Oregon where he resided until he died. He was a prominent G. A. R. man. His widow spent her last days with Mr. and Mrs. Miller, and died at the age of eighty-nine years. Mrs. Miller was educated in the public schools of Illinois. She was first married in Illinois in 1869, when sixteen years old, to Mr. Jno. W. Inman,

who followed farming there until he removed to Nevada and later came overland to California, locating at San Juan Capistrano about 1877. Her husband passed away at that place. Later she made the acquaintance of Mr. Miller and they were married. By her first marriage she had two daughters: Emma Viola, now the wife of W. A. Webster, resides in Sacramento; Lorena is the wife of W. D. Anderson of Santa Ana. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Congregational Church of Santa Ana. In national politics a Democrat, Mr. Miller is second to none as an American citizen.

ARTHUR WEST.—An early settler of Orange, who for years has given freely of both his time and means to advance the growth and prosperity of both city and county, is Arthur West, whose pleasing personality has naturally drawn around him a large circle of devoted friends. He was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1852, the son of Stephen and Eliza (McCluen) West, the seventh in a family of nine children; and while being reared on a farm, received the best educational advantages afforded by the excellent country schools. When he had put aside his books, at the age of sixteen, he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade in Bristol, and having become a master carpenter at the age of twenty, he worked for three months in London and then came out to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, landing from the steamer Mohongo in 1873 at San Francisco. There he worked at his trade until 1875, when he came south to Orange.

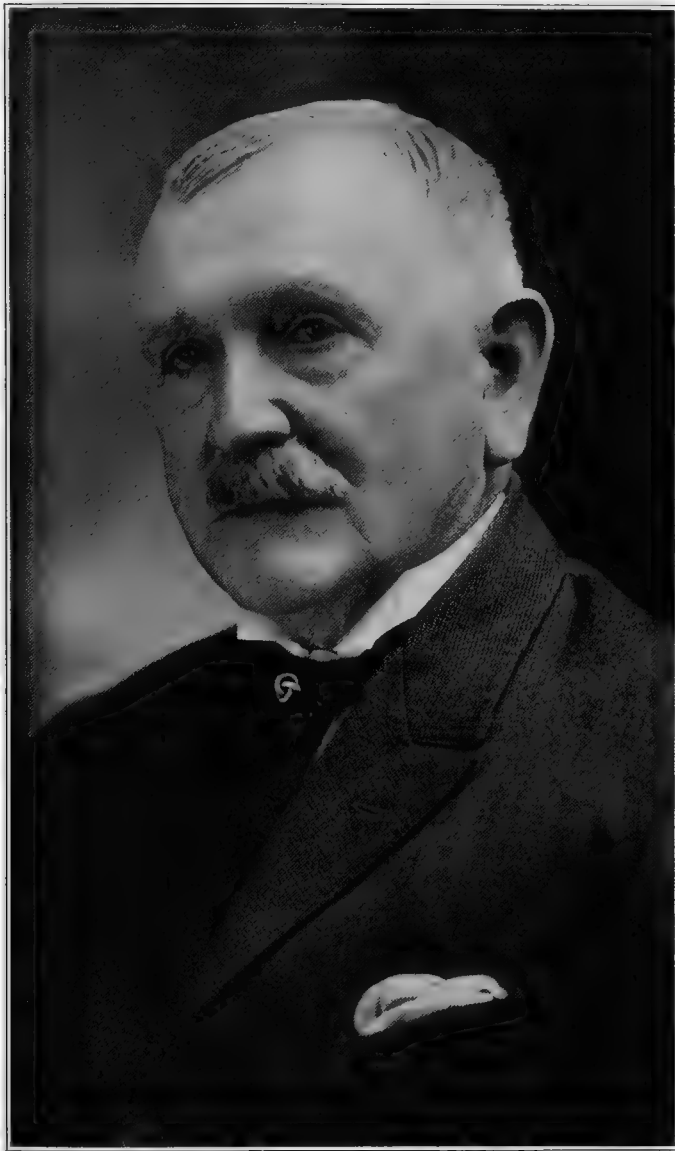
At McPherson he bought ten acres of land; but as it was a very dry year, he had no crop, and it became necessary for him to return to San Francisco to make sufficient money to meet the periodical payments and interest on his ranch. On returning to Orange he assisted his brother Henry in contracting and building, erecting, among other structures, the first two schoolhouses put up in town. Success followed all of their subsequent efforts, and for the next twenty-five years they completed many of the finest homes in Orange.

During this time Mr. West improved his ten acres, on which he also made his home, and set out Navel oranges which grew into a splendid orchard, so that he was able to ship thirty boxes of the citrus fruit to the World's Fair in Chicago, one box of which was selected for presentation to Carter Harrison, at that time mayor of Chicago. Just as he was hailed with the prospect of success, however, the red scale appeared to alarm the citrus world; and as there was then no means known by which to destroy the pest, the orchard was ruined, and he had to grub out the trees, and burn them up. He then set out walnuts and cultivated them until they were ten years old.

By that time science had found a means to combat the scale, and the section in which Mr. West lived was found to be favorable to Valencia oranges, so he took out the walnut trees and set out Valencias, and in time sold his land for \$2,000 an acre, a splendid price for those days; in fact, one of the highest anywhere recorded, and that, too, for land for which he had paid only forty-five dollars an acre. This sale helped to give a decided impetus to the local citrus industry, and Orange moved to the front as a Valencia orange-growing section.

With Paul Kogler, Mr. West then purchased ten acres near Placentia Avenue, not far from Anaheim, a tract with two-year-old Valencia and Navel orange trees, for which they paid \$650 an acre. This orchard he is now caring for, and as it is already in bearing, it is very valuable property and a source of much satisfaction. About 1882, also, he purchased a block of five acres on what is now on Palm, between Lemon and Glassell streets, where for some years he raised apricots and walnuts. When, however, the town had grown and the time was ripe, Mr. West laid the tract out in city lots as the Arthur West Addition to Orange, and he has already sold off all but two lots, on which he resides. This investment has also proven very profitable, as he paid only \$500 for the five acres. Naturally, Mr. West is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association, and gives that wide-awake organization his best support.

As a lover of out-door sports—so natural to one born an Englishman—Mr. West has been particularly fond of hunting and shooting. In the latter he has long excelled, and his record at the contests of the California Inanimate Target Association, at Stockton on May 30, 1896, won for him the diamond medal. He has also won many honors in live-bird and clay pigeon shooting, and this has made him so well known among the hunters of the state that nothing pleases him so much as when he can have the time to spend in the wilds. He has also very naturally for years been a member of the Los Angeles Gun Club. In national political affairs a Democrat, Mr. West is a broad-minded, nonpartisan supporter of the best obtainable for local welfare, both in respect to measures and men.



Arthur Frost

COL. S. H. FINLEY.—It is not given to many men, as in the distinguished career of Col. Solomon Henderson Finley, the civil engineer and county supervisor, to serve their fellowmen in such a varied manner, and to serve them so acceptably, for he has been a member of the Santa Ana Board of Education for two years, county surveyor for twelve years, city engineer of Santa Ana for six years, chief engineer of Orange County Highway Commission for two years, and for four years a member of the board of trustees of Santa Ana, half of which time he was chairman of the board. In 1916, also, he was elected supervisor for a four-year term. At various times he has served as city engineer of Newport Beach, Huntington Beach and Seal Beach.

The Finley family in the United States harks back to good old Colonial days and the generations that lived and died especially in Virginia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. Among them were Senator Jesse Johnson Finley, John Finley, the poet, Robert, Robert Smith, Robert W., and James Bradley Finley, clergymen, John P., the educator, Samuel, the soldier, Clement Alexander, the surgeon, and Martha, the author so well known for her prolific output under the nom de plume, Martha Farquharson, the Gaelic translation of her surname. James Finley was born and reared within the confines of old Virginia so dear to his ancestors, but as the years went by, he threw aside old traditions and removed to newer Kentucky, and finally as far as Lincoln County, Mo., where he engaged in farming. He also did considerable surveying in both Virginia and Kentucky—thus carrying on some of the good work begun by no less a personage than George Washington.

While in Kentucky, a son was born, named Andrew R. Finley, who inherited his ability as a surveyor, and for several terms served as county surveyor of Lincoln County, Mo., including the period when he was judge there for a term. He was indeed a versatile man, for he also maintained a woolen manufactory and superintended the farm that he owned near Auburn, Mo. The year 1870 found him in California, first in Salinas, Monterey County, and after a year on a ranch near Antelope, in Sacramento County. In 1878 he came to Orange County and bought 200 acres of land near Santa Ana. The land was so arid at first as to be of little or no value for crops; but two huge artesian wells were bored, and thereafter irrigation made of the area a blossoming garden. In 1887 he sold the land to a subdividing company, which laid out the town of Fairview; and then he removed to Santa Ana, lived here retired, and died in 1897, in his seventy-ninth year. He was a stanch member of the United Presbyterian Church, which repeatedly honored him as their ruling elder. Mrs. Finley was Miss Caroline Gibson before her marriage, and she was born in Lincoln County, Mo. Her father, George Gibson, was a farmer of Scotch-Irish descent. She died in Santa Ana on April 5, 1901, aged seventy-one, the mother of a large and devoted family. While the family home was in Lincoln County, Mo., Solomon Henderson Finley was born on October 10, 1863, so that he was about seven years old when the Finleys removed to California. Besides the typical public schools of his locality and period, he attended Monmouth (Ill.) College, from which he was graduated with the class of '86. Three years later, he was honored by receiving the degree of A.M. from the same institution.

Returning to California at the close of his college days, Mr. Finley located in Santa Ana and went into his profession, that of surveying and civil engineering. His ability was soon recognized in his election, in 1891, as surveyor of Orange County, and in 1899 he was reelected. During these years he laid out many additions to Santa Ana and other cities, and was chief engineer in constructing the reservoir on the Modjeska ranch, which has a concrete dam with a capacity of three million cubic feet.

As might be inferred from his enviable title, Colonel Finley has had a military career important as a chapter in the annals of California. On January 6, 1890, he entered the ranks as a private, enlisting in Company F, Ninth Infantry, National Guard of California, and gradually rose until, in January, 1895, he was commissioned as captain. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, his company was mustered in on May 5, 1898, being accepted as Company L, Seventh California U. S. Volunteers, and Governor Budd tendered Mr. Finley his commission as captain. The regiment was stationed at San Francisco, and was mustered out of service in Los Angeles on December 2 of the same year. Subsequently he continued as captain of Company L of the National Guard, and in April, 1902, he received promotion to the rank of major of the Seventh Regiment. In 1904 he was commissioned colonel, and in 1908, at the expiration of his term of service, he was retired with the rank of colonel.

Not less interesting nor important has been Colonel Finley's part in the development of railroading in Orange County. Natural bent as well as first class technical preparation eminently fitted him to become chief engineer and superintendent of construction of the Santa Ana and Newport Railway, which was later extended to Smeltzer. In 1891 he was made chief engineer for the Bolsa drainage district, and constructed its system of drain ditches. He likewise had charge of the planning and construction

of the ditches for the Talbert drainage district, a work that extended from 1904 to 1909, and the Delhi district in 1910, and several other drainage districts of the county at other times. He built, as has been said, the concrete dam for Madam Modjeska at her ranch in the Santiago Canyon in 1900; and the following year, he purchased with the Hon. P. A. Stanton of Los Angeles and the Hon. J. N. Anderson of Santa Ana, the site of what is now Huntington Beach, and incorporated the West Coast Land and Water Company, serving as one of the company's directors. They laid out Huntington Beach, which was at first called Pacific City, and as engineer, Colonel Finley had the responsibility of laying out the site.

On January 8, 1890, in Santa Ana, Colonel Finley was united in marriage with Miss Ida Hedges, a native of New York, and the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Telford) Hedges; they have had five children—Gailene, Malcolm H., Knox H., Wendell W. and Rhodes A. Finley. The family attend the United Presbyterian Church, and the Colonel belongs to both the Sunset Club and Radio Club of Santa Ana and the Democratic party. Upon the organization of the city of Santa Ana in 1888, he was made a member of the first board of education, and it was when he was secretary that the Central school house was constructed. He was one of the charter members of the Chamber of Commerce and served as one of its directors.

ELMER L. CRAWFORD.—An Orange County banker whose conservative aggressiveness typifies the twentieth century spirit animating and directing the financial interests of the Golden State is Elmer L. Crawford, the popular cashier of the California National Bank. He was born at Danville, Iowa, on September 17, 1881, the son of Franklin P. Crawford, and his good wife, Mary J. Six children blessed this union, and Elmer was the third in the order of birth. Both parents are still living, and they make their home at Tustin.

Having finished the usual courses at the excellent grammar and high schools of Iowa, Elmer continued his studies at Howes Academy, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, taking a two-year teacher's training course, after which one year was spent as a teacher in the public schools of Iowa. Not contented with this life, however, Elmer next enrolled as a student with the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Ill., from which he was graduated with a master of accounts degree. When twenty-two years of age, he left home and the Hawkeye State and came west to California. He found much to enlist his attention and to appeal to his imagination for the future; but Santa Ana looked best of all, and in Santa Ana he pitched his tent.

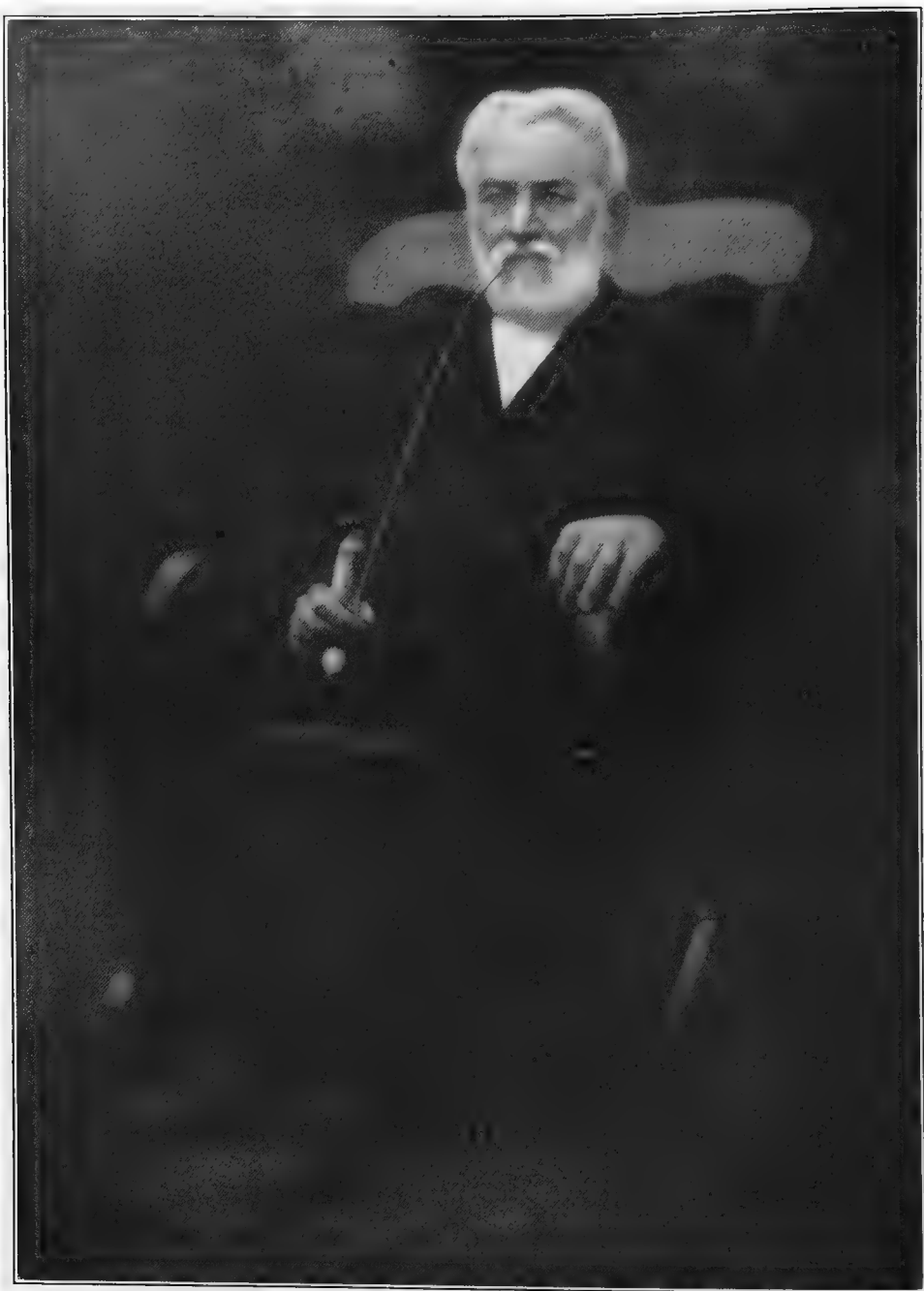
In Santa Ana, also, he first engaged in banking, taking service for a year with the old Commercial Bank. Then, for four years, he was assistant postmaster, and in 1910, at the time of the organization of the California National Bank, he joined its staff. In the beginning, he acted as teller and bookkeeper, later becoming assistant cashier and for the past two years has occupied the cashier's desk. He is also a director in the bank.

At Tustin, in May, 1907, Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Maud Leck, a charming lady with a wide circle of friends. He is fond of out-of-door life, especially mountain climbing, hunting, fishing and camping in the open, and together Mr. and Mrs. Crawford enjoy pleasures unknown to those devoting so much of their time to the less profitable attractions of society. In matters of national politics Mr. Crawford is a Republican, but he is one of the first to volunteer for work in any local movement eschewing partisanship and having for its goal the development of the community on broad and permanent grounds, and the uplift of social conditions.

C. L. NORTON.—A successful, popular man of affairs, who always finds some time to "lend a hand," and generally a very helpful one, to advance every worthy movement in local affairs, is C. L. Norton, who was born on December 7, 1878, the son of H. J. and Clara (Turner) Norton, pioneers who helped to settle the great plains of Republic County, Kans. His mother died when he, the oldest child, was only three years old, and so he was reared by his aunt, Rebecca Woodard. He attended the little red schoolhouse of the district, and there got that fine general training which has proven so useful to thousands and thousands of American young men.

In 1894, Mr. Norton's stepmother came west to California and Tustin, and at the station of Aliso, on the line of the Santa Fe just to the south, was made agent. The following year, the sad death by accident of his only brother occurred, and Mr. Norton came to California from Republic County to attend the funeral. What he saw of California industries and California prospects interested and encouraged him so much that he remained here. A stepbrother, E. B. Collier, also in time established himself in California, and is the secretary and manager of the Central Lemon Growers Association.

Mr. Norton became especially interested in the handling of Navel oranges, and soon became an expert packer. He worked in the packing houses at La Verne, River-



Henry Dierker

side, Fontana and Rialto, and learned all that they could teach him. For a couple of years he was connected with the E. E. Wilson Fruit Company, packers and shippers, and is now with the Golden West Citrus Association as field man.

On May 26, 1909, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Lela Holford, the daughter of J. D. Holford, a rancher of Tustin, who passed away in 1918. She was born at Tustin, and attended the Tustin schools. She has grown up a talented artist, and still studies with Miss Minnie C. Childs, of Chicago, who has established her well-known studio at Tustin. Two children, Helen L. and Claude James, have blessed this marriage. Mr. Norton is a Republican in national political movements, but nonpartisan when it seems best to support local affairs without regard to party lines and for the real and lasting good of the community.

HENRY DIERKER.—A progressive, broad-minded and liberal-hearted American citizen who is such a distinguished resident of Orange that he has been pronounced "the finest old gentleman that ever lived," is Henry Dierker, a native of Hanover, Germany, and just eighteen months old when his parents concluded to remove to the United States. His birth occurred on April 5, 1840, and his father and mother were Victor and Clara (Koenig) Dierker. They pushed on west into St. Charles County, Mo., and at St. Charles became farmers. They cleared a farm of timber and later sold it, and in 1858, moved to Wentsville, in the same county, and there died. They had seven children—three boys and four girls, and of these Henry and his younger brother George are the only ones now living, George residing at Wentsville.

Henry, next to the youngest in age, was reared on a farm, while he received only a private school education, there being then no public school there. His oldest as well as his youngest brother went through the Civil War, and during the raids of the notorious Bill Anderson, Henry served in the Missouri State Militia for three months. On Washington's Birthday, 1866, he was married to Miss Marie Gruer, a native of that state, who died in Orange on November 7, 1913. They had ten children. Annie is Mrs. Henry Benne, of Stanton, Nebr., and she is the mother of six children. Ella is Mrs. Holstein, of Dodge, Nebr., and she has four children. George is married and is a rancher here, and the father of four children. Tillie presides gracefully over her father's home. Fred is a rancher in Orange, is married and has one child. Ed is married, and lives at Orange with his wife and three children. Ben also is married, lives here, and is the father of four children. Albert is a horticulturist in Yakima, Wash. Harry is married and ranches at Anaheim, and Mamie is Mrs. Will Kogler of Orange. There are twenty-two grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

Henry Dierker and his brother built a hotel at Wentsville, which he conducted as the Wentsville Hotel until 1870, when he sold out his interest to his brother and then removed to West Point, Cuming County, Nebr. The previous year he had bought 400 acres of land at \$3.75 per acre, and he now began to improve it. He raised corn and stock, and fed cattle, hogs and sheep, driving them to market; and he met with such success that he bought more land until he had 1,140 acres, paying for this highest-priced ten dollars an acre. In 1891 he sold 700 acres at thirty-five dollars an acre, and three years later he disposed of the balance at fifty-five dollars an acre.

In 1891 Mr. Dierker brought his family to Orange; and from T. J. Lockhart he bought a forty-acre ranch near the town. It was set out to walnuts, but he improved it with oranges and bought first one, and then another ranch, until he had 115 acres in all. When his children came of age, he divided the property up and gave each his share. Then, about 1902, he bought his residence on South Glassell Street. He has belonged to the Lutheran Church all his life, and has done yeoman civic service as a Republican. Mr. Dierker has always been public-spirited, and while in Nebraska he had the local school for two years in his house, and he also acted as school trustee, and gave the two acres on which the school eventually was built.

ARTHUR E. KOEPEL.—Prominent among the leading attorneys, who have steadfastly sought to maintain a high standard of ethics for the Orange County Bar, Arthur E. Koepsel, of the well-known firm of Eden and Koepsel, enjoys that esteem, both indicative of the confidence of his fellow-citizens in the past and desirable and enviable as a guarantee of profitable patronage for the future. A native of the splendid commonwealth of Kansas, he was born at Yates Center on July 30, 1883, the son of Herman Koepsel, a faithful and highly-honored clergyman of the Methodist Church, who had married Miss Augustine Burchardt. After retiring from a rather strenuous life, the Reverend Koepsel came to Santa Ana, Cal., in 1907 and in 1913 he passed away, his devoted wife surviving him until November 20, 1919. Besides serving his congregation with the true conscientiousness of a shepherd caring for the sheep, Mr. Koepsel served his country, when the Civil War broke out and the Federal Govern-

ment had need, enlisting and fighting in Company C of the Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment.

Educated in the public schools of Kansas, Mr. Koepsel was graduated from the Kansas City high school and for some seven years was engaged in railroad work. During this time he studied law privately and on coming to California in 1907, he entered the law department of the University of Southern California, and on July 22, 1908, he was admitted to the bar and until January, 1911, he practiced in Los Angeles. Then he joined the staff of the district attorney of Orange County and remained there until the beginning of 1919. On January 1 of that year he associated himself with Walter Eden, in the partnership already referred to, in the general practice of law.

A Republican in matters of national politics, Mr. Koepsel has shown his willingness to do civic service by acting as a member of the board of health. He has been an active member and is chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and is president of the local Republican club. He had previously belonged to the State Militia, Company B, Third Missouri Infantry, from 1901 to 1903, and since August, 1917, has been captain of Company F, Infantry, California National Guards.

At Santa Ana on September 1, 1914, Mr. Koepsel was married to Miss Alfreda Holzgrafe of that city, a lady proud of her status as a native daughter and a member of the family of Ferdinand and Helen Holzgrafe. One child, Vernon, has blessed the union. The family attend the Evangelical Church and Mr. Koepsel is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, being a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Los Angeles, and also a member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks as well as the Orange County Bar Association. As captain of the local company of National Guards during the recent war, Mr. Koepsel gave much time and was active in recruiting men in his company, where he gave them preliminary training, and of the 150 or more enlistments in the army from his company all but three were made noncommissioned officers.

JOHN WILLIAM FREEMAN.—An energetic, successful rancher interesting as not only one of the first to grow alfalfa in the vicinity of Santa Ana, but the first to cut and cure it in the green state, is J. W. Freeman, who has the distinction of having had four sons in the service of his country in the great war. He had a very valuable mercantile experience in Alabama in early years, and later conducted arduous and costly experiments with garden products. Being a man of high principles, industry, varied experience and definite accomplishment, he is everywhere esteemed by those who know him.

Mr. Freeman was born near Montgomery, Ala., in September, 1860, the son of J. Wesley and Carrie (Sistrunk) Freeman, of English and Holland descent and were planters who owned 500 acres of good land there and raised cotton of a superior quality. During the Civil War the devoted father died, and later J. W. Freeman left home to go to Waco, Texas. He attended Burleson College, now Baylor University, in 1878, and for nine years made his home near Waco, raising, with his brother, corn, cotton and stock. While living in Texas, Mr. Freeman was married in Caddo, Indian Territory, in 1886, to Miss Laura W. White, born in Missouri, also of an old Southern family, who was reared and educated in Missouri and Texas.

During the height of the great agitation about realty here, known as the "boom," on September 14, 1887, Mr. Freeman came to California and settled in San Diego, where he was employed in helping to build the old Coronado Hotel. At the end of six months, he went to San Bernardino and was employed in the material department of the Santa Fe Railroad, and only after a year and a half there, was he able to reach Santa Ana and Orange County. He farmed on leased land, and then moved near Norman, Okla., where he purchased 160 acres which he devoted to general farming for about two years.

On his return to California, Mr. Freeman commenced farming again and went in for the raising of alfalfa. He cut and cured it in the green state, and soon had the largest trade, both in the city and the county, for the commodity. He also purchased and sold various groves, at one time having two of ten, and then one of twenty acres. He has recently disposed of all the land that he had in Orange County, and has invested in land near Hemet, Riverside County. He has forty-two and a half acres, interset, of walnuts and apricots at Hemet, and has a private electric pumping plant and well with a capacity of ninety inches—one of the finest plants in Riverside County. He is a member of the California Prune and Apricot Corporation. He is a stockholder in the Cooperative Cannery of Hemet, and also owns stock in the Federal Grocery Company, which has a chain of stores having headquarters in Los Angeles.

Fourteen children make up a very remarkable family bearing and honoring Mr. Freeman's name: Henry A., of Los Angeles, is an expert interior marble decorator,



Joseph Skinsen.

whose skill is known at Santa Ana on account of his work in the Orange County Bank; Claude W. is in the financial department of the Los Angeles Y. M. C. A., a position he has filled for seven years; James is farming in Fresno County with his brother; Charles L. was formerly cashier for the Southern Pacific Railroad at Oxnard and is now farming on his father's ranch at Hemet; Frank is also at home working on the ranch; Carrie, having graduated from the commercial course of the Santa Ana high school, is also at home; Minnie K. took the same course and was duly graduated with honors; John W., Jr., is working at home on the farm; Clarence B. is on the farm in Hemet with his brother; Ruth M. is a grammar school student; Laura A. is in the intermediate school; Willie B. died when he was two years old; Mabel E. is in the grammar school at Santa Ana; and Luella, the baby, is at home. The family attend the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Freeman is especially proud of the record of his four boys for service during the great World War struggle. Claude W. trained in Camp Lewis, then served in the Ninety-first Division of the Three Hundred Sixty-fourth Infantry, where he was personnel sergeant. He was in the Argonne offensive, and also in Belgium, and was discharged in May, 1919, at Camp Kearny, Cal. James A. entered the service in September, 1917, and trained at Camp Lewis. He served in the postal service in the Three Hundred Sixty-second Infantry, was wounded in Belgium, and was then returned to America and held in the hospital in the Presidio, to regain his strength and health. In February, 1919, he was discharged. Frank served in the Navy. He was fireman on the S. S. San Diego, which cruised the Pacific and the Atlantic Coasts. He was discharged from the navy on account of impaired health, but reenlisted in the army, and served in the infantry at Camp Lewis until November, 1918, when he was discharged. John W. served in the One Hundred Fortieth Regiment, Thirty-fifth Division of U. S. Army, went overseas to France, was in the St. Mihiel offensive and Argonne drive; then transferred to the Two Hundred Forty-second Military Police Company, having charge of troops sent from France to England for trial. He received his honorable discharge from service at the Presidio, at San Francisco, September, 1919.

JOSEPH HELMSEN.—A self-made man whose many sterling friends were, from the start, among his most valuable assets, and who, despite the handicap of physical disability, amassed a snug fortune accumulated from small and unpretentious beginnings, was the late Joseph Helmsen, who died on September 11, 1917. He was born at Leavenworth, Kans., on January 23, 1861, the son of Jeseoph Helmsen, who had married Miss Elizabeth Hesse, parents who were well-to-do and disposed to favor him in every way; but when a child of tender years, he became afflicted with hip disease, and specialists were called from distant cities to minister to and cure him, if they could. Among the incidents of those troubled days to which he later referred was the gift from his father and mother of a profusion of toys, procured from far and near, when he was a bed-ridden sufferer, and then children came to play with him, stimulated by his unwonted cheerfulness, all his life a characteristic of him. When his ailment was finally found to be such that no medical aid could come to his rescue, he was nursed into such convalescence as was possible, and after years of painful illness, he was able to get about on crutches.

In the days following the Civil War, the fortunes of his parents failed, and to add to his miseries, his father, after whom he was named, fell dead of sunstroke as the lad was succeeding in making his way about the old home. This was a great blow to the prosperity and hopes of the family; and after enduring the privations of a scanty income for years, he and his mother set out in 1874 for California. Their farm at Leavenworth had already been practically abandoned; for years it had yielded no revenue, and in 1873 a plague of grasshoppers took from them what little there remained of a once ample fortune. They reached San Francisco in 1874, and young Helmsen assisted his mother by gathering kindling from the Palace Hotel, which was then in course of erection. He filled a gunny sack with this material, and many were the encounters he experienced with city boys before reaching his humble abode with the fuel.

In April, 1875, young Helmsen and his mother took passage on the steamship Ventura bound for Anaheim, and on the eighteenth of the month, off the coast of Monterey, the vessel was wrecked and the passengers had to make for the shore in life-boats. Being a cripple, Helmsen was put aboard one of the first boats that got away from the ill-fated ship; and, seeing that his mother was still aboard the sinking vessel, he sought to leap into the sea and return to her. In this he was prevented; but, as the boat neared the beach, he sprang into the waters and tried to get back to the ship. He was picked up by John Bush, of Olive, uncle of the gentleman of that name now of Anaheim, who was also on the boat, and who thus saved him from drown-

ing. He spent the night on the shore with other passengers who had been rescued, and not until the next morning did he find his mother—after hours of indescribable strain and mental agony. All of their scant belongings, together with their savings, which were in a trunk, went down with the ship; but they were able to continue south to Anaheim, where they arrived some days after the disaster.

Here his mother found employment, and young Helmsen was not slow in obtaining odd jobs about town to assist in keeping the wolf from the door. He soon secured a position in the Gazette office and learned to set type, at which he became an adept, and after some years of close application he and his mother saved enough money to establish a fruit and candy store in West Center Street, near where the post office now stands. Here they remained for years, saving their money and practicing the most rigid economy. During this time the wonderful climate of the Southland restored his health, and he discarded his crutches and gained flesh; he was six feet in stature and weighed about 215 pounds, and was a man of pleasing personality.

In 1885, the farm in Kansas having appreciated in value, under an honest administrator, Mr. Helmsen returned to Leavenworth and sold his holding for \$10,000, a sum which he brought back to California and invested advantageously. He purchased forty acres of land at Placentia, when land on Placentia avenue was selling for fifty dollars an acre, paying for the same just \$2,000, which he improved, and later sold the tract for \$17,000. He made other investments here, and established himself in business in the building now owned by John Cassou on West Center Street, and later purchased the property adjoining this building on the east, and up to his retirement from business in 1913 conducted his stationery and notion establishment at that place. For this property he paid about \$6,000, and it is now worth at least \$50,000. He also purchased property on East Center, South Claudina and Olive streets, and was one of the organizers of the German-American Bank, becoming one of the heaviest stockholders and its vice-president, which office he held until his death.

Mr. Helmsen was also interested in land in the Imperial Valley, where he acquired 640 acres of school land; he sold a quarter section of it, and the balance is still owned by Mrs. Helmsen.

In 1911 Mr. Helmsen was married to Mrs. Jane D. (Cross) Green, born at Chaumont, Jefferson County, N. Y., the daughter of Geo. W. and Harriet Canfield (McPherson) Cross. The father died at Cape Vincent, and his widow, with her four children, came to Orange County in 1885, where her two brothers, Stephen and Robt. McPherson, were large ranchers. She now makes her home with Mrs. Helmsen, at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Helmsen came to Anaheim about twenty-seven years ago as manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and later for eight years was assistant postmaster of Anaheim. She still owns the Helmsen Block on West Center Street. Mr. Helmsen gave to the town half of the lot on which the City Hall now stands, and he was a trustee of Anaheim for eight years, half of that time serving as mayor or chairman of the board. He was a prominent Mason, belonging to the Anaheim Lodge, of which he was secretary for nineteen years. He was also known as "the boys' friend," and started many of them on the road to success and fortune. He taught them to save, to keep out of pool rooms and loafing places, and to lead clean and honest lives; and it is impossible, therefore, to state how far-reaching was his example and influence for good, and his life is certainly worthy of emulation.

EMIL R. TURCK.—To learn one thing thoroughly, and then to spend the active years of life in the industry for which both study and natural inclination have fitted one, is to carry on the world's work to the best of any man's ability, and it is such work that is building up our civilization of today. Such a man is Emil R. Turck, one of the prominent citizens of Orange County. Born August 6, 1857, in Brandenburg, Germany, he received his education in the public schools of that country, and in the engineering school, later taking a course in sugar chemistry in a German college. He has followed the sugar industry all his life since finishing his studies, and in Germany was chemist in the leading sugar factories.

Coming to the United States, in 1890, Mr. Turck was chief chemist for the sugar beet company at Grand Island, Nebr. When the American Sugar Factory was being built, at Chino, Cal., in 1891-92, he came there and was chief chemist at that factory for fourteen years, up to 1906, when he located at Anaheim, and for a time gave up his life work to engage in horticulture. He bought seven acres of land on South Lemon Street, and planted an orange grove, which he brought to a high state of cultivation. In 1913, Mr. Turck became chief chemist for the Anaheim Sugar Company, and continued in that position until 1917, when he retired and spends his time looking after a twenty-acre orange grove, the property of his wife and her sister, situated on North Lemon Street. An expert in sugar refining, Mr. Turck has taken a large part in the



Jacob Mueller

development of the comparatively new industry in the state, and as such takes rank with other able men who have helped, each individual to the best of his ability in his chosen line, in making California the richest state in the union. It is to such that the praise of posterity is due.

The marriage of Mr. Turck united him with Clementine E. Schmidt, daughter of Theodore Schmidt, one of the original fifteen settlers of Anaheim, who came from Germany in 1857 and bought 1,200 acres at the purchase price of two dollars per acre, and founded the town of Anaheim; Mr. Schmidt himself selected the name of the town. Water was brought from the river, vineyards planted and the town started. A more extensive biography of Mr. Schmidt will be found elsewhere in the work, and of the body of men who made this garden spot of the state possible.

One son has blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Turck; Arthur W., a graduate of the University of California with the class of 1919, and who served as ensign in the U. S. Navy during the World War, doing his share to preserve the rights of his country, though he did not see foreign service. He is now with a bond and banking house in Oakland. Fraternally, Mr. Turck is a member of the Mother Colony Club of Anaheim, and of the Odd Fellows. All movements that mean the upbuilding and development of the county have received his substantial assistance, and his unqualified approval for the advancement of his community.

JACOB MUELLER.—A very successful citrus grower who, with the aid of his good wife and excellent family, has amassed, after the hard work and residence of a third of a century in Orange, a comfortable competency, is Jacob Mueller, a native of Schwallingen, Saxe-Meiningen, in the heart of Germany, where he was born in 1860. There he attended school, and early received such a substantial grounding in the things worth while knowing, that later, in more leisure hours, he has been able by self-culture to add materially to his knowledge and capability. He was also so well drilled in the practical affairs of life that when he pushed out and was far away from home in the New World, he was better able than many other pioneers to grapple with raw and difficult conditions.

When just twenty years of age, Mr. Mueller crossed the Atlantic to the United States at a time when the tide of emigration from Germany was still at its height, and tarrying but a short time in the great metropolis of New York, he made his way west to Allen County, Kans., and at Humboldt he followed for seven years his trade, which was that of a stonemason. While in Humboldt he was married to Miss Johanna Hoffman, a native of Wallbach, Saxe-Meiningen, Germany, and the daughter of Valentine and Caroline (Goldschmidt) Hogman. Her father was also a stonemason, and brought her out to Allen County, Kans., when she was fourteen years old, and in that state both he and his wife passed to their eternal reward. A sister of Mrs. Mueller remained in Germany and died there. A brother came to Kansas, and during the Spanish-American War enlisted in the United States Navy. He served on the "Mariette" and accompanied the "Oregon" around Cape Horn. It is thought that he went to South Africa during the Boer War, but he has not been heard from for many years, and is probably dead. Mrs. Mueller, therefore, is probably the only member of the Hoffman family now living.

From Humboldt, Kans., on June 25, 1887—the year of the great "boom" in California—Mr. Mueller and his bride came to Orange County and settled at Orange, and for about a year he worked out by the day. The next year, he leased the Gallagher place, now the Fairhaven Cemetery. He bought his first place, consisting of eleven acres, at the corner of Fairhaven and Grand avenues, on October 30, 1895. It was set out to walnuts at that time, and he and his devoted wife had to work very hard to care for it and make it pay. Since then he has replanted the acreage, so that it is now in apricots, Valencia oranges and lemons, and has built a substantial and ornate cement-block dwelling house, and made many other improvements.

His next purchase was the plot of land now his home-place on Fairhaven Avenue, at the south end of Glassell Street, consisting of 11.59 acres, which he bought on July 12, 1897. He made his third and last purchase on January 7, 1901, when he bought 7.17 acres on Grand Avenue, adjoining the eleven acres he first acquired. All three of these places are situated in the southern part of the city of Orange, in a section giving every promise of a bright future. Besides that, Mr. Mueller owns some residence property in Anaheim, and also some residence property at Huntington Beach. He is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association, the Villa Park Lemon Growers Association and the Orange Walnut Growers Association.

During these years of strenuous activity, Mr. and Mrs. Mueller have reared an attractive family of six children. The eldest, Gustav Herman, studied at St. John's College, at Concordia, Mo., from 1904 until 1909, when he married Huldah Stuerke or

Sweet Springs, Mo. He became a rancher at Orange, and died on March 1, 1920, lamented by a wide circle of friends, and leaving a widow and one child, Alvira. Emil Carl, the second in the order of birth, was in the United States Army, serving overseas in France and after the armistice was with the Army of Occupation stationed at Coblenz, Germany, until he returned to the United States, when he was mustered out in August, 1920, and is now at home. Ernest F. Mueller is a graduate of Oakland College and afterwards from Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, and ordained a minister in the Lutheran Church, is now pastor at San Luis Obispo. He married Miss Emily F. Thommen of Oakland. Lillie Marie and Lydia Louise Mueller, twins, are graduates of the German Lutheran School at Orange, of which the youngest child, Annie R. Mueller, is also a graduate. The family are members of St. John's Lutheran Church at Orange. Mr. Mueller is a naturalized American citizen, and no one is more patriotic or public-spirited. In 1905, he erected his substantial two-story house of twelve rooms, up-to-date in all its appointments, and having a beautiful porch facing the southern end of Glassell Avenue and commanding a clear view of the American flag on the liberty pole at the Plaza in Orange. Of a sunny, philosophical, optimistic, common-sense temperament, Mr. Mueller is a good neighbor and a good friend, and is always appreciated by those who know his character and his conversational powers as "good company."

HARVEY B. ROYER.—An expert machinist who has proven himself to be a successful rancher is Harvey B. Royer, one of the dependable employes of the Santa Fe Railroad since 1909 and now also farming along the Romneya Drive, to the southwest of Fullerton. He was born at Lockhaven, Clinton County, Pa., on August 23, 1871, a member of a family dating back to the early days of the Keystone State. His father was Franklin V. Royer, a lumber man who purchased whole groves of forest, cut them down and ran the timber through his own mills; and so extensive was his business that it developed in several counties, including Center, Clinton, Union, Lycoming and Cambria. He died in Pennsylvania in 1900. His widow was Susan (Brungard) Royer, born in Pennsylvania and now makes her home with her son Harvey.

Harvey B. Royer attended the public schools of Clinton County, Pa., and remained with his father until he was twenty-five years old, at which time his father's mills burned down. Then he began to rebuild them, and took complete charge of the business. In 1900, he sold out and went to Johnstown, Pa.; and there he worked as a machinist in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company. Whatever he did, he so thoroughly carried out as to insure those for whom he was working of his intelligent, honest and expert service. In 1909 Mr. Royer came to California and settled in Los Angeles, and from 1909 to the present time has been a machinist with the Santa Fe Railroad Company, working on locomotives and giving genuine satisfaction to that well-equipped organization for difficult problems and delicate work. In 1912, he bought twelve acres in Orangethorpe on Romneya Drive, and in 1913 he moved his family to the ranch. When he bought the land, it was a barley field, and he himself set out the ten acres to Valencia oranges. He has his own private pumping plant and so supplies what water he needs for irrigation. His products in fruit he markets through the Stewart Fruit Company of Anaheim.

Mr. Royer's mother, Miss Susan Brungard before her marriage, was a woman of such superiority that it is not surprising that when our subject married, on June 25, 1895, he should choose, in Miss Rosie Schwenk, a helpmate worthy in every respect and promising from the first to be just the companion that he needed. She was born in the locality of his birthplace, and educated in the grade schools of Clinton County. Her father, Benjamin Schwenk, was a lumberman who engaged in business in the same way that the Royers had followed. He passed away in 1912, while his wife, Emma (Barges) Schwenk, died in 1916. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Royer; and the two sons have both distinguished themselves in the service of their country. Miss Ruth is the daughter, and her brothers are Merrill C. and Le Roy H. Royer. Mrs. Royer belongs to the Presbyterian Church of Anaheim, and Mr. Royer is a member of the Knights of Pythias and also the Odd Fellows of the same city.

Merrill C. Royer enlisted on August 31, 1918, as a military engineer and was sent to the Berkeley Training School; and on October 30, he left for Fort Myers, Va., and later he was sent to Camp Leach, Washington, D. C. He was serving in Company K of the Twenty-ninth Engineering Corps when he was shot during target practice, the bullet penetrating his spine; and it is said to have been miraculous that he recovered from such a wound. This delayed his progress so that he was not ready to sail for France until the armistice had been signed. On December 21, 1919, he was discharged at Camp Kearny, after which he returned to civilian life. He married Miss Rose Livingston and is with the Santa Fe at San Bernardino.



Wilhelmine Gertrude Grosse, Grosse.

LeRoy H. Royer enlisted on March 27, 1918, in the quartermaster's corps, and spent three weeks at Fort McDowell, after which he was sent to Camp Johnson at Jacksonville, Fla. He sailed from Hoboken, N. J., for France, after spending a few days at Camp Upton, N. Y., and bade good-bye to America on September 13, in a convoy of fifteen ships, landing at Glasgow, Scotland. He stayed in Camp Romsey near Liverpool, and then went through Southampton to Havre, France. He served in the motor transport service, and was stationed at such places as Tours, La Rouchelle, Nantes and St. Nazaire. On May 26, 1919, Mr. Royer returned to the United States, and on June 5 at Camp Mills, N. J., he was honorably discharged. Four days later he returned to California and is now attending Fullerton high and also assisting his father in caring for the ranch.

HENRY GROTE.—One of the earliest settlers and prominent residents of Orange was the late Henry Grote, who was privileged to contribute much toward the building up of both the city and nearby country districts. In his good work he was ably assisted by his wife, an excellent woman of business ability, so that both Mr. and Mrs. Grote enjoyed a wide circle of worth-while friends.

Mr. Grote was born in Rehburg, Hanover, Germany, on August 23, 1842, the son of Henry and Mary (Meyer) Grote, both of whom came to America and spent their last days in comfort at Bremen, Kans. They had four children—two boys and two girls—and among these, Henry was the oldest.

He was brought up at the old homestead, and educated in the public schools; and in time he learned the trade of a harness maker and saddler. In 1866 he came to the United States and located in Chicago; and for a while he was employed at farm labor. In 1868 or '69 he removed to Bremen, Marshall County, Kans.; and having undertaken to homestead 160 acres of raw land, he turned the first furrows in the soil. He planted corn and wheat, and raised stock; and for nine years continued as one of the progressive and successful farmers of that region.

In 1882, however, stirred by the reports of better things in California to be had for the coming, Mr. Grote sold out his Kansas property and moved to the Pacific Coast, and in the town of Orange he bought fifteen acres lying between North Shaffer and Pine streets, and running from Chapman to Maple. The land had been set out as a vineyard, but the vines died, and then he set out walnuts and apricots. Later, when the town grew, he laid out the Henry Grote addition to Orange, in 1888, and sold lots at fancy prices, and now it is nearly built up as a residence district.

In time, Mr. Grote joined P. W. Ehlen under the firm name of Ehlen and Grote, and conducted a general mercantile business, and such was their success in expanding their trade that they incorporated the concern as the Ehlen and Grote Company, and they built the Ehlen and Grote block, which they still own. Mr. Grote has also owned and improved several ranches, and with Mr. Ehlen he was interested in the National Bank of Orange and the Orange Savings Bank. Both Mr. and Mrs. Grote were heavily interested in the Ehlen and Grote Investment Company, in which they were directors; Mr. Grote was vice-president, and Mrs. Grote is secretary of the organization.

At Bremen, Kans., on October 16, 1873, Mr. Grote was married to Miss Wilhelmine Dusin, a native of Pomerania, Germany, and the daughter of Henry and Louisa (Kartt) Dusin. With her brother, August, the only other child, she came to Bremen, Kans., in the spring of 1873, and there met Mr. Grote. Six children have blessed their fortunate union: Emma has become Mrs. Heim of Olive; Sophia is the wife of Alfred Huhn, the manager of the Ehlen and Grote Company of Orange; Mary died at the age of thirty-five; Fred A. is assistant manager of the Ehlen and Grote Company; Lena assists her mother to preside over their home, although she is a graduate of the Orange County Business College at Santa Ana, and was bookkeeper until lately for the Ehlen and Grote Company; and Minnie, who is also a graduate of the Orange Business College, was also for a time with the Ehlen and Grote Company, in which Mr. Grote maintained his financial interest until his death, which occurred May 10, 1920, when Orange lost one of her best men and upbuilders and his passing was mourned by his family and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Grote identified themselves with the Lutheran Church here from its start; he was a trustee and treasurer, and was chairman of the committee having charge of the building of the old church and the school. He also presided over the responsible undertaking of a new church, erected at a cost of \$50,000. Besides belonging to the church, Mr. Grote was also a member of the Lutheran Men's Club, while Mrs. Grote was always active in and an ex-president of the Ladies' Aid Society. Since her husband's death, Mrs. Grote continues to reside at the old home surrounded by her children, who shower on her their loving affection and devotion and assist her in looking after the large interests left by her husband, thus relieving her as much as possible from all unnecessary worry and care.

HERMAN A. DICKEL.—The enviable career of a worthy citizen of Anaheim is recalled in the family history of Mr. and Mrs. Herman A. Dickel, long honored residents of this place. A native of Germany, Herman A. Dickel was born on April 22, 1860, the son of George Dickel, also a native of that country. He had married Charlotte Zumwinkel, and they had eleven children. Among these, Herman was the youngest, on which account, perhaps, he enjoyed even more and better school advantages than ordinarily, attending the grade schools of his home district. Both parents, industrious and esteemed by those who knew them, are now dead.

As early as 1882 Mr. Dickel came to the United States, and having clerked for three years in Germany, and finished his apprenticeship in the proper manner, he had no trouble in securing employment in New York, where he also spent three years, and rapidly acquired a knowledge of American ways. In 1885, however, just when California was beginning to feel the impetus of the "boom," Mr. Dickel left the Atlantic metropolis and came to the Pacific Coast. Not only that, but he came straight to Anaheim, where for ten years he worked in Mr. Langenberger's store. In 1895 he leased the establishment, and for twenty-two years conducted it for himself as a general merchandise center.

On June 8, 1887, Mr. Dickel married Miss Rosie Schmidt, a native of Anaheim and a member of a family rather distinguished as Californians of the pioneer sort. Traveling most of the way wearily and at great danger on foot, her father crossed the great plains and settled in this vicinity about 1851; so that when, in 1857, a group of optimists founded Anaheim, he was here and ready to join in the movement. Three sons blessed this union: Theodore E., a mining and civil engineer, now in Tejamen, Durango, Mexico; Arnold C., of the same profession, in Pittsburg, Cal., and Percival A. Dickel, an artist, is at home. Arnold saw service in the great war. Three grandchildren have been born to attest the sturdiness of the stock.

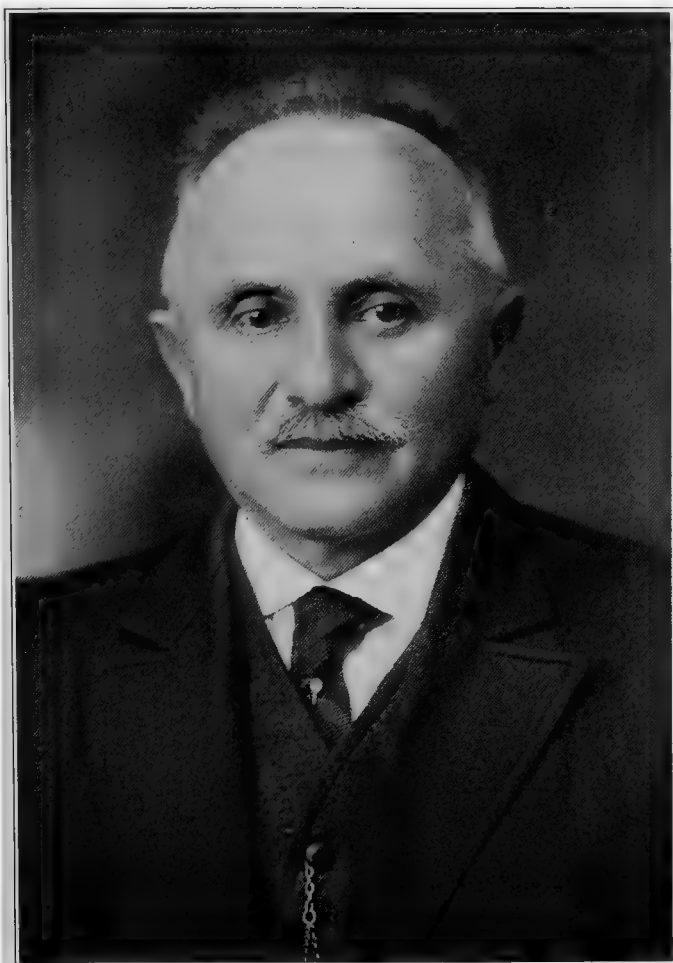
Mrs. Dickel was a cultured and refined woman, with a love for the beautiful, and was an artist of ability, having spent four years in the art centers of Germany, studying painting. The Dickel home is replete with paintings on china and canvas of her own production. Kind, generous and charitable, she was a woman of beautiful character, and her passing, December 8, 1919, was indeed a severe blow to her husband and children, as well as her host of friends, for she was endeared to all who knew her.

A Republican in national politics, Mr. Dickel has served as city trustee of Anaheim for four years, and has been treasurer of the Anaheim Building and Loan Association for thirty-two years. He is an Odd Fellow, and also an Elk, and belongs to the Mother Colony Club. In many ways, Mr. Dickel has proven his value as a whole-hearted citizen, always having the future of Anaheim and Orange County before him, and ever ready to hasten the hour when the Golden State, among the late-comers into the Union, shall "come into its own."

FRANK WILLIAM CUPRIEN.—An American artist who has attained distinction in foreign lands as well as in his own is Frank William Cuprien, of the Viking Studio, at Laguna Beach, the Mecca of many, frequently those favored in foreign travel, who have discovered his whereabouts and his art, and who appreciate him at his true worth. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on August 23, 1871, and attended the excellent schools of that home city. He grew up so near to the ocean that it is only natural he should have loved the sea while yet a mere youth; and he early became a marine painter. In the beginning, however, he received but scant encouragement when he most needed sympathetic help, his first efforts dating back to school days and his coloring picture books with the aid of a Murillo paint box given him—a keepsake he prizes today. His father was Charles Cuprien, a native of Brooklyn, the son of a tapestry and cloth merchant of that city who emigrated from Lyons. Charles Cuprien had married Miss Phillipin Millar, a native of Brooklyn, and the descendant of a well-known and long-established family originally from Manchester, England.

Frank William Cuprien pushed into New York City as early as he could, and in the evenings attended the art and drawing classes of the Cooper Institute, one of the oldest and best established and conducted schools of its kind in America; and when he had the leisure, he spent his free time profitably in the galleries. Up to his eighteenth year he had really been interested more in drawing than in painting, and his first course in painting at the Art League in New York was taken under the direction of the renowned artist, William T. Richards, of Brooklyn. When he was a mere boy, his ambition was to study under this master; and this dream was realized, on the attaining of his eighteenth year.

Soon afterwards, he left America to study in Europe; and in Paris he gave his attention to the voice and the piano, becoming proficient as a singer and a pianist, and earning a reputation for his own compositions. He attended the royal conservatories



H. C. Dickel

at Munich and Leipsic for three years, and in 1905 was graduated from the Royal Conservatory. Then he toured Italy, and spent much time in Florence.

About that time, he began to study marine art, and to perfect himself, he traveled up and down the Mediterranean, even to Athens, and spent eleven years in Europe studying and painting. During this time, in order to familiarize himself with the local color of the North Sea, he spent six months on fishing smacks out from Hamburg serving as a common seaman, just as Dana and others have done, but taking along his sketch-book in order to profit by moments of leisure; and liking the experience so well, he put in four months on a steam trawler, as a friend of the captain, through which association he had the best of opportunities to study from nature and sketch. He visited Helgoland before the fortifications were erected and the great guns mounted, and that was an experience in itself.

Upon returning to America, Mr. Cuprien concluded that California must offer much to the artist, and in 1912 he came to Los Angeles, intending to settle at Catalina, and since then he has spent weeks at a time roaming over and sketching the scenery of the island. In 1913, however, Mr. Cuprien began his association with Laguna; and in 1914, he erected there his studio to which, on account of his adventures in the North Sea of Europe, he has given the name of "The Viking." It is one mile south of the Laguna Beach Hotel, and overlooks the peaceful, beautiful Pacific; and as his own original creation, it attracts the attention of passersby.

Mr. Cuprien's style of painting as seen in his marines is intensely individualistic, and one may get some idea of his ideals by his definition of the true artist: "What a man paints is what is in his mind—the expression of the inner man put upon canvas by himself." Mr. Cuprien received the gold medal at the Berliner Ausstellung; first prize at the Cotton Carnival, Galveston, Tex., 1913; silver medals at San Diego in both 1915 and 1916; honorable mention at the State Fair at Phoenix, 1916; and a bronze medal at the State Fair at Sacramento, in 1919. He is a Republican in matters of national political import, and humanitarian and philanthropic in his attitude toward society and the problems of the day.

Mr. Cuprien is a member of the American Federation of Arts, the Leipsic Art Association, the Fort Worth Art Association, the California Art Club, and the Laguna Beach Art Association, being a charter member there, and one of the board of trustees.

KARL JENS.—A noted American painter who has contributed his efficient influence for the advancement of art in California and for the building up of an artistic atmosphere at Laguna Beach, is Mr. Jens, better known as Karl Yens, who was born in Altona, on the Elbe, in northern Germany, not far from Hamburg, on January 11, 1868, and grew up in a beautiful environment of gardens and villas, and with all the educational advantages that the Old World could offer. He pursued high school and college studies there, and took up and followed art in Hamburg, Berlin and Munich, and later in England and Scotland. When nineteen years of age, he studied at the Museum of Arts and Crafts at Berlin, under Professors Koch and Ewald, the latter the director of the institute, and these studies he continued at the Academie Julien in Paris, where he was under the guidance of the renowned Benjamin Constant and E. Paul Laurens. There he entered into sharp competition for honors, and was one of the few declared to have made much progress and been successful in 1900.

When Mr. Yens first came to America he traveled through the country as an artist, desirous of seeing the best there was and for six years made his headquarters in Cambridge, Mass. He exhibited in Boston and in Philadelphia, then moved temporarily to Washington, D. C., where he made a specialty of mural decoration; in New York, he later executed some mural work in theaters and private residences.

Mr. Yens had married in Germany, before coming to America, Miss Helene Grote of Cambridge, Mass., who was on her first trip to that country. Mrs. Yens died at their home in Cambridge while her husband was in Germany on a visit to his mother and left three children, Anna, Otto and Elizabeth, all of whom are in the East completing their educations. In 1909, in New York, Mr. Yens was married a second time, taking for his wife Miss Katherine Petry, a trained nurse who had been reared and educated there, and with him she enjoys a wide popularity.

In 1910, Mr. Yens removed from the East to California and settled at Pasadena, and soon after he had established a studio at South Pasadena, he became, in 1911, a professor in the University of Southern California, and for nearly three years had charge of their College of Fine Arts. From 1916 to 1918 Mr. Yens was an art instructor at the Los Angeles Polytechnic school.

While in the East, Mr. Yens made a specialty of portraiture, and is an expert in all mediums; being an etcher he owns his own etching press. He is particularly fond of out-door painting—landscapes and studies from nature. He called his workshop at

South Pasadena, just beyond the Mineral Park, the Arroyo Verde Studio, and the name and the design and furnishing of the studio well bespeaks the man. Fond of roaming here and there, Mr. Yens has often limned the beauties of Southern California, depicting every feature with rare fidelity, and giving to all his work spontaneity and vitality.

Mr. Yens' aim to do the big and important things has been richly rewarded, for he has exhibited at all the leading exhibitions in Los Angeles and his paintings are a source of delight to the local art world. His larger works are shown in the leading exhibits in the East—The National Academy of Design and the Architectural League Club in New York; the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia; the Architectural League in Washington, D. C., and other places, for he keeps up a live connection with the East. He took the silver and bronze medals at both the State Fairs in California in 1915-1916; was also awarded the Clarence A. Black prize for excellence in landscape painting as a result of his participation in the exhibits at Exposition Park, Los Angeles. He is a member of the California Art Club and of the Laguna Beach Art Association, and was secretary of the Los Angeles Modern Art Society.

Despite his pleasant associations with other art communities, Mr. Yens removed to Laguna Beach on November 19, 1919; and here he has been an especially distinguished citizen ever since. An enthusiastic American, with rare confidence in our institutions for the future, Mr. Yens has been able, as few others are privileged to do, to contribute much to advance the appreciation for art among a folk heretofore too busy with founding a great commonwealth always to give time and attention to the finer attractions in life. When, therefore, Laguna Beach will come to its own in the matter of high art, the influence of this progressive exponent will be sure to be recognized and acknowledged.

CHARLES A. KNUTH.—A conservative, yet decidedly enterprising leader in business affairs, who has sought to lead a Christian life through the application of the Golden Rule, is Charles A. Knuth, of the Villa Park section of Orange County. He was born in Germany on January 11, 1873, and came to America with his mother. His foster father is William Knuth, who adopted the lad and he was reared as his son. The family moved to Milwaukee, and it was there Charles A. Knuth attended school for eight years, during which time he worked at his trades, continuing until 1887, when he decided the Pacific Coast country held better inducements.

On March 17, 1887, the "boom" year, William Knuth brought his family to California, and at Villa Park, in Orange County, he bought ten acres of land, gradually increasing his holdings, with the aid of his children, until he owned sixty-eight acres. Charles helped set out the trees and otherwise improve their holdings and in time the father gave to each of his children ten acres, retaining five acres upon which he and his good wife now live. While Charles was working on the ranch he found time to attend the Orange Business College, where he took a general commercial course. From 1908 to 1915 he traveled over, part of the state representing, at various times, some of the best-known commission houses of Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Since its organization in 1913, excepting one year, Mr. Knuth has been foreman of the field work for the Villa Park Orchards Association, which serves over 150 growers and handles the product of more than 2,000 acres. This position has brought him in close touch with the citrus industry of the state and occupies his time so that he hires the work done on his ten-acre ranch.

On June 7, 1905, Charles A. Knuth and Marie Steffens were united in marriage and they have two daughters, Norma Marie and Marie Charlotte, both now attending school. The family belongs to the Lutheran Church at Orange. Mr. Knuth is a Republican, has served on the election boards and is a member of the Farm Center. During the war he served as a committeeman on the loan drives. He is one of the best-known and well-liked men of his section of country.

MARTIN V. ALLEN.—A well-read, reflecting, self-made man, whose hard work and honest methods have made him a sharer in all the good things of life, is Martin V. Allen, a native of Bloomington, McLean County, Ill., where he was born on November 10, 1874. His father was Patrick Allen, a stonemason employed for most of his life by the Santa Fe, who died in 1918, at the ripe age of seventy-four. He had married Miss Margaret Allen, and she passed to her eternal reward when our subject was a mere youth. A sister of Martin died when he was twenty-four, and he is now the only survivor of his once happy family.

Having always had to work hard for a living, Martin Allen enjoyed but a few years of schooling, and so came to acquire that wide knowledge of agriculture for which he is locally famed, when he was a boy. The rudiments of the three R's were obtained at the Church Street school in Galesburg, Ill., and so thorough was that elementary training that when he came west to California in 1897 and cast his lot in with



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Leonard Vaughan

others who were rapidly developing Orange County, he was better equipped than many to wrestle with work-a-day problems. He started to grow barley, potatoes and corn on a ranch in Santiago Canyon, and securing his first crop of "spuds" in 1897, when prices were very low, he sold them to wholesale houses in Los Angeles and realized all that the market would allow. For eight years he followed cement contracting in Orange County and since 1908 he has been the able superintendent of the thirty-eight acres belonging to the Adolphus Busch estate in the Villa Park precinct. At one time he knew nearly every family in Orange County, but now so many settlers have come in he scarcely knows his nearest neighbors.

On July 31, 1901, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Anita Martin, a native daughter of Orange County, whose parents came to California from Texas in an ox-team train. Mrs. Martin, the mother, is still living at Villa Park, aged eighty-four. Two children have blessed their union: Ernest L. and Carl L., both attending school in Villa Park.

Mr. Allen belongs to the Odd Fellows of Orange and served one term as noble grand. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Rebekahs. He is a Democrat in national politics, but holds himself free to vote for whom he chooses. And in business, desiring to see California go forward by leaps and bounds, and to stabilize all her development, he is an independent shipper of produce and fruit. Mr. Allen was a member of Company L, Seventh Regiment U. S. Volunteers for service in the Spanish-American War.

LEONARD O. VAUGHAN.—A resident of California since 1892, Leonard O. Vaughan of Orange County has been an eyewitness to the many marvelous changes that have taken place in Southern California since that time. He is the representative of a Virginian family and was born at Upper Alton, Ill., on June 21, 1856, a son of Cornelius B. Vaughan, born in Culpepper, Va., but a pioneer of the state of Illinois where he became a farmer at Alton. He was a member of one of the brave bands of pioneers who crossed the plains from the East to California with ox teams in 1849 to mine for gold and he met with the success of the ordinary miner. He remained here for five years and then returned to Illinois to claim his bride. When he went back he took with him several gold nuggets as souvenirs and one of these is now in the possession of Leonard O., who had it mounted as a scarf pin. The mother of Leonard O., was in maidenhood Frances M. Smith, a native of Alton, and a daughter of George Smith, who is honored as the founder of Alton, where he erected the first cabin and ran a store and established the town site on Pisaw Creek. That was at a time when Indians were very numerous in that state, but he was on friendly terms with most of them. He taught school, read law and specialized in land law, and served in the state legislature with Abraham Lincoln. Later Mr. Smith, and Dr. Benjamin Shurtleff of Boston, Mass., endowed the Baptist College at Alton, so that it became known as Shurtleff College. Cornelius B. Vaughan died in Idaho in 1904, his widow surviving him until 1918, when she died at Long Beach, Cal.

In 1858, when Leonard O. was a child of two years the family removed to Carrollton, Mo., but at the outbreak of the Civil War, being a strong Union man, Mr. Vaughan returned to Alton with his family and from there enlisted for service in an Illinois regiment and served from 1861 to 1864, when he was honorably discharged from service. He was prominent in Grand Army circles after its organization and his G. A. R. button is one of the prized keepsakes of his son, Leonard O. After the war was over the family moved back to their farm near Carrollton, Mo., and it was here that the son attended the graded schools, after which he returned to Alton, entered Shurtleff College and was graduated therefrom in 1876, then joined his folks in Missouri.

In 1878, at Marshall, Mo., Mr. Vaughan was united in marriage with Miss Lenora Herndon, a native of Saline County, that state, and in time they were blessed with seven children, two of whom, L. O. Jr., and Cornelius B. are now deceased. Charles H. is an automobile dealer in Los Angeles and has two sons; Gertrude is Mrs. C. E. Wagner of West Orange and the mother of one son; Edna became Mrs. Ned Cutting and resides in Los Angeles; Russell T., is an oil-well driller in Granger, Texas, and he has a son and a daughter; Howard S. conducts an oil station at Sixth and Main, and one at the Central Auto Park in Santa Ana. He is the father of a daughter. The wife and mother died in Los Angeles on August 14, 1913.

In 1886 Mr. Vaughan moved to Greeley County, Kans., and there preempted land which he farmed. A natural mechanic, in 1887 he was induced to enter the service of the Santa Fe railroad at Coolidge, Kans., as a repairer of locomotives, coming to Los Angeles in 1892 in the service of that company. In 1895 he was in the employ of the Southern Pacific at Dunsmuir as an engineer, and in 1905 he came to Long Beach and was employed as engineer at the power plant of the water department of that city. In 1914 he came to Orange County and has since resided on his twenty-one acre ranch

devoted to walnuts, and it is one of the best groves in the locality, rapidly being recognized as a show place. It was in 1914, in Los Angeles, that the second marriage of Mr. Vaughan took place when he married Mrs. Martha Shaffer. She died in December, 1917. Mr. Vaughan also owns a half block in Santa Ana upon which is located the Temple Theatre, a half block where the Central Auto Park is situated and numerous parcels of land in this county and in Los Angeles, so that he gives a great deal of his time to looking after his varied interests. He is a believer in the future of Southern California, Orange County in particular; is a supporter of all movements that tend to build up and promote the welfare of the people and is highly esteemed as a successful business man. In politics he is a Republican in national affairs, locally he votes for the best men and measures and he finds recreation as a member of the Elks lodge.

MRS. MARTHA M. SHAFFER VAUGHAN.—A pioneer of Orange County beloved by all who knew her was Martha M. Shaffer Vaughan, who for many years lived on a ranch on North Main Street between Santa Ana and Orange. A native of Rock Island County, Ill., she was born and christened Martha M. Cowles and was reared amidst the pioneer environments of that state when it was known as the "far west." Her marriage to Uriah Shaffer was solemnized in Decatur County, Iowa, in 1877. Mr. Shaffer was a Virginian by birth who descended from German stock and he was reared on a plantation in Hampshire County, Va. His birth occurred there on June 16, 1820, and he attended the subscription schools in his native locality until he was twelve, when he accompanied his parents to Lee County, Iowa, and there he became a pioneer farmer on the frontier, continuing farming in Lee County for himself from 1838 until he left that vocation to come to California in 1850 to mine for gold. He was among that hardy band of Argonauts that crossed the great plains with oxen and prairie schooners and arrived in Nevada County, Cal., September 7, 1850. He was not successful in his search for the shining metal and he took up land in Plumas County and engaged in ranching. After experimenting for several years he returned to Iowa and farmed in Decatur County, and while so occupied he became the husband of Martha M. Cowles.

That same year, 1877, they came to California and to Santa Ana, on the first railroad train that ran into that town. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer became very prominent factors in the civic and commercial life of Los Angeles County, as Orange County had not been partitioned off at that period. When the new county was formed they continued to ranch and increase their interest in the new county and did their part to make it one of the best known and richest sections of this great state. They improved a ranch of twenty-five acres of walnuts, besides doing general farming on other land they owned. Both were stanch Republicans. Mr. Shaffer died May 20, 1902, after which Mrs. Shaffer erected a large twenty-six room house on her property, after her own plans. She also operated her walnut ranch and the 300-acre ranch besides, where she raised fine cattle and alfalfa, and had sixty acres of it set to walnuts. She was a good business woman and was highly esteemed by all who knew her for her integrity and public spirit.

Mrs. Shaffer became the wife of L. O. Vaughan on January 1, 1914, who took from her shoulders the cares of business and administered the property with fine success. She passed away on December 27, 1917, mourned by all who had known her for her unselfish spirit and great helpfulness as a pioneer woman of Orange County. She was a strong believer in Spiritualism and contributed much money towards that belief.

MRS. LAVINIA AVERY MAYFIELD.—A generous-hearted, hospitable woman, esteemed and liked by all who know her, and known as a conservative and cautious operator in business, is Mrs. Lavinia A. Mayfield, who was born an Avery and christened Lavinia, the place of her birth being Rusk County, Texas. On her father's side her ancestors came to America from Scotland and were among the early Southern families to settle on the Atlantic Coast. Her grandmother, Rachel (McDonald) Avery, was born on the Atlantic Ocean. On her maternal side her grandparents came from France. Her mother, Sarah Dumas (Halton) Avery, married a second time, choosing as her husband William Henry Talley, a lineal descendant of Patrick Henry. Mr. Talley was a successful orchardist who proved a kind and helpful stepfather. Her father, Rhoderic McDonald Avery, was a pioneer in Rusk County, Texas, and died when she was a mere babe. Lavina received her education in the common schools of the locality in which she was brought up and also studied at Kidd-Key College at Sherman, Texas, after which she taught school for two years. In 1889 Mr. Talley, her stepfather, removed to California with his family, and at Covina he purchased forty acres, which he in time set out to oranges.

On March 3, 1889, Miss Avery became the wife of Dr. M. S. Jones, the eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Santa Ana. Dr. Jones was born in Clinton County, Ill., his



Martha M. Vaughan

parents being natives of Virginia. He was educated at McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., completing his medical education at St. Louis, there having the privilege of special courses under the celebrated specialist, Dr. William Niehaus, in ophthalmology and aural surgery, and with Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa of New York. Receiving his diploma in 1869 he entered into practice with Dr. Niehaus, but after a year his health failed and he went to Shreveport, La. Here he practiced for two years, and his health being improved he returned to his old practice at St. Louis, remaining there until January 26, 1874, when he came to California. After practicing for a year in Los Angeles he located in Santa Ana, where he soon had a large general practice. Becoming an enthusiast over the possibilities of citrus culture in this locality, he purchased a tract of sixty acres on East Seventeenth Street and Tustin Avenue, forty acres of which was devoted to oranges, and while he continued his medical practice Mrs. Jones looked after their horticultural interests, thus pioneering in an industry that has reached such vast proportions in Orange County. Dr. Jones was also very active in farming and was very successful in his undertakings in that line. Always enjoying a large and lucrative practice, he stood high in the professional circles of Orange County. He was a Democrat and took an active part in county politics, always working for the upbuilding of the neighborhood, on which account his death, which occurred at Santa Ana in 1908, was generally deplored. Mrs. Jones had also lost her mother, who passed away at Santa Ana the year before. Inasmuch as Mr. Talley had passed away in 1895, Mrs. Talley had disposed of the ranch property at Covina and bought residence property in Santa Ana instead. Mrs. Jones kept the orange ranch and home on East Seventeenth Street for some time after Dr. Jones' death, later disposing of it. By a former marriage Dr. Jones had two children whom Mrs. Jones reared and educated: Essie L., the wife of J. W. Jones of Boston, and George R., a rancher in Arizona. A sister, Mrs. M. R. Hall, who had removed from Colorado to Tustin, died on May 8, 1898, leaving five children in Mrs. Jones' care. The children are: Lavinia and Jennie Hall, now deceased; Bess is the wife of Sam Hill, a prominent merchant of Santa Ana; Avery Hall lives at San Pedro, and Lulu Hall is the wife of Charles F. Johnson, a postal employe of Santa Ana. Three years after Dr. Jones' death Mrs. Jones married Dr. W. S. Mayfield.

Mrs. Mayfield is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, in whose various activities she takes a prominent part. She also participated in various kinds of war work, and in whatever way she can, she endeavors to live up to and practice the Golden Rule. She is an enthusiastic supporter of every worthy project for the development of Southern California and is particularly loyal to Orange County.

CHARLES E. BOWMAN.—A practical and scientific rancher, who draws upon his own valuable experience, and who has the confidence of his associates, because of his conservatively progressive methods, is Charles E. Bowman, who good-naturedly boasts that he has been a booster for Tustin and Orange County since he was ten years of age. He was born near Savannah, Andrew County, Mo., on April 28, 1871, a son of W. D. and Ella (Galloway) Bowman, also natives of that great commonwealth. They had six children and among them Charles was the second in the order of birth. In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. Bowman came west to California and settled at Tustin, where Mr. Bowman became a fruit grower.

Charles E. Bowman attended the common schools at Tustin and later took a course at the Orange County Business College, being a member of the class of '88. As a young man he became identified with fruit packing at Tustin; the season lasting there only four months, the balance of the year he was in the employ of A. E. Bennett of Tustin, engaged in fumigating, and during this time became interested and made an exhausting study of citrus enemies and the best methods of getting rid of the pests, for when he was not packing he carried on experiments in this line. In time he was made foreman, first of the Fay Fruit Company at Whittier for two years and then for Gowen and Willard of Santa Ana, which position he held for four and a half years. Early in 1907 Mr. Bowman became a partner in a company styled Bowman and Ritchey, whose business was fumigating; later the firm was changed to Bowman and Wiley and in this partnership he continued until they owned eight different outfits, employing as many as fifty-five men. In the spring of 1916 Mr. Bowman became sole owner of the fumigating company and continued the business until 1918, when he sold it to engage in ranching. Since then, three consecutive times, he has bought, improved and sold properties in Tustin, and he has also become interested in oil production in Orange County to the extent of desirable holdings in the Richfield district. In October, 1919, he purchased a walnut and Valencia orange grove of ten acres on Laguna Boulevard in Tustin and became a member of the Tustin Hills Orange Growers Association, and also a member of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.

On April 30, 1902, Mr. Bowman was married to Miss Anna L. Schillinger, a native of Easton, Pa., and the daughter of William Schillinger of that city. Both her paternal and maternal grandparents were pioneers of that same place, and she thus comes from a well-established family, whose folks have always been heavily interested in manufacturing and similar enterprises on the Delaware. A son and daughter blessed this union: Charles Clarence, who attends the Santa Ana high school and Frances Schuler is a pupil of the Tustin grammar school. The family attend the Presbyterian Church in Tustin, and Mrs. Bowman is a member of the Parent-Teachers Association at Tustin.

A Republican in national politics, Mr. Bowman is a loyal American citizen, especially and naturally proud of his record as a veteran of the Spanish-American war, in which he served as a member of Company L, Seventh Regiment, California Infantry, under Capt. S. H. Finley. He is also a member of the Tustin Lodge of Knights of Pythias, Whittier Lodge of Odd Fellows and Santa Ana Lodge No. 784, B. P. O. E., and a member of the Spanish-American war veterans.

H. J. KOGLER.—A highly-respected citizen of Orange County who owes his phenomenal success in part to his advocacy and practice of cooperative or team work, in part to his own Christian character and the application of Christian principles to everyday transactions, and quite as much, no doubt, to the intelligent, unselfish and faithful help rendered him by his capable wife, is H. J. Kogler, who was born, with his twin-brother, William J. Kogler, at Orange, on August 24, 1884, the son of Jacob and Dora (Shulz) Kogler, the well-known pioneers. He attended the public grammar and also the parochial school of the town, there being at that time no high school for the district; and later he was graduated from the Orange County Business College, where he was given an excellent practical training of just the kind that he soon needed.

At the age of eighteen, Mr. Kogler entered the employ of the Pixley Hardware Company of Orange, and from that time until 1906, he spent most of his time as a hardware clerk. In the latter year, with his older brother Paul, and his twin-brother, William J., Mr. Kogler formed a copartnership, buying out the Pixley interest in the hardware department of the Pixley Hardware and Furniture Company; and in 1914, the Kogler Company erected a modern store building on the property bought, and are at the present time carrying on the largest hardware business, with the most complete line, of any house in the county. Indeed, their business has grown to such proportions that they require two large floors and the entire basement, for among other commodities of real service, they handle bee-keeper's supplies, a kind of wares first provided for in a department installed about five years ago. Such has been the response of the agricultural public to this effort to meet the wants of a growing and prosperous class, that the Koglers now have the only complete stock of bee-keeper's supplies in Southern California outside of Los Angeles or San Diego.

At Orange, Mr. Kogler was married to Miss Eva Geiger, born at Kankakee, Ill.; daughter of Peter Geiger, whose good wife died while Eva was an infant. She was reared in and attended school at Orange, and naturally supported, with her husband, all the Red Cross and other war work. She has a brother Edwin who for two years served as a mechanic at Rockwell Field, and now has his honorable discharge. Five children have been granted Mr. and Mrs. Kogler, and all promise to be as popular as their parents. The oldest two, Inez and Elmer, attend school in Orange; and the younger ones are Ildha, Evelyn and Carolyn.

GALE S. BERGEY.—A wide-awake business man who has had much to do with the development of commercial affairs at Huntington Beach, is Gale S. Bergey, one of the enterprising firm of T. B. Talbert and Company, dealers in real estate and authorized agents for the Ford Automobile Company, covering the territory in particular of Huntington Beach. He was born at Los Angeles on June 26, 1888, and was educated in the public schools of Long Beach and at the Fountain Valley school. He followed farming in the Talbert district, in Orange County, and so naturally came to work for and be associated with T. B. Talbert. After he had tried farming for himself for a couple of years, he went into partnership with Henry Talbert in the San Luis Rey district, in San Diego County engaging in farming two years.

In 1913, he entered the employ of the T. B. Talbert Real Estate Company, and later he was made a member of the firm. He gives most of his time to exploiting the Ford motor interests, and there are few men in all Orange County who know the local automobile trade better than does Mr. Bergey. He also knows the Ford automobile, and that is saying a good deal, despite the popular impression that the machine is so simple one need not trouble to get acquainted with it. In 1917, Mr. Bergey was appointed constable of Huntington Beach, in the fall of 1918 was elected to the office for a four-year term, and it is safe to say that no one has ever given greater satisfaction in that difficult office. He is efficient, alert, affable and blessed with human sympathy



S. Huff.
Mrs Olive D. Huff

and common sense, two qualities of inestimable service in the administration of any such public office.

When Mr. Bergey was married, he took for his wife Adele H. Crockett of Los Angeles, but a native of Iowa, and their fortunate union has been blessed with two children, Frances Adele and Gale Le Roy. Huntington Beach may well congratulate itself on numbering among its expanding firms this one represented by Mr. Bergey, and on being able, at the same time, to get such an honest and satisfactory public officer.

SAMUEL HUFF.—The experiences of the early settlers in any new country are not appreciated by the younger generation for they know nothing of the dangers encountered nor the hardships endured by those who have blazed the way for our present day civilization. When Samuel Huff, now a prosperous and highly respected citizen of the Anaheim district of Orange County came to California in the closing year of the great boom, 1887, he first located in San Diego, where he remained for three years getting on his feet in order to branch out in agricultural pursuits and establish himself permanently. This he accomplished in 1901, when he purchased his present ranch of twenty acres, to which he added as he prospered until he now owns thirty-three acres of as fine ranch land as there is to be found in the county. This land was a barley field and was bare of improvements, but by unceasing hard work and good management he has seen the dawn of a better day and has prospered beyond his expectations, considering the difficulties he overcame in putting his land in condition to yield satisfactory returns. He now has ten acres of walnuts and eight acres of citrus fruits; all his trees he set out himself and they are now producing increasingly large crops year by year.

Samuel Huff was born in Kosciusko County, Ind., March 5, 1849, the year of the great rush to the gold fields of California. His father was Frederick Huff, a California gold seeker in the famed year of '49, when he left his home and family and crossed the Isthmus to seek the golden lure. He was more successful than the ordinary miner and after he had "made his pile" he returned to wife and babes in Indiana. He married Eva Angel, by whom he had eight children. By two subsequent marriages he became the parent of nine more. Of the first family, two are still living and residents of California, Samuel of this review and his brother, Eli Huff, of the Sacramento Valley.

Samuel received a common school education and was inured to hard work from an early age. When he left home he migrated to Kansas and there he owned a farm of 170 acres, which he devoted to stock raising and general farming. At the outbreak of the Civil War he tried to enlist in the service of his country but was denied the privilege on account of his youth. He bided his time, however, and later found a friend in an officer who was able to vouch for his age and he became a member of the Sixteenth Kansas Cavalry and for the ensuing eighteen months he was on duty and participated in many skirmishes and was on scouting duty until his honorable discharge at the close of the war. Samuel Huff comes from fighting stock, for his great-grandfather served in the War of the Revolution, thereby entitling our subject to membership in the Sons of the Revolution; his grandfather saw service in the War of 1812; his uncle, Peter Huff, was in the Mexican War; and himself and brother, Eli, were in the Civil War. Nor does this patriotic spirit stop here, for the son of Samuel Huff, Lewis Huff, served six months in the Spanish-American War, and the youngest son, Ralph E. Huff served for twenty months in the late World War, when he was through the campaign in France with the Ninety-first Division of the Three Hundred Sixty-fourth Infantry. This direct line of fighting stock is a rare occurrence in the families of today and one in which any family may take a just pride.

In 1868 Samuel Huff was united in marriage with Miss Olive D. Smith, a native of Illinois, and six children resulted from this union: Lewis N., now of Long Beach; Ivy D., is deceased; William F., is also a resident of Long Beach; Effie G., is the widow of William S. Lang and lives in Reedley, Cal.; D. Eyman, is a well-known authority on citrus culture and is a resident of Orange County, as is Ralph E., who is living at home and assisting his father with the cares of the ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Huff have given their children the best advantages within their reach and they are proud of the success that all have attained, due in large measure to their home training.

Mr. Huff is a member of Buena Park Lodge of Masons; a member of Fullerton Post, G. A. R., of which he has served as commander; and he is a member of the Garden Grove Walnut Association. His ability and integrity are recognized by his friends and neighbors and he is beloved for his true worth to his family and the county. He has always been found ready to aid by giving advice and in a more substantial manner, those less fortunate than himself, and there are many who owe their success in life to his wise counsel and patient assistance. In all his trials and joys his good wife has ever been his companion and shares with him the esteem of all who have the pleasure of knowing them.

CHARLES A. BEMIS.—A wide-awake, helpful citizen of Yorba Linda who had a valuable experience in responsible public office in Iowa before coming to California, is Charles A. Bemis, the rancher of Ohio Street in Yorba Lane. He is a member of the Friends Church, and has been a Republican all his life, and was a hundred per cent supporter of the Red Cross and war loan drives during the recent World War. Born in Vermont on January 20, 1854, the son of Benjamin S. Bemis, Charles grew up on his father's farm, the eldest in a family of three children. His mother was Miss Mary Whitney before her marriage, a descendant of New Englanders who settled in America as early as 1635. He attended the public school of the district and a private academy, and when he was twenty-one years of age, he began to teach school and so instruct others.

On June 15, 1881, Mr. Bemis was married to Miss Ellen L. Perrin, a daughter of Louis L. Perrin, a native of Mansfield, Mass., and an expert machinist. He was justice of the peace and a member of the city council while he lived in Lowell, Mass., and in 1853 came out to California, remaining two years. Miss Perrin was born at Lowell on March 27, 1862, and in that city she attended public and high schools. She has a twin brother, George B. Perrin, who is living in Howard, Kans. Her maternal grandparents were born on Cape Cod, Mass., and England, respectively.

Mr. Bemis took up machine shop work, and stuck at it for ten years. He lived in Rhode Island for ten years; and in 1892, he moved west to Hawkeye, Fayette County, Iowa. He clerked in a store, and later farmed there, raising grain and stock. In 1906, he sold out and came to California. At first, he started ranching for himself; but later on, he became foreman of the Murphy ranch of 400 acres, having charge especially of the orchardist department, and was with them for five and a half years.

In 1911 Mr. Bemis with his son-in-law, O. W. Holland, purchased twenty acres, barley fields and open country in Yorba Linda, which has been developed into a citrus orchard. Mr. Bemis' land is now leased for oil. He is a member of the Yorba Linda Citrus Association, and also of the Water Company. Three children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bemis, two of whom are living. Mary E. is Mrs. George E. Le Fever, and lives at La Habra; and Clara L. is Mrs. O. W. Holland of Santa Monica. Mr. Bemis is a member of the Odd Fellows and with his wife is a member of the American Yeomen.

FRED W. SCHMIDT.—A well-posted, enterprising business man who has done much to advance agriculture in Southern California along scientific lines is Fred W. Schmidt, the wide-awake and accommodating distributor for Orange County of the Reo and Dort automobiles and the Fageol walking tractor. He is a native of Austria, where he was born near Vienna on July 8, 1890, and with his parents, Moritz and Marie Schmidt, he came to the United States when he was eleven years of age, locating for a while in North Adams, Mass. He attended the Berkshire schools, and later entered the employ of the Hallet and Davis Piano Company of Boston, learning in their factory all the branches of piano-making. From Boston, he removed to New York City, and there he was one of the reliable men of the Aeolian Piano Company. After mastering all the branches of the piano business, Mr. Schmidt came a step or two West, to Youngstown, Ohio, and was for two years in the employ of a retail piano house.

In January, 1914, Mr. Schmidt reached California and Anaheim and formed a partnership with C. T. Webber for the handling of all kinds of musical instruments; and, later he bought out his partner and formed the Schmidt Music Company, which is so well known to the residents of North Orange County. He carried on this business alone until March, 1919, when he sold out and entered the automobile and tractor field. He has been so successful with the celebrated Reo and Dort automobiles and the Fageol tractors that he has recently erected a new garage at 234 South Los Angeles Street to accommodate his rapidly growing business. He belongs to the Board of Trade, and never misses an opportunity to advance all other commercial interests, for the welfare of the community generally.

The Fageol walking tractor utilizes a distinct and radically different, yet practical and efficient method of traction. Its grousers, or "legs," mate with the ground—acting as a gear or cog—and give positive traction in every soil, and that, too, without surplus weight, loss of power through slippage, and without packing the soil. These are strong features of economy, and mean both less consumption of fuel and oil, and less wear and tear on the tractor. The action of the tractor wheels—walking in and out of the ground—allows the grousers to go just deep enough to reach ground solid enough for positive traction. The Fageol tractor weighs less than three horses, is only half as high as one, and does the work of six or eight. It has a short turning radius of seven feet, made possible by the use of a separate clutch for each traction wheel—and no differential. It is adaptable to a variety of work, being especially suited to the



Elizabeth M. Hathaway



Hiram H. Hathaway

orchard, where it walks in and out among the low-hanging trees, and it is also suited to grain cultivation. Farmers, therefore, are using this light, economical-running tractor for practically any work done with horses. Mr. Schmidt handles Reo motor cars and speed wagons and Dort motor cars and has complete garage and service equipment for the care of autos and tractors. In January, 1920, he associated G. P. Siemann with him in business and formed a copartnership as the Anaheim Motor Company, so now the two are giving all their time to the business.

When Mr. Schmidt married, he chose for his wife a most accomplished woman, Miss Beatrice Reeks of Los Angeles, and now they have one daughter, Marjorie L. Schmidt. He owned a five-acre orange grove of six-year-old trees, two miles west of Anaheim on West Broadway, and there he erected a new home. This he recently sold and purchased a ten-acre Valencia orange grove seven years old, on Placentia Avenue and there he makes his home. He is musically inclined, and an accomplished performer on the violin, and while in the music trade often played the violin for church concert work, and he also established the Schmidt orchestra. He belongs to Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, Elks, and was made a Mason in Anaheim Lodge, F. & A. M., and with his wife is a member of Chispa Chapter, O. E. S., and both enjoy an enviable popularity.

HIRAM HELM HATHAWAY.—The prominent rancher and successful lima bean grower at Wintersburg, Hiram Helm Hathaway, comes of good old Southern lineage. He was born at El Monte, Cal., January 26, 1863, and has resided in Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Orange counties all his life. His father, Jefferson M. Hathaway, a native of Missouri, came to California from the northeastern part of Texas in 1853, working his way by driving an ox team. When he arrived at his destination he had only his blankets and one dollar and seventy-five cents in his pocket. In January, 1860, he was married at San Bernardino to Miss Martha Marzee Russell, a native of Texas. They were farmers and became the parents of nine children, six boys and three girls. The father, who was popularly called "Uncle Miner" Hathaway, held the office of justice of the peace in San Bernardino County several years, being reelected several times. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church.

Hiram Helm, the second child in order of birth in the parental family, recalls the time when the townsite of Santa Ana was first platted and the wiseacres predicted it would never make a town. He was reared on the farm, educated in the common grammar schools, and has followed the occupation of farming all his life. His marriage occurred at Azusa, Cal., on December 17, 1885, and united him with Miss Ann Elizabeth Meredith, a native of Gainesville, Sumter County, Ala., daughter of R. A. Meredith, a lawyer of Gainesville, and Ann Elizabeth (Harwood) Meredith, both natives of Virginia who were married in Alabama. There were ten children in Mrs. Hathaway's parental family, five boys and five girls. Three of her brothers served in the Civil War. The oldest, Reuben A., was in the Confederate army, and came to California after the war, in 1868. He died at Covina on September 27, 1920. Another brother, Samuel H., a sister, Mary K., and Mrs. Hathaway came from Alabama to California in 1884 to join their brother Reuben A. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway lived two years at Azusa, removing thence to Pomona, where they lived eighteen years. In 1906 they came to Wintersburg and built a home which they moved into January 1, 1907. Mr. Hathaway had purchased ten acres of land in October, 1906, which he improved and sold, afterward purchasing another twenty acres at \$500 per acre, which he still owns and farms.

In their religious convictions Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway are members of the Baptist Church at Huntington Beach. Politically Mr. Hathaway is a Democrat. He is an ardent admirer of President Wilson and favors the League of Nations. He is a capable business man and a hard and efficient worker, and their two-acre home place in Wintersburg is set to fruit trees, grapes, vegetable garden, etc. He and his good wife are genial and hospitable, and highly respected among their friends and neighbors.

L. P. DAMEWOOD.—An enterprising business man of Orange whose "hustling" qualities alone would place him in the front rank of progressives, and whose strong and pleasing personality makes him popular among a large circle of friends, is L. P. Damewood, of the well-known firm of Damewood and Garroway, dealers in tires and automobile supplies, and agents for the Mack truck. They are among the leading dealers in both Goodyear and Goodrich tires, and in their various enterprises have done much to forward the best interests of the motorists. Born at Kingman, Kans., Mr. Damewood is the son of Powell Damewood, who moved from Iowa to McPherson, Kans., in 1865, and there homesteaded 160 acres of land, coming in time to Kingman. There he lived and worked as a farmer, and there he died. He had married Miss Millie A. Brownell, and she still resides in Kansas. Their union was blessed with the birth of one child, the subject of our interesting sketch.

Brought up at Kingman until he was nine years of age, Mr. Damewood then removed to Aspen, Colo., where he attended the public school, continuing his school work at Canon City, in which town he graduated from the high school. When old enough to get into business, he opened shop in Denver, and as the representative of the Goodyear Rubber Company, sold tires on Sixteenth Street. After that he removed to Fort Collins, Colo., and for a year was a tire agent at that place. In 1914 Mr. Damewood came west to California and locating at Orange, entered the employ of Mr. Lush, who had a garage and tire business. Soon afterwards, he bought of Mr. Lush an interest in the business, and a year later bought out Mr. Lush altogether. When he had managed the affair for a while alone, he took into partnership E. M. Chapman, and the firm became Damewood and Chapman; and they soon started a branch at Fullerton, and since then opened another branch at Santa Ana. Last year A. J. Garroway bought out Mr. Chapman's share, and of late the firm has been styled Damewood and Garroway.

The headquarters of this enterprising firm are at the corner of North Glassell and Maple streets, Orange, but in each establishment they carry a large supply of tires and trucks. They have also installed a hydraulic press for mounting truck tires, and in that particular enterprise were the pioneers in the county. Expensive as this outfit has been, they have installed one at each of the branch stores, and are thus able quickly and conveniently to put on tires for all kinds of trucks, the nearest other station for the same service being at Los Angeles. The Mack truck, which they represent, may be had through them, in varying sizes from one to fifteen tons. Mr. Damewood organized the Orange Merchants and Manufacturers Association, of which he is now president, and he is the Orange representative of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the county. He was also one of the originators of the Orange County Automobile Trades Association, and is today its vice-president.

At Canon City, Colo., Mr. Damewood was married to Miss Bertha R. Smith, a native of that state; and by her he has had one daughter, Edith A. Damewood. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and finds pleasure, with his good wife, in responding to worthy appeals of all fraternal and other organizations seeking to better the community and the county in which he lives and prospers.

WILLIAM H. HOLLOWAY.—Prominent among the thoroughly trained scientists in the field of California horticulture who have made the most important contributions to the development of that new and delicious fruit, the more than popular avocado, should be mentioned William H. Holloway, whose fame has extended far beyond the vicinity of his handsome ranch at Yorba Linda. He was born near Severy, Greenwood County, Kans., on May 31, 1873, and when nine years of age came to the Northwest with his parents and settled in Washington. In 1891, he moved on further and came south to California and Whittier, where he attended the public schools and finished his studies at the Whittier Academy. These institutions have deserved their reputation as the best places in which to train inquiring youth; and when his school days were over our subject was ready to fill more than one position of responsibility.

His first venture was to buy a fourth interest in the Whittier Hardware Company, and while he was active in that line, he learned the plumber's trade. In two years he disposed of his hardware interest and started a business of his own, known as the Whittier Variety Store. In 1907, however, he located in Long Beach, and there embarked in plumbing for himself. He made a specialty of installations of a superior quality in fine houses and first-class apartments, and within six years handled over \$60,000 worth of business. In 1913, when Yorba Linda was just starting, he located here, bought a lot and erected a store building, two stories high. It had apartments on the second floor, and was an ornament and a convenience to the place. He conducted a general merchandise business, and disposed of that only three years ago. He had just completed another apartment house having four apartments, and on the adjoining lot, he had also erected a modern bungalow.

On coming to Yorba Linda, Mr. Holloway had purchased a ten-acre tract on which he planted lemons and avocados. He grew three varieties of the latter—Ganter, Harmon and Dickenson—and these are now in full bearing. The Ganter is green in color, has a thin skin, and weighs from eight to twelve ounces each, and is altogether the best bearer. It seems to give the most satisfaction to many and has become very popular; and it is also cheaper than the thick-skin variety, selling from fifteen to twenty-five cents each in the market. The Harmon also has a thin skin, while that of the Dickenson is thicker and sells for seven dollars a dozen. The Ganter's are especially nice in salads, and they have been introduced more widely through the work of demonstrators in grocery stores, who show patrons the different ways of preparing them, and convince even the skeptical of the advantages in their regular use as food. One-half of Mr. Holloway's crop goes to San Francisco, one-fourth is sold locally, and the



Chas F W Rensch
Frieda K. S. Rensch

remainder is handled by the E. A. White Fruit Company, of Santa Ana, who send the avocados to various cities in the county, and ship some to Arizona and even as far east as Kansas City. Mr. Holloway has his own packing house on his ranch where the selected avocados are packed in excelsior for shipment and each box labeled with his purple and gold brand on a tri-colored lithograph with photo of two avocados. In 1920 he purchased eight acres in La Habra Heights tract at La Habra which he is arranging to set to avocados. He has a nursery where he raises stock for his own use, as well as for sale. He is a member of the California Avocado Association.

In Whittier Mr. Holloway married Miss Donna J. Carter of Iowa, and they are now the parents of four children—Louise, Helen, Paul and William. The family attend the Friends Church at Yorba Linda, and Mr. and Mrs. Holloway, as honored, influential pioneers of the town, never lose an opportunity to advance its material growth and its development on lines needed for tomorrow.

CHARLES F. W. REUSCH.—An old-time rancher early resident in Orange County who has many interesting and highly instructive stories to tell, is Charles F. W. Reusch, whose well laid out and equally well-managed ranch is entered from Placentia Avenue, south of Ball Road in Anaheim. He was born near Sterling, in Whiteside County, Ill., April 10, 1877, the son of Henry and Antone Reusch, Illinois farmer folks, who removed to Sanders County, Nebr., when our subject was two years old. There the worthy parents purchased 120 acres of land, which they devoted to general farming, and there also Charles attended the public school.

In 1889 the parents came out to California and purchased a ten-acre grove on Collins Avenue, northwest of Orange; and Charles helped to set out the vacant land to walnuts and oranges. He attended first the grammar school at Orange and then the high school; and at sixteen years of age left home to care for himself. For a couple of years he worked on the Adams ranch northwest of Orange, and then he learned the miller's trade at Olive, and was with the Olive Milling Company for eleven years, the last four years serving as head miller. While there, he pursued a course of study with the International Correspondence School in steam engineering, and when he had finished he went to work for the Santa Fe Railroad, and was with them as engineer for four years.

In 1912 he purchased thirty-five acres on Placentia Avenue, southeast of Anaheim, paying only thirty-five dollars an acre; it was considered waste land and was covered with cactus and brush, but he had the same cleared; after which he ventured into mining near Mojave, Cal., for a time. On his return he located on his farm and engaged in ranching. His mother owns twenty acres of the original thirty-five, and he has twelve; and his portion he has divided up so that he devotes two acres to walnuts and ten to oranges, irrigated by their own private pumping plant. He belongs to the Anaheim Cooperative Orange Association, and not only profits by their service, but energetically supports their excellent work. When his people came to Orange, there was only one house between Collins Avenue and Olive Road, and only one house on the avenue now called Taft, and so Mr. Reusch is able to compare the past with the present. He picked the first oranges gathered on the Fletcher Place, and received in payment one and one-half cents per box for his labor; and it cost him twenty-five dollars an acre to have his thirty-five acres cleared and leveled. There was considerable game on the land at that time, and he remembers to have killed there two mountain lions, several wildcats and one brown bear.

On May 16, 1904, Mr. Reusch was married to Miss Anna Timken, daughter of Jacob and Martha (Tinken) Timken, who was born in Kansas, and they have four children: Paul, Ernest, Henry and Bertha, all of whom are at home and students at the Anaheim schools. Mrs. Reusch came to California with her parents in 1891, and for a while lived at Acton, Cal. Then the family moved to Paso Robles, and in 1904 came to Southern California. On April 19, 1911, to the sorrow of all who knew her, she passed away. On June 16, 1916, Mr. Reusch married a second time, choosing Miss Wally Neuhoff for his companion, a native of Saxony, Germany. She was the daughter of Arthur and Minnie Neuhoff, and came to the United States in 1909; and ten years later, on July 20, 1919, she, too, passed to the Beyond.

On September 7, 1920, Mr. Reusch was again married, the ceremony taking place in Anaheim, when he was united with Mrs. Frieda S. (Kopfer) Swanson, a daughter of Adolph and Theodora (Stahl) Kopfer, farmers in DeKalb County, Ill., until they passed away. Frieda Kopfer received a good education in the excellent schools of northern Illinois, and there she, too, was married to Theodore Swanson, a farmer in DeKalb County until his death, in January, 1919, leaving his wife and four children: Catherine, Dorris, Edgar and Theodore. Having two sisters living in Anaheim, on being left on her own resources, Mrs. Swanson came hither, and thus

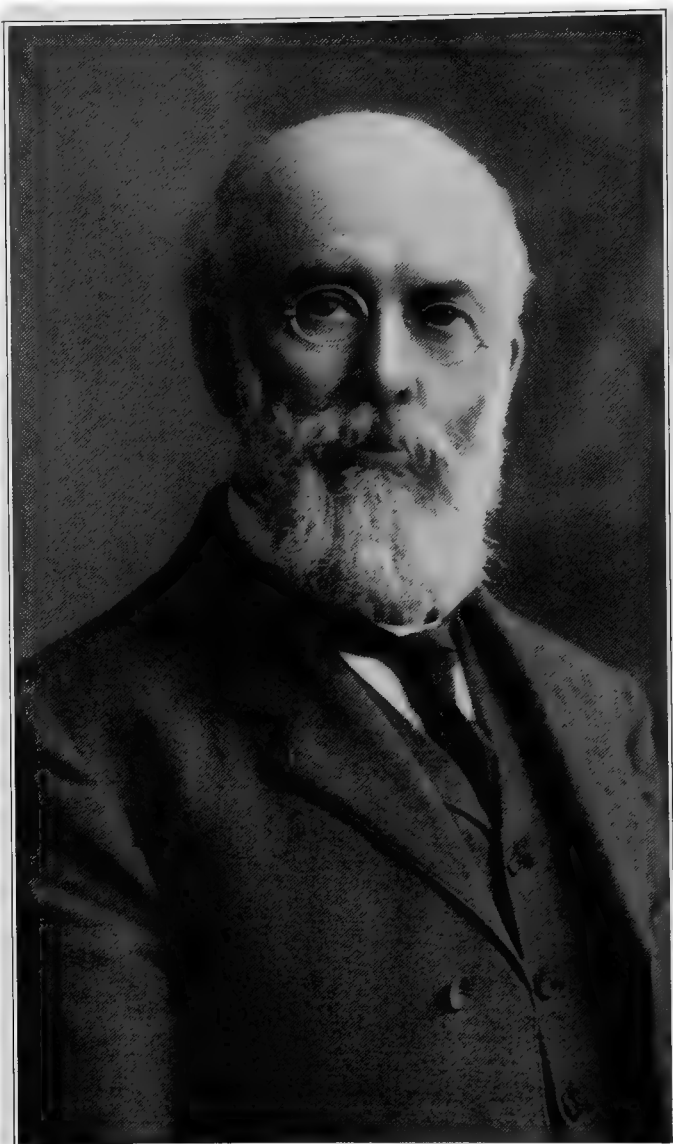
it came that she met Mr. Reusch, the acquaintance resulting in their marriage, a union that is proving very happy and congenial to both. Mr. Reusch appreciates his wife's encouragement and assistance in his ambition as an horticulturist and pronounces her a most excellent helpmate. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and marches under the banners of the Republican party. From 1916 to 1918 he served as deputy sheriff of Orange County, and no one who knows his geniality, his fearlessness and his desire to do justice to all needs to be told that Charles Reusch was a very efficient and impartial officer.

LEON C. HISERODT.—A rancher who has not only prospered in the Golden West but who has the satisfaction of knowing that his long-honored parents contributed their share to the development of this corner of the great American commonwealth, is Leon C. Hiserodt of 423 North Claudina Street, Anaheim. He was born in Whiteside County, Ill., on June 25, 1869, the son of Edward D. Hiserodt, a farmer, who married Miss Elizabeth Chatfield. He purchased 320 acres of land in Howard County, Nebr., and while his good wife and our subject, for the sake of the boy's schooling, removed to Fulton, Ill., Mr. Hiserodt took up his residence on the farm, and there lived alone until, in 1884, his family joined him. Then St. Paul was the nearest railroad town; but later the B. and M. came through that part of Nebraska, and the town of Cushing was founded. As early as 1853, Edward Hiserodt crossed the great plains with an ox-team, and when he returned East, he traveled by the Isthmian route. He died in 1910, at the age of eighty-six. His widow is still living in Fullerton, hale and hearty at the still more advanced age of eighty-eight. A sister of Leon Hiserodt in 1886 married L. C. Vanderburg, a Nebraskan farmer, and eight years later, Leon traded his farm with him, the Vanderburg place having many improvements, while there was only a sod house on the Hiserodt farm, and Mr. Vanderburg wished to come out to California. In 1897, Mr. Hiserodt sold the Nebraska farm, and came out to eastern Oregon, where he lived for a couple of years.

On October 2, 1890, Mr. Hiserodt married Miss Hattie M. Dickenson, a native of Dakota, whose parents came to Iowa, so that she received her education in that state. Mr. Hiserodt, by the way, studied first at the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, and later at Northern Nebraska College at Central City. Two sons have blessed this fortunate union: Elmer Guy is on a ranch in Orangethorpe; and Earl Orlo is on a ranch in the Magnolia school district. While in Oregon Mr. Hiserodt had some interesting experiences, hauling lumber and logging in lumber camps. At Burns, he was in Harney Valley, which is thirty miles wide, sixty miles long and 5,000 feet in elevation; and he drove a four-horse team out of the Valley in 1899. When he came South to settle, he purchased ten acres on West Orangethorpe, and set the same out to oranges; and in 1905 he purchased another ten acres adjoining on the east, where he also planted Valencias. This land is under the excellent service of the irrigating system of the Anaheim Union Water Company, and the soil is very productive. The Hiserodt ranch is, in fact, one of the best twenty-acre groves for miles around. In national politics a Republican, in his support of local movements nonpartisan and generous, Mr. Hiserodt is, in fraternal affairs, popular as a Woodman of the World.

ARTHUR R. MARSOM.—Prominent among the names of the successful men of affairs of Orange County is that of Arthur R. Marsom, a resident of Fullerton since 1910, and one of the most progressive of the citizens of the growing city. A native of Michigan, he was born at Detroit on July 14, 1871, the son of Henry and Susie (Mays) Marsom. Of their family of five children Arthur R. is the third in order of birth and he received a substantial education in the public schools of his native city. At an early age he learned the trades of carriage painter and decorator and followed the former in his home city until 1898.

In the above-named year Mr. Marsom came to California hoping to find a broader field for his operations and in this he was not disappointed. He began contracting to build houses in Los Angeles, taking them from basement and walls to a home complete and ready to move into. As he succeeded he opened a store in 1903, wherein he carried everything to be found in a well-ordered establishment carrying paint, artist materials, draperies, tapestries, pottery, etc. His trade of decorator was of great assistance to him in finishing houses ready for occupancy by furnishing hangings, rugs, tapestries to make complete and cosy the homes he constructed. These homes varied in prices from \$2,200 to \$35,000, and he did much to build up the western section of Los Angeles with its fine homes. Besides doing a general contracting business, for which purpose he kept from forty-five to seventy-five men on the payroll, Mr. Marsom bought property and subdivided it into building lots and erected homes and sold at a satisfactory advance in price. In the meantime he opened a branch at Long Beach and thereby was enabled to demonstrate his ability in that beach city. He met with



John M. Hickman

more than ordinary success in his business ventures and in 1910 disposed of his interests in Los Angeles and came to Fullerton and cast in his lot with the embryo city.

That his coming to this place has meant much to the city is demonstrated by his erecting the first apartment house "The Marwood," in the town and some of the first bungalows. He invested his money in lots and buildings and entered into the life of the community with his characteristic energy and in a very short time he was considered the leader in expansion and development. His investments today represent over \$200,000 in Fullerton, while he also owns a business block in Anaheim. Mr. Marsom is an extensive dealer in real estate and is a fine judge of values. His home, which he built, at 441 East Commonwealth Avenue, is one of the finest to be found in northern Orange County.

The marriage of Arthur R. Marsom with Miss Marie Warrington was celebrated in 1893, in Detroit, Mich., where she was born. Of this union there have been born three children—Earl John, Ivy F. and Blanche Marie, who with their parents have an ever-widening circle of friends. Mr. Marsom is a staunch Republican in national affairs but in local matters he is nonpartisan, believing it best for the greatest number that the man and not the party be recognized. The family are members of the Catholic Church and Mr. Marsom is a member of the Knights of Columbus, having taken the third degree. He is a member of the Fullerton Board of Trade and is a hard worker for all progressive measures for civic improvement and uplift of Fullerton. It is to such men as Mr. Marsom that California owes a debt of gratitude for they have entered heartily into all movements for the upbuilding of the greatest state of the union, knowing that when others profit they will garner their own share, and at the same time pave the way for posterity to enjoy the fruits of their labors and thereby build a monument that will last for all time.

JOHN McFADDEN.—Among the most prominent old-time merchants to whose well-merited prosperity Santa Ana owes much of its steady progress must be mentioned John McFadden, who died on June 23, 1915, leaving for his heirs and posterity a record of honesty and industry such as is always of the highest credit to individuals or to nations. He was born at Scotch Mountain, near Delhi, in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1843, the son of John McFadden, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, who migrated to America and settled in New York. He was a farmer, and as an agriculturist, made his mark in Delaware County. His wife was Effie Lamont before her marriage and she was a native of the Isle of Wight. Of their eleven children, four sons and a daughter came out to California: Mary (Mrs. Alvin Palmer) died at Redlands; James closed his life at Altadena, to which place he had removed on account of Mrs. McFadden's health; Archibald passed away in Santa Ana, and so did John McFadden, our subject; while Robert McFadden, the only one surviving, still resides at Santa Ana.

John McFadden was educated in the public schools of Delaware County, N. Y., and later the academy at Delhi, N. Y., where he prepared for college, then entered Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1867 with the degree of B.A. In his senior year he was elected to the honorary scholarship society, Phi Beta Kappa. Soon after that he came to California and engaged in teaching at Vallejo, Solano County, and later in a military school at Oakland. Next he moved to Santa Ana, then a small place, and with his brothers, James and Robert, embarked in the lumber business at Newport. This satisfied him for only a few years, however, and then he sold out and, in 1879 started in business in Santa Ana. He began on West Fourth Street with M. J. Bundy and when their partnership was dissolved he moved to 111 East Fourth Street, where he erected the John McFadden building. Later, for six or seven years, he was located at 112 East Fifth Street, and then moved back to 113 East Fourth Street, in the John McFadden building. He established the oldest and largest general hardware establishment in Orange County. At his death the estate was incorporated as the John McFadden Company, and since that time the family have carried on the business: Edwin McFadden is president; Clyde Walker, vice-president; Lamont McFadden, treasurer; and Miss Mabel McFadden, secretary. Mr. McFadden was one of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Santa Ana until his death, and also for years a director of that institution.

At Santa Ana, on April 9, 1883, Mr. McFadden was married to Miss Elizabeth Walker, a native of Oakdale, Washington County, Ill., and the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (McClurken) Walker, natives, respectively, of South Carolina and Illinois. The father was a farmer in Illinois and early settled in Orange County. Soon after his marriage Mr. McFadden erected the large, comfortable residence at 906 North Main Street, where the family still make their home. Mr. and Mrs. McFadden were blessed with five children: Mabel, Edwin and Lamont are giving their time to the success of the hardware establishment of the John McFadden Company; Ada is a teacher at the

Claremont high school; and Flora is a student at Pomona College, from which institution Mabel, Ada, Edwin and Lamont in turn graduated.

Mr. McFadden was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, one of the earliest and most prominent of churches here, and for thirty-five years he served as clerk of the congregation, and for many years of that time was also its treasurer. He believed in aiding people in the most practical manner, in the great work of assisting them to help themselves, and so was one of the founders, and for many years president of the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association, which has made it possible for many people to acquire property for themselves, and to get into the self-respecting habit of saving. Intensely interested in civic matters, he was a prominent member of the city council of Santa Ana, serving as its president for a number of years; he was also active in the Chamber of Commerce and in the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, serving as president of those bodies for several years. In connection with the separation of Orange County from Los Angeles County, he took a prominent part. He was fond of fishing and hunting and with his boon companions Messrs. M. M. Crookshank, A. J. Crookshank, Clarence Crookshank, Z. B. West, Cubbon and Visel, often went to the mountains for that recreation and sport found in the great wilds of the Sierras. Mrs. McFadden, like her husband, was much interested in the growth and development of her adopted city and has always favored and aided all movements that have for their aim the building up of the city and county and enhancing the comfort and happiness of its people. She is an active member of the Ebell Club as well as the Ladies' Aid and Missionary societies of the United Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, of which she has been a member since 1878.

JOHN E. SCOTT.—There is no better proof of a town's business prosperity and progress than the kind of business men it attracts. The cashier of the Placentia National Bank and the Placentia Savings Bank, John E. Scott, is a man who has had much experience in banking business. He is possessed of keen business ability, and talent fitting him especially for the position he occupies. A Canadian by birth, Mr. Scott was born in Dunnville, Ontario, January 20, 1885. He is the son of John E. and Sophia (Galbraith) Scott. The father, who is deceased, was government overseer in Canada, and in the paternal family of five children John E. is the youngest child. He was educated in the public schools of his native country, attended high school two years, and supplemented this with a three years' course at Saint Andrews College, Toronto. He afterwards worked for the Bank of Hamilton, at Dunnville from 1903 to 1908, as chief teller. In 1908 he came to California, and in 1909 located on an orange grove at Upland. In 1914 he disposed of his holdings and came to Placentia temporarily to assist in the bank, but was induced to remain permanently, and on September 1, 1919, he was made cashier. He is also a director in both banks and is president of the local Chamber of Commerce, is vice-president of Orange County Bankers Association.

Mr. Scott's marriage occurred December 2, 1908, uniting him with Miss Lillian May Krick, also of Dunnville, and they are the parents of three children: John E., 3rd, William Winston and Lawrence Lauchlin. Mr. Scott is a member of the Episcopal Church and in his political views is a Republican, and lost no time after his location in the land of the Stars and Stripes to become a citizen. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Fullerton Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M., and is a member of Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M. Like most of his countrymen he is fond of outdoor sports, fishing being one of the means of relaxation he enjoys from the cares of business life. As a live wire in the interests of Orange County he is a decided acquisition to the community, and is held in high esteem by his large circle of friends and acquaintances, among whom he is a favorite socially.

GEORGE ESMAY.—The life of George Esmay, the efficient and popular assistant cashier of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Fullerton is related in a very interesting manner to those who could boast of pioneer experiences and pioneer deeds, and reminds one how much of the progress of today is due to all that has gone before. His great-grandfather, John Esmay, and his grandfather, Thomas Esmay, both moved from Marathon, Cortland County, N. Y., westward by team, and passed through Chicago, Ill., near Fort Dearborn, where they had to ford the river because there were no bridges. They settled in Iowa on the western bank of the Mississippi River and were pioneers of the eastern part of the Hawkeye State. At Sabula, Jackson County, Iowa, George Esmay was born on April 30, 1859, the son of Francis Esmay, who married Miss Nancy Seeber, both of Cortland County, N. Y.

Growing up in Sabula, George attended the country school of that period and locality, learned the carpenter's trade and worked until 1879 in his father's sash, door and blind factory. Then he became a railroad operator, and was cashier and ticket agent on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad in Lyons and Clinton, Iowa, until

1907. Resigning, he came to California in 1907 and became cashier of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad at Fullerton, leaving in April, 1913, to accept a position on the staff of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Fullerton.

At Marshalltown, in Marshall County, Iowa, on March 28, 1883, Mr. Esmay was married to Miss Ettie May Garlick, the daughter of James Platt and Henrietta E. (Dodge) Garlick. Mr. Garlick was born in Tintwisle, England, on March 7, 1825, and at the age of ten sailed from Liverpool on the "Ambassador," on what proved to be a long and dangerous voyage across the Atlantic. Delayed by three weeks of fog off the Irish Coast, the voyagers met stormy weather and once saw their ship afire; but after being out from land for seven weeks and five days, they landed at New Orleans on November 11, 1835. Mr. Garlick was one of the many who came across the plains to California in 1849. Before the Civil War he was active in organizing the "underground railroad." He ran the first "train" from Missouri to Canada, and was once in a house where a posse was searching for him, and heard his pursuers offering a reward of \$500 for him, dead or alive. Mr. Garlick died at Fullerton on December 2, 1916, and Mrs. Garlick passed away at the home of her daughter on July 14, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Esmay have had five children: Vora Lorena Esmay is Mrs. James Earl McCulley; Anna Leona Esmay; George Leffingwell Esmay married Miss Esther E. Kropp; Mary Lilah Esmay is Mrs. Alvin L. Ford; and Ruby LaGrille Esmay is Mrs. Frank A. Treadwell. The family attend the Baptist Church, and Mr. Esmay is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the banker of the lodge here from 1917 to date. He belonged to Pioneer Camp No. 1, Modern Woodmen of America, at Lyons, Iowa, and was a charter member there, and paid every assessment up to date; and in 1909 he was transferred to Camp No. 8260 at Fullerton, Cal.

A Republican in national politics, Mr. Esmay looks back to active participation in civic duties. He was bugler of Company L of the First Regiment, Iowa National Guards of Lyons, Iowa, from 1892 to 1894, and was also a bugler of the Home Guards at Fullerton from 1916 to 1919. With his family he is intensely interested in Orange County and naturally has a preference for everything pertaining to the development and future of Fullerton.

THOMAS GRUSSING.—A very successful horticulturist under Southern California conditions who has set an excellent example in "boosting" for Orange County and thus wishing to share with others the superior advantages he has found here, is Thomas Grussing, who was born near Champaign, Ill., on January 31, 1875, the son of John Grussing, a pioneer of that state. He bought eighty acres of raw land at nine dollars an acre, resolutely broke the prairie, and harvested such excellent results that he continued to buy more until he had about 700 acres in a body. He improved it in every desirable way and raised grain and stock, and eventually divided what he had among his children. After he retired he resided in Gifford, Ill., until his death, July 1, 1920, at nearly eighty years of age. A leader in local Republican councils, an ex-member of the board of supervisors of Champaign County, he was for years a pillar in the Lutheran Church of his neighborhood. When he married, he took for his wife Miss Trentje Esterman, who proved an indispensable helpmate, and she is still living to enjoy the affection and esteem of those who know her. Nine children were granted this worthy couple; and seven are now living.

The fourth eldest in the family, Thomas from a boy learned to farm, while he attended the local public schools, held chiefly in winter. He remained home to assist his father until he was married to Miss Anne Flesner, a popular belle of that vicinity. After that he bought, operated and then sold a farm of eighty acres; then he purchased 160 acres nearby, and later increased his holdings until he owned in all 320 acres, which he devoted to raising stock and grain, chiefly corn and oats; and with this first-rate agricultural plant he continued until 1912. While living there he responded to the urgent invitation of his neighbors to act as school trustee.

In 1912 he was persuaded that he would do best by removing to California; and having sold a part of the ranch, he came West and located at Anaheim. He bought thirteen acres at the corner of East and Santa Ana streets, and he improved the land by the addition of a new and handsome residence. In 1919, he sold the balance of his eastern property and bought ten acres adjoining his first purchase, most of which were in Valencia, and two acres in Navel oranges. He joined the Mutual Orange Distributors Association, and as a Republican, he did what he could to elevate civic affairs, but in local movements he always gave a generous, nonpartisan support.

On February 15, 1920, to the sorrow of a large circle of friends, Mrs. Grussing passed to her eternal reward. She was the mother of four children—Tinie, Henry, Hannah and Herman. With his family Mr. Grussing is a member of Anaheim Lutheran Church, of which he has for some time been a trustee.

PETER D. BRADY.—A successful orange and walnut grower who is enjoying prosperity as the reward of industry and the maintenance of right principles in the conduct of his business, is Peter D. Brady, the owner of a forty-acre ranch, devoted to oranges and walnuts, situated two and a half miles east of Garden Grove. Mr. Brady was born in Marshall County, Ill., January 28, 1866, a son of Peter and Julia (Welch) Brady, natives of Vermont and Kentucky, respectively. Peter Brady was born July 6, 1832, and was united in marriage with Miss Julia Welch on December 1, 1859, the ceremony being solemnized at Peoria, Ill. He was a railroad man of marked ability and filled the responsible post of division superintendent of the Rock Island Railway Company in Illinois; while living in Kansas he was connected with the Santa Fe Railroad. He became the owner of 160 acres of land in Rush County, Kans., also a quarter-section in Greenwood County, that state.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brady were the parents of nine children, three of whom are living: P. D. Brady, the subject of this sketch; E. W. Brady, a rancher living near his brother; and Mrs. Essie Lighthall, who resides at Lindsay, Cal., where she is in the orange business. In 1890 the family moved to California and in 1912 the mother passed away at the age of seventy-three years; Peter Brady survived until February 11, 1920, having passed the advanced age of eighty-seven.

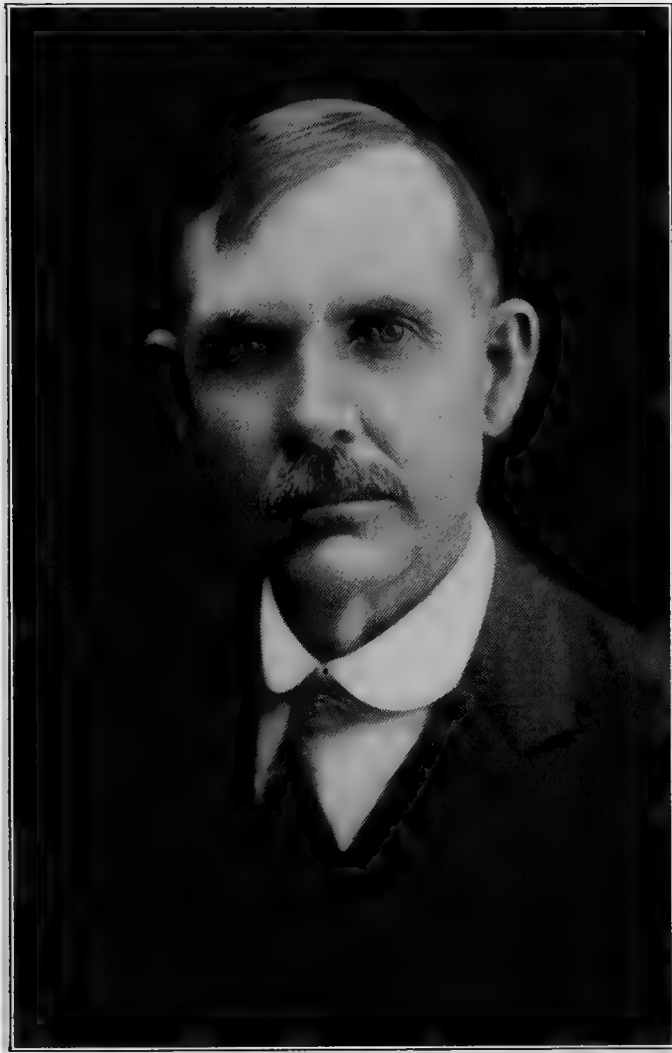
P. D. Brady was four years old when his parents moved to Kansas. He received his education in the public schools of Great Bend, graduating from the high school in 1885. He followed farming in Kansas, working on his father's farm in Rush County. In 1891 he migrated to California, locating in Buaro precinct, Orange County, afterwards settling in Garden Grove precinct, where he purchased ten acres of rough land. This he cleared and leveled and has made subsequent purchases, one of ten, the other of twenty acres, making his total holdings forty acres, half being in walnuts and the balance in Valencia oranges; three acres of the oranges are now nine years old and ten acres of the walnuts are ten years old. He has a 200-foot well with a pumping capacity of eighty inches. Mr. Brady is an indefatigable worker and his enterprising efforts have been richly rewarded. His career furnishes a striking example of what energy and resourcefulness can accomplish, when one has set his mind on a definite goal and judiciously manages his financial affairs. From a humble beginning in ranching he has successfully attained his goal—the ownership of a well-improved and profitable ranch and a beautiful, modern bungalow residence. For about twenty years Mr. Brady ran a hay-baling press in Southern California.

In 1917 Mr. Brady was united in marriage with Miss Alice Shoemaker, a native of Ogle County, Ill., and the daughter of Jasper and Lydia (Purcell) Shoemaker. Jasper Shoemaker passed away in Ogle County, Ill., at the age of sixty-seven years; Mrs. Shoemaker is living at San Pedro. They were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Brady are the parents of one child, Barbara Jean. Mr. Brady is a member of the Orange Growers Association, also of the Walnut Growers Association at Garden Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Brady are very popular in their locality, where they have a large circle of friends.

JOSIAH JACKSON.—A hard-working rancher whose flourishing grove of choice fruit shows the desired-for results of proper, scientific attention, is Josiah Jackson, who has been wrestling with the world and the problems of life since he was nineteen years of age. He was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, on July 25, 1866, the son of John W. Jackson, a stock raiser whose land was devoted to general farming. He had married Miss Martha Dickenson, one of a pioneer family, like his own, of the early days when it was necessary to settle among the Indians in order to open up the paths to civilization. Josiah attended the Westboro district school and left home when he was nineteen years of age, to work on farms in Iowa. He went to Washington County and stayed for two years, and then he removed to northern Minnesota and North Dakota, where he spent a few months. In 1885 he returned to Ohio; and when his father died, the following spring, he took charge of the home farm for a year, after which he went to Garden City, Kans., and spent a year and a half. Then he went to Colorado and was three months at Fort Florsend, a station on the early Colorado and Midland Railroad, now abandoned.

In 1888, at the height of the famous realty boom, Mr. Jackson came to California and settled in San Diego, where he accepted work in the large stone quarry between Murrietta and Fallbrook; but he was only three months there when he came on to Whittier, where he lived with his sister until he was married on May 26, 1898, to Miss Emma L. Heaton, who was born near Kokomo in the Hoosier State. Her father was Nathan Heaton, and her mother, before her marriage, Miss Huldah J. McCoy and they also were early Californians, having settled near El Modena where they assisted in



P. D. Brady

developing and building up the neighborhood. When she was twelve years of age, in 1886, Mrs. Jackson came to California with her father and attended the El Modena school; and later she was a student at Whittier College. In 1903, Mr. Jackson purchased ten acres of the Beach subdivision of the Toler tract, and first set the land out to walnuts. Then he grubbed out the walnut trees and set out four acres of the land to Valencia oranges and six acres to lemons, and this has proven a more satisfactory investment. The land is irrigated by the La Habra Water Company, and the La Habra Citrus Association disposes of all of our subject's products.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jackson: Thomas M., died aged two years and seven months; then comes D. Howard Jackson, a junior in the Whittier high school; and Dorothy A. is a sophomore there. In national politics preferring to march with the Republicans, Mr. Jackson is as nonpartisan and as broadminded as any in local movements, and always is willing to put the best interests of the community in which he lives above party principles. He is also ready to do his ordinary duty as a citizen, and has served on the jury.

WILLIAM W. PERRY.—A conservative business man whose whole-hearted nature makes him love the great outdoors, such a feature of the ideal in California life, is William W. Perry, a native of North Carolina, where he was born near Burlington, on May 25, 1867, the son of Peter Perry. He was born in North Carolina in 1843, and was a landowner and farmer who later moved with his family to Indiana, and four years later, in 1877, to Nebraska, where he was a farmer. He once came to California, for a winter visit, and died in Nebraska in 1910. Mrs. Perry was Catherine Glenn before her marriage and was highly honored as a descendant or early English settlers on the Virginia Coast. Eleven children, all now married and doing well for themselves, were born to this worthy pioneer couple; and among these William Perry is the oldest son.

He attended the grammar schools in the country districts of Nebraska, and later took a year at the Normal School in that state. His spare time he devoted to working on a farm, and a large part of his earnings he put aside for the future. Having married, he came out to California with his family in 1903, and spent fourteen months in the Golden State; and in 1907 he sold his farm in Nebraska and came back to live.

He bought twenty acres on East Collins Avenue, two and a quarter miles north-east of Orange, and in April, 1907, moved onto the same. He improved the balance of the place, making of the ranch a fine grove of oranges and lemons; and in 1913 he built a fine modern residence of nine rooms with an up-to-date garage. He joined the Villa Park Orchards Association, at one time serving as a director, and became a member of the Central Lemon Growers Association of Villa Park, also holding stock in the same. In 1909, he sunk a well on his ranch, and uses the water from it for irrigation as well as for domestic purposes, although he gets the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. He has a Sampson tractor, farms scientifically, and is not the least sorry that he cast his lot in Orange County.

On May 12, 1892, Mr. Perry was married to Miss Harriet Smith of Weeping Water, Nebr., a native daughter of that state, from parents who were sturdy farmer folk. Two children were born to them: Gertrude P., who is the wife of L. F. Douglass of Orange, and the mother of three children, Herbert P., Theodore R., and Robert A., who died at the age of six months. Maurice A., who is a rancher at Hemet, married Leila Culter in August, 1920. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church at Orange, and were active as committee members in the various war loan drives; and Mr. Perry belongs to the Odd Fellows of Orange, in which he is a past officer. In national politics he is a Republican.

EDWIN BULA.—A successful rancher who has become a substantial financier and, as a deep student, is interested in the bringing about of the best legislation for the greatest good to the greatest number of people, is Edwin Bula, a director of the Central Lemon Growers Association, of Villa Park, who was born in London, England, on November 3, 1866, the son of Samuel Bula, a native of the British Isles. The father was a contractor and builder, and as such became of note even in the great city of London. He had married Miss Elizabeth Farren, who was also a native of Great Britain, and who proved to be a wonderful wife and mother. They had three sons, and Edwin was the second in the order of birth.

In 1881, Mr. and Mrs. Bula came with their family to the United States and settled at Boston, where Mr. Bula continued to ply his trade of a builder; and Edwin, having already received good common school educational advantages in England, went out to work, at various kinds of labor. He was wide-awake and observant, and so caught not only the real spirit of American institutions, but posted himself as to the trend of the century, and particularly as to political moves in the New World.

In 1888, Mr. Bula was married to Miss Madelina Gondy, a native of Switzerland who had come to New York and soon afterward with his wife he migrated west and never halted until he had reached Los Angeles, arriving here in 1905, and later embarked in the laundry business in Santa Ana, continuing four years.

In 1909 they bought eighteen acres of raw land, fourteen acres of which is in the corporate limits of Orange and located two miles northeast from the city. Mr. Bula began making improvements on the place by building a barn, in part of which they lived while they were planting orange and lemon trees on their ranch. In 1916 he had so prospered that he erected a modern and comfortable house in which they live. Their location is one of the favored ones of the county, being situated in the frostless belt where soil and climate, and extra good care have made of the Bula ranch one of the show places in this section of the county. Mr. Bula is a member, and since 1915 has been a director of the Central Lemon Growers Association of Villa Park; is also a member of the Villa Park Orchards Association, and of the Rural Farm Bureau. He is also a director of the California Citrus By-Products Company of Corona.

A stand-pat Republican, Mr. Bula maintains his live interest in civic affairs, and is always ready, without partisanship, to support the best man and the best measures making for the building up and also the upbuilding of the community and the county in which he lives and thrives.

JAMES T. WHEDON.—A railroad man of many years' experience, James T. Whedon can recall with interest the fact that he had charge of the first train to enter Los Angeles in 1876, and it has been his privilege to witness the marvelous changes that have come to this metropolis of the Pacific Coast since that date. A native of Indiana, Mr. Whedon was born at Madison, in that state in 1846. The country round about his birthplace was still in a comparatively primitive state at that time and the educational opportunities were limited, so that when a mere youth of ten years, Mr. Whedon started out to earn his way, working as a water boy on the Madison and Indianapolis Railway for only fifty cents a day, although that was not considered a low wage for a boy at that time, as brakemen were paid but a dollar per day.

Although but fifteen years of age when the Civil War broke out, Mr. Whedon enlisted in Company E, Third Indiana Cavalry and saw three years of hard service in the great conflict. After the close of the war he returned to his home and went to work as a brakeman on the J. M. and I. Railroad, and continued in this line of work until 1868, when he went to Wyoming, where he served in the capacity of baggage master for the Union Pacific Railroad at Laramie, which was the end of the line at that time. When the East and West road was connected at Promontory Point, 1869, Mr. Whedon went to San Francisco and was employed as a conductor on the Old Central Pacific, Western Pacific division, between Sacramento and Oakland, for ten years. It was during this period that the Southern Pacific line was extended to Los Angeles and in 1876, when the road was completed Mr. Whedon had charge of the first train that came over the road, an event that was the beginning of the wonderful growth that has taken Los Angeles past the half-million mark.

In 1880 he accepted the position as general yardmaster for the Texas Pacific and also the St. Louis and Iron Mountain at Texarkana, and in 1882 was appointed trainmaster for the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad at the same point. In 1884 he was made superintendent for the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, at Little Rock, and had charge of the road from Texarkana to Poplar Bluff. In 1886 during the first big railroad strike he demonstrated his ability to cope with the strikers and received the following telegram of which he is very proud:

"St. Louis, March 17, 1886.

J. T. Whedon, Supt., Little Rock.

I congratulate you upon being the first superintendent that has run a freight train successfully since the commencement of this causeless strike. Continue in your good efforts. You are on the white list for all time to come.

(Signed) H. M. HOXIE, General Manager."

Coming back to California in 1887, Mr. Whedon was associated with the opening of the Mt. Lowe Railroad and for the first four years of its operation he had charge of the road during Prof. Thaddeus Lowe's ownership. The following clipping from the Pasadena Star shows the appreciation in which his services were held:

"Mr. Whedon has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the Mt. Lowe Railway, to take effect April 30. The tourist season being over Mr. C. W. Brown, in addition to his duties as receiver and general manager, will also look after the superintendent's duties. Professor Lowe showed his good judgment when he selected Mr. Whedon for the responsible position of superintendent in charge of operating, as the results have shown. During the three years and ten months



J. H. Whiston

the road has been in operation, and which time Mr. Whedon has had charge, not a single accident of any kind has taken place whereby a passenger has been injured or the company lost one dollar. This speaks very highly for the Mt. Lowe Railway and its management.

"Apropos of the above we take pleasure in republishing an article which appeared in the Little Rock Gazette, at the time of Mr. Whedon's resignation of the position of division superintendent of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, some years ago, and which was headed 'A Faithful and Efficient Officer.' 'In the resignation of Mr. J. T. Whedon, division superintendent of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, the state of Arkansas, and the city of Little Rock especially, lose a good citizen, and one of the best and most efficient of its railroad corps. He is a man of few words, but quick to act, and with good judgment. His personal bravery is something remarkable, while his impartiality among deserving employees is as strict as his regard is warm for true friends. During the great railroad strike he was here, there and everywhere, guarding with the greatest faithfulness the interests of the corporation he represented. It is to his efforts, assisted as he was by Sheriff Worthen, that so little damage resulted to persons and property. It is believed he will continue in the service of the Missouri Pacific system, but it is known to his friends that for months past he has had a strong desire to locate in California, and possibly he may go there. No official stands higher with the management, and the Gazette hopes to see him promoted to a better position. However that may be, the people of Little Rock (and the Gazette voices them) wish him great success, wherever he may be stationed.'"

Mr. Whedon finished his long and successful railroad career in 1902, under the employ of ex-Senator Clark of Montana, and for the next few years was interested in mining in Arizona. Coming back to Los Angeles in 1909, he resided in Los Angeles. He first purchased five acres of land at South Santa Anita, but in 1913 deciding to grow avocados he sold this and purchased his present acreage at Yorba Linda, a tract of five acres on a hillside which is practically frostless. In March, 1914, Mr. Whedon set out 350 avocado trees, the Fuerte variety predominating, and since that time he has given practically all his time to the care and development of his orchard and has made it a most profitable enterprise. The demand for his fruit is greater than he can supply and the larger part of it is used by the Alexandria Hotel at Los Angeles. A member of the California Avocado Association, Mr. Whedon is very prominent in its circles and he is nationally known as the "Fuerte avocado man" as the first fruit of this variety ever exhibited was displayed by him in 1916 at the San Diego meeting of the association.

Mr. Whedon's marriage, which occurred in Oakland, Cal., in 1872, united him with Miss Henrietta T. Tappan, and four children were born to them: Their two eldest children died in infancy and those living are Amy Frances, wife of Lieut.-Col. A. W. Bradbury, U. S. A., at Camp Lewis, Wash., and Maude Tappan, wife of Albert Wilson of Monrovia. Mr. Whedon is a member of Bartlett-Logan Post, G. A. R., Los Angeles, and is a Mason of Royal Arch degree. An estimable citizen, whose busy life has been filled with interesting experiences, Mr. Whedon stands high in the estimation of the citizens of his community.

WALTER De WITT LAMB.—The descendant of two generations of California pioneers, Walter D. Lamb can well take pride in the achievements of his progenitors, for it is to their unbounded faith in the future of this part of the country and their many years of arduous labor, not unmixed with hardship, that much of the present prosperity of this generation is due. Mr. Lamb's grandfather, Anson D. Lamb, and his father, William D. Lamb, came to California in 1869 and a record of their lives will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Walter D. Lamb was born November 28, 1878, on his father's ranch in Fountain Valley and grew up there, attending school in the Newhope school district and later at Santa Ana. From his early youth he was gifted with unusual mechanical ability, and has always been especially successful in operating farm machinery of all kinds, a decided asset in these days when more and more of the farm work is being performed mechanically. Under his father's supervision he early acquired a thorough knowledge of agricultural processes and when quite young went into celery raising, operating on an extensive scale when that industry was at its height. As his father always kept a great many cattle, horses, mules and hogs on his large ranches, Walter Lamb became accustomed to their care in his boyhood and thus became familiar with every detail of the live stock business, especially in feeding and fattening steers on sugar beet tops. He makes a practice of feeding a large drove of cattle for the market each fall and in this he is expert and has few equals in judging beef cattle in Southern California.

In 1917 Mr. Lamb purchased his extensive stock ranch comprising 1,000 acres, 160 acres of which is leased to an oil company, located ten miles southwest of Chino, and

here he has a herd of high grade Whiteface cattle, headed with thoroughbred stock. His first holdings consisted of a tract of twenty acres in Fountain Valley, near one of his father's ranches, and this he farms to alfalfa. He also cultivates a ranch of 144 acres in this locality; this is still the property of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lamb, but she has given each of her children this amount of land for their use. On this ranch Mr. Lamb raises large quantities of sugar beets, lima beans and barley, and in the production of all of these crops he has had signal success.

On March 14, 1900, Mr. Lamb was married to Miss Gertrude DuBois, the daughter of Valentine DuBois, one of Orange County's well-known and influential citizens. Mrs. Lamb, who is a native of Indiana, came here in 1897, graduating later from the Santa Ana high school. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamb; Velda May graduated from the Santa Ana high school in the class of 1919; Inez Loretta died at the age of two years and five months; and Walter Kenneth. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Lamb resided on their twenty-acre ranch in Fountain Valley, but since October, 1916, they have made their home in Santa Ana, in the attractive residence which Mr. Lamb purchased at 415 West Walnut Street.

HENRY T. RUTHERFORD.—Prominent in banking circles of Orange County for a number of years, at the time of his decease Henry T. Rutherford was cashier of the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank at Santa Ana, having been connected with banking circles for a number of years. His parents were Shelby T. and Mary J. (Bridgman) Rutherford, pioneer residents of Orange County. The father was born in Kentucky in 1847, and when he was but a babe he was taken to Missouri by his father, his mother having died in his infancy. Shelby was early thrown upon his own resources and consequently had practically no opportunity to acquire an education. At the age of twelve he went to work on a farm, near Fort Smith, Ark., continuing in that locality for a number of years. He finally was able to purchase a tract of land for himself, which he cleared and put in crops. He was fifty miles from a railroad, however, and there were many other hardships in this new and undeveloped country, so, having heard of California's better opportunities, he decided to locate here. He first went to Westminster, but later located on the San Joaquin ranch, leasing land there on which he farmed for many years, at one time operating 1,000 acres; on retiring from active ranching life he moved to Santa Ana and there he still makes his home.

Shelby T. Rutherford was for many years keenly interested in the organization of school districts, realizing his own lack of educational opportunities, and determined that his children should not be handicapped in this way. For nineteen years he served on the board of trustees of his home district in Washington County, Ark. On coming to California, during the first years of the family's residence on the San Joaquin ranch, the children had to go six miles to attend the Tustin school; Mr. Rutherford was instrumental in the organization of a district in that locality, serving as a member of the board as long as he resided on the ranch. Mr. Rutherford's marriage in Arkansas had united him with Miss Mary J. Bridgman, a native of that state, and four children were born to them: Henry T., the subject of this sketch; Myrtle, Harriet and Lillian.

Henry T. Rutherford was born at Fort Smith, Ark., August 28, 1877, spending his boyhood days in that locality. In December, 1887, he came with his parents to Orange County, and grew up on the San Joaquin ranch. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Santa Ana Business College. He started out quite early in life to make his own way in the world, his first employment being with the Santa Ana Produce Company. Later he was with the W. F. Lutz Implement Company for some time. At the time of the organization of the Farmers and Merchants Bank he started in with this institution as teller, later advancing to assistant cashier. He was the prime mover in the consolidation of this bank with the Commercial Bank, and he remained there as assistant cashier until January, 1915, when he became connected with the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank, becoming cashier of the latter, which position he held at the time of his death, which occurred January 13, 1917.

Industrious and devoted to his business, Mr. Rutherford, although a comparatively young man at the time of his passing away, had made a marked success and occupied a place of high esteem in his large circle of friends. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Chamber of Commerce; president of the Orange County Bankers' Association; a member and director of the Orange County Country Club, and when the Elks' Hall was erected he was a member of the building committee. Prominent in fraternal circles, he was a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M.; Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Rutherford's marriage, on June 20, 1907, united him with Miss Susie M. Halladay, an adopted daughter of the late Daniel Halladay, a sketch of whose life is given elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Rutherford is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and is prominent in club circles, being secretary of the Ebell Club.



DWIGHT E. MAGILL.—The owner of one of the trimmest ranches in all the Buaro precinct—Section 34, a tract of ten acres, which he bought in 1911—is Dwight E. Magill, a native of Kansas, where he was born on August 9, 1886. He was four years old when his father, Cyrus Newton Magill, and his mother, who had been Matilda Brady before her marriage, settled in what is now the Buaro precinct, near Garden Grove. Thus Dwight grew up in the Garden Grove district, where he attended the grammar school. He put in a year also in the Orange high school, and then worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one. After that Mr. Magill worked for the Brady Bros. on their hay press, and after learning the business, ran a hay press of his own for six years. He gave general satisfaction in baling hay, and was successful beyond that of the ordinary man.

When he was twenty-three years of age, on July 14, 1910, Mr. Magill was married to Miss Edna Davis, of Los Angeles, the daughter of Frank M. Davis, the well-known real estate operator of that city. Mrs. Davis, who was in maidenhood Augusta Hagg, died in the fall of 1919, and since then her husband has lived in Ukiah, Cal., where he formerly lived when he crossed the great plains in early, romantic days. Besides Mrs. Magill there is a son, F. Clifford. By a former marriage there is a daughter, Mrs. R. N. Lake of Los Angeles. In 1911 Mr. Magill bought his ten acres, and for three years he farmed the land to beans. At the same time he raised hay on 400 acres of land at Yorba Linda. Three successively dry years, however, made that industry unprofitable, and since then he has set his ten acres out to walnuts, of late interplanted with oranges and lemons. He has a deep well and a first-class pumping plant, and abundant water for irrigation, as the result of which his farm is one of the most promising of all the acreages roundabout.

Three children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Magill—Marjorie, Dwight E. and George. Unhappy to relate, the second in the order of birth, on February 27 last, was severely burned through the explosion of a can of gasoline ignited from a near-by bonfire. At the time of the accident, the mother and the other two children were at the home of Cyrus Newton Magill; but the response and subsequent devotion of Dr. C. C. Violet saved the lad and alleviated much suffering. In days of prosperity, no family has enjoyed a larger measure of hearty esteem; and in this trying hour, the sympathy of the community could not fail to flow to the afflicted.

JAMES ALBERT TIMMONS.—A busy man of affairs, whose public services, on account of both their immediate good and their far-reaching benefits to posterity, deserves the grateful remembrance of generations to come, is James Albert Timmons, a native of Oakland, Coles County, Ill., where he was born on June 22, 1864. His parents were A. Jackson and Lydia Timmons, and they came as farmer-folk from Indiana to Illinois in early days. Our subject was sent to the common schools of the district, while he helped on the farm, and then continued his studies at the Gem City Business College, Quincy, Ill. When his father embarked in the hardware business at Oakland, he also helped in the new field. In 1888 he went to Kansas and in Winfield, Cowley County, engaged for several years in the clothing trade. When he sold out, at the beginning of the century, he moved from Kansas to California and came to Santa Ana. He purchased a ranch of thirty acres southwest of the town, six acres of which had a variety of fruit trees, and went in for general farming. In 1906, he disposed of this property and moved into town.

Since 1906, Mr. Timmons has engaged in buying and selling ranch and town property, and doubtless this experience led to his bringing about one of the greatest of all local advancements. After repeated efforts had been made to organize for protection to the land holders along the Santa Ana River in the Newport and Talbert districts, Mr. Timmons took hold of the project and formed what was known as the Newbert Protection District—a name derived from the "New" in Newport and the second syllable in Talbert—called, in 1905, the First Street Land and Improvement Company. Mr. Timmons was president, and W. T. Newland of Huntington Beach was vice-president. This company threw up levees on both sides of the Santa Ana River for a distance of one and a half miles south from First Street, Santa Ana. On February 23, 1907, they succeeded in passing a bill in the California Legislature, permitting communities to organize for the purpose of protecting land along rivers, washes and canyons, from the overflow of streams. At that time E. E. Keech was attorney for the protection district, Clyde Bishop the assemblyman, and John W. Anderson, state senator for the district. The old First Street Land and Improvement Company was disorganized, and the Newbert Protection District came into existence. On August 24, 1907, a board of directors of the Newbert Protection District issued bonds to the extent of \$185,000, to aid in the district's development, and Mr. Timmons served as the head of that organization for the first year, and during the ensuing year and a half was its

secretary; and only when it was thoroughly organized, did he resign. This organization threw up levees for nine miles on both sides of the Santa Ana River, including the first mile and a half of development of the First Street Land and Improvement Company, which protects the ranches along the river, saving the crops against the flood waters.

On January 12, 1892, Mr. Timmons was married to Miss Lulu R. Cash, a native of Oakland, Ill., and the daughter of L. S. and Rowena (Sargent) Cash. She attended the graded schools of Oakland and later attended the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill.; her father was a Virginian, while her mother came from Ohio. Two sons blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Timmons: Howard C. is a teller in the First National Bank of Santa Ana; and J. Herbert is associated with his father in the real estate business. Both of these promising young men have military records of which they may well be proud, having served in the same company during the late war. Mrs. Timmons is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Santa Ana, while Mr. Timmons is a well known figure among the Elks. In national politics he is a Republican and has been a director in the Chamber of Commerce, and always worked to secure enterprises that would aid the building up of Santa Ana. Mr. Timmons' enterprise is not only directed to the development of Orange County, but extends into other portions of California. Thus we find him an organizer of the Oak Ridge Orchards Company, of which he is president. This company acquired nearly 1,000 acres adjoining Templeton, San Luis Obispo County, on the southwest, which they are improving and developing to orchards of pears, prunes, apples and almonds.

MRS. LYDIA A. HEMENWAY.—A thoroughgoing business woman who is making a splendid success in her ranching activities is Mrs. Lydia A. Hemenway, who maintains a partnership with her brother, Aaron Buchheim, on the Santa Margarita ranch, southeast of El Toro. Mrs. Hemenway was born near Melrose, Minn., the daughter of Frank S. and Carolina (Zymon) Buchheim. Her father was a native of Germany, having come to the United States when he was but eleven years old. He settled in Minnesota prior to the Civil War and had enlisted in the Union Army and was ready to serve, when the war closed. The mother was born in the same part of Germany as her husband, and came to America when she was seventeen years of age, their marriage taking place in Minnesota.

The eldest of twelve children, seven of whom were born in Minnesota, Mrs. Hemenway came to California with her parents when she was nine years old. The family settled near Santa Ana, having purchased a twenty-acre ranch on Seventeenth Street, which is still a part of the Buchheim estate. Frank S. Buchheim died in 1904, at the age of sixty-one, the mother passing away eleven years later, being seventy-one at the time of her decease. Mrs. Hemenway spent her girlhood days on the home ranch, and received her education in the Santa Ana schools. Her first marriage occurred in 1890, when she was united to John Rumbould, a native of England, three children being born to them: Mabel is the wife of Hiram Whisler, a rancher on the Irvine ranch, and they are the parents of two children—Irene and Elmer; Ralph Rumbould, a rancher near Westminster, married Alice Skinner of Santa Ana, and they have one son, Robert; Roy Rumbould married Adelle McDonald, and two children, Margaret and Barbara, were born to them. The second marriage of our subject united her with Rupert Hemenway, and one child was born to them, a daughter, Ruth.

In 1908 Mrs. Hemenway formed a partnership with her brother, Aaron Buchheim, and they now operate 1,300 acres of the Santa Margarita ranch. Together they own their buildings, implements and work stock and equipment. In 1919 they had 250 acres in wheat and 800 acres in barley, 300 acres of which was cut for hay, the remaining 500 acres being harvested for grain, and the year 1920 they harvested 13,465 sacks of grain. They have also been extensively engaged in raising beans. They find the best results are obtained by summer fallowing, thus letting the ground rest a year and materially increasing the yield. The motive power for operating the ranch is furnished by five eight-horse and mule teams.

A woman of unusual energy and business acumen, with the faculty of getting on harmoniously with all her employees, Mrs. Hemenway is highly regarded in the whole community, and her generous, kindly spirit leads her to take a public-spirited interest in all the neighborhood affairs. She is endowed by nature with a strong intuition and is a very accurate judge of human nature; thus she is able to select help that she can depend on, and with the success that comes to her she is more and more enjoying the increasing business, and apparently does not mind the cares that big business brings, but, on the other hand, she is not content unless she is actively at the helm guiding and directing the operations. She is well read and well posted and is an interesting conversationalist. Would we had many more women like Lydia Buchheim Hemenway!



Lydia A. Hemenway

WILLIS F. MITCHELL.—A hard working, highly intelligent, successful young ranchman, whose honors have been increased through a meretorious naval record in the service of his country, is Willis F. Mitchell, son of Superintendent W. G. Mitchell, in charge of the great Irvine or San Joaquin ranch. He is really best known by the familiar name "Bud" Mitchell, and as such is about as welcome a native son, wherever he goes, as anyone in Orange County. He was born at Tustin, on August 11, 1896, one of three children, and enjoyed the most favorable home advantages under the loving care of his mother, who was Emily Sarah Green before her marriage. His older brother was Ralph John Mitchell, who served in the World War as a sergeant in the the U. S. Army, in time honorably discharged; a sister, Florence Margaret, who is now in the Orange high school, is the youngest of the family.

Willis Frederick, the second in order of birth, grew up on the San Joaquin ranch, and helped his father farm when he was yet a youth, at the same time that he attended the local public schools. In June, 1917, he was graduated from the Orange high school, and in the following September he enlisted in the U. S. Navy at San Pedro, and served as a seaman gunner on the Cruiser U. S. S. "Seattle," convoying troops overseas and later on the oil tanker "Wico," crossing the Atlantic six times. On their last trip over, they accompanied the Italian ship, "Silvia," and he was an eyewitness to her being torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, and beheld the Silvia, which had a cargo of a million dollars worth of steel, plunge down to her watery grave. He himself had the pleasure of firing six of the fifteen shots sent at the submarine, 100 miles from the Straits of Gibraltar; and whether through expert handling of their own vessel, or merely good luck, the United States steamer delivered its cargo of gasoline safely at the various Mediterranean ports. He was seven months in actual service, and finally landed at Philadelphia on November 10, 1918, and was honorably discharged at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on January 23, 1919. Arriving home, he lost no time in doffing his naval uniform, cherished though that was, for the ranchman's garb. Now he is an active member of the American Legion, at Orange. He has always been interested in athletics, particularly baseball; was a member of the Orange high school team that won the Southern California championship in 1914. He is now captain of the Orange baseball team.

Mr. Mitchell is farming 180 acres in lima beans, and on seventy-five acres he is raising barley hay, so that he is cultivating 255 acres in all. He operates as far as possible according to the last word in science, and profits by careful observation and comparison with previous experiences. It is likely to be only a question of time for him to be among the leading ranchmen of his district.

FRED H. WEISEL.—A horticulturist of Anaheim who very worthily represents, as the son of the late Peter Weisel, another citizen of prominence, one of the broad-minded builders of the community, is Fred H. Weisel, who came to Orange County in the early nineties, when he was one year old, and who has therefore been identified with Southern California all his life. He was born at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1890, the son of Peter Weisel, a native of Germany who came to Milwaukee when he was seventeen years old and there learned the machinist's trade. He followed the building of steam engines until 1892, when he came out to California, bringing with him his family, and soon after bought the old cannery. This he enlarged, and he was one of the first here to make a success of canning fruits, managing it for several years.

When he came here, Peter Weisel bought twenty acres on Ball Road, now the Royer ranch, which he improved with walnut trees, and where he made a home place; later he bought more land and, after bringing that to a high state of development, sold all that he had and in 1903 located in Anaheim. After a while, he took a trip back to his old home in Germany; and there, in 1906, having fulfilled his mission as an industrious mortal who had been permitted to enjoy some of the good things in life, he passed away, in his seventieth year. His body was sent on to Anaheim for interment, and he was buried in the local cemetery. Mrs. Weisel, who long resided at Anaheim, died here in 1919, at the age of seventy-two.

Nine children blessed the mating of this worthy couple. Della is Mrs. Larsen of Hollywood; Josephine is Mrs. Krastle of Anaheim; P. J. Weisel lives at Santa Fe Springs; Flora is the wife of Joseph Hiltchen of Anaheim; Elsa is Mrs. Schellens of Olive; Hettie is the wife of Dr. Houck of Anaheim; Hans V. is the well known attorney of the same city; Gretchen is the wife of Dr. Syer of Los Angeles; and Fred H. of this review. Reared and educated in Anaheim, he was duly graduated from the Anaheim high school, in 1909, and began ranching with eleven acres of his own at the corner of Olive and Sunkist, which he set out to Valencia oranges; with others he sunk a well and formed a water company, and in 1919 he sold what he had and bought twenty acres on South Sunkist Avenue, already set out to Valencia oranges. He built his residence,

sunk a well and then joined the Anaheim Orange and Lemon Association, in which he has always been especially interested.

On August 15, 1912, and at Anaheim, Mr. Weisel was married to Miss Margaret Tedrick who was born near Hutchinson, Reno County, Kans., the daughter of George and Belle (Duckworth) Tedrick, natives respectively of Ohio and Iowa. Her father was engaged in educational work, teaching in Kansas, and in 1908 came with his family to California, where he followed ranching. He then entered the civil service, and has been so engaged ever since. The eldest of their three children, Mrs. Weisel was graduated from the Anaheim Union high school in 1911. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROBERT B. JOHNSON.—A substantial citizen of Orange County who enjoys good reading, is interested in local annals and takes pride in family ancestry, is Robert B. Johnson, who was born in Stark County, Ill., on a farm northwest of Peoria, on July 12, 1870. His father was Andrew Jackson Johnson, a native of Illinois, who had married Miss Margaret Campbell, a native of Pennsylvania. As a farmer, he had 240 acres of rich corn land, which he sold in 1888, when he went to Nebraska. Eight of their children survived, and Robert is the youngest son.

He enjoyed a thorough, common school education in Illinois, and later graduated from the Norfolk, Nebr., high school. In 1896, he entered the Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors as a member of the class of 1900. He spent his vacation at home, and the same year, 1900, began practicing medicine at New Salem, Ill.

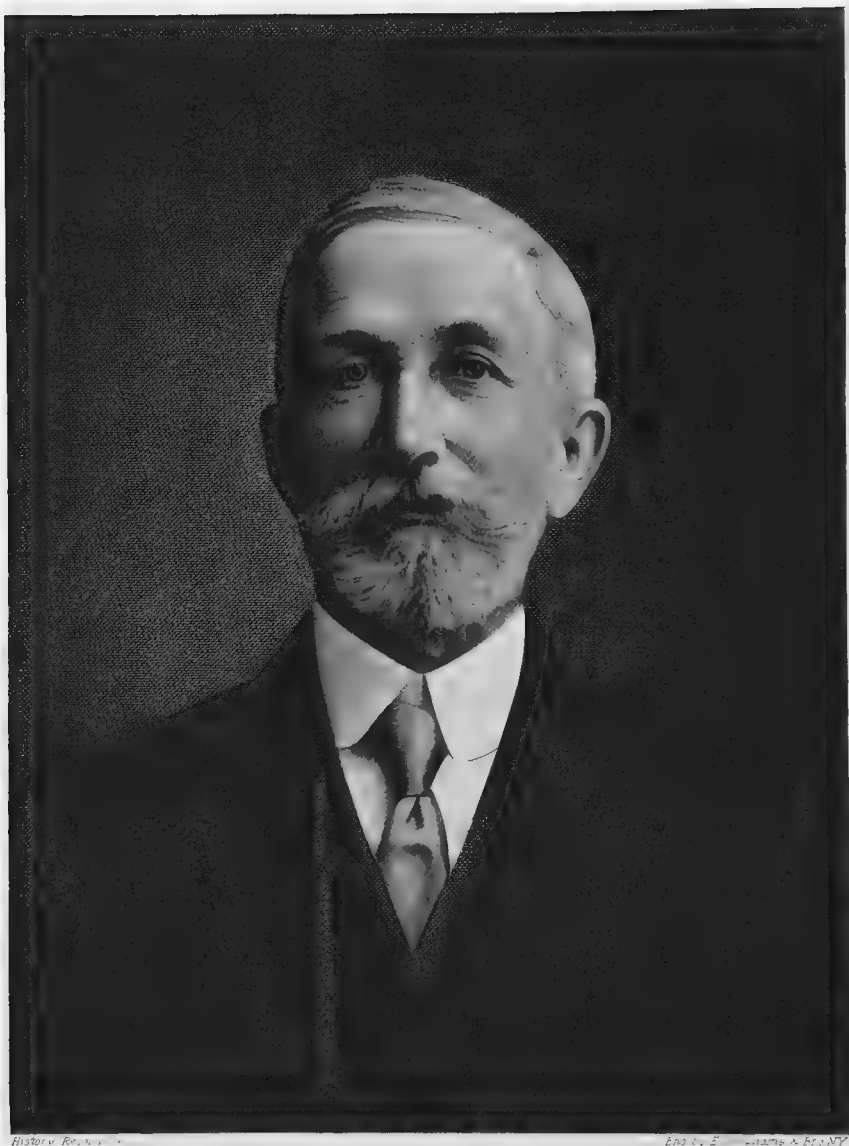
After a couple of years, however, Mr. Johnson decided that he preferred mercantile life, and he became a partner in a dry goods business at Norfolk, Nebr. On September 23, 1903, he was married to Miss Nelle F. Ingalsbe, a native of Illinois, who was a teacher. One child, born in Nebraska on September 27, 1907, and christened William B. Johnson, was born of this happy union.

In 1908 Mr. Johnson came to California and in the summer of the same year bought eight and a half acres of oranges and apricots near Orange. Soon afterward, he purchased eleven acres in the far-famed frostless belt at Villa Park. He erected buildings there, and made other improvements. Now, with the help of a nephew, Harlan S. Johnson, who lives with him, Mr. Johnson is operating forty-four acres. He belongs to the Villa Park Orchards and the Central Lemon associations, contributes what he can by a live, intelligent interest, in the advancement of the citrus and walnut industries, and under the banners of the Republican party works hard for higher civic standards—better citizenship.

DAVID OLIVER STEWART.—Among the native-born sons of California who for years has occupied a place of prominence, particularly in the Huntington Beach district, is David Oliver Stewart, who possesses in a large measure those qualities that make for success in the upbuilding of a country, enterprise and determination, which he no doubt inherited from his father. The latter, Oliver C. Stewart, a native of Utah, came to the state as a pioneer in the early days, and farmed for many years in San Bernardino County. In 1869 the family removed to Ft. Worth, Texas, where they remained until 1879 when they returned to San Bernardino and in 1880 came to Orange County and settling in the famous peat lands near Westminster, being among the first settlers in that locality. Oliver C. Stewart died at the age of sixty-six, his wife, Martha (Brush) Stewart, born in Illinois, also being deceased.

Of their four children, David Oliver was the eldest. He was born in San Bernardino County on July 31, 1867, and when a babe of two years removed with his parents to Ft. Worth, Texas, where they remained till 1879 and in 1880 they came to Westminster, now Orange County, where he received his education in the public schools. He began to learn the rudiments of farming at an early age, helping his father on the home place. Until he was twenty years of age he continued to assist his father, who was at that time extensively engaged in general farming. On the land which the father had purchased was a tule swamp which was practically worthless. They inaugurated a system of drainage, however, that was very successful and proved to be the beginning of reclamation work in that district. The rich land thus made available was found especially adapted to the raising of celery and they were very successful in its production.

In 1888, David Oliver Stewart began farming for himself and on a tract of land that he purchased he began raising potatoes, corn and barley. He was unusually successful and never had a crop failure in the long term of years that he continued in this field. For a time he gave up his active farming interests, going to Huntington Beach to live. He was one of the first to recognize the value of beach property and bought



E. W. Haven.

sixty acres at the low price of thirty dollars an acre, afterwards disposing of forty acres of it for \$300 an acre. For about ten years Mr. Stewart has been vice-president of the First National Bank of Huntington Beach and he appraises practically all the loans on lands made by that bank. His ability and many years of experience as a rancher and his long and intimate knowledge of men and acres in Orange County make his judgment authoritative in these matters, and there is perhaps no man in this region so well informed on land values as he. Mr. Stewart is also again actively engaged in ranching, raising sugar beets and lima beans. Notwithstanding his responsible duties in connection with his banking interests he is not afraid to roll up his sleeves and work and he does practically all the cultivating and planting on his twenty-seven-acre ranch in the Del Mar district, adjoining Huntington Beach.

In 1887 Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Alice Nixon, the ceremony being performed at Westminster. She is a native of Cedar Vale, Kans., and came to California with her parents when only two years old. She is the daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Conklin) Nixon, natives of Kansas and Ohio, respectively. The father was drowned on the coast where Huntington Beach now is, being probably the first victim. He came here and took up land on the present site of Huntington Beach, but was dispossessed by the Stearns Rancho Company, the family being ousted soon after the father's accidental drowning. There were three daughters in the Nixon family: Alice, Mrs. David Oliver Stewart; Ella, Mrs. John Graham of Bolsa; and Lilly, the wife of John Slayback of Hemet, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of four children: Earl, who married Miss Gladys Abbott, died November 27, 1919; Sylvia is the wife of Daye Compton of Monroe, Mich.; Maud is Mrs. Clarence Shermer of Pasadena; Rena is the wife of Harry Lindsay of Ogden, Utah. Mr. Stewart has always been very active in the municipal affairs of Huntington Beach, having helped to incorporate the city; he was a member of its first board of trustees and has since served two additional terms. His opinion is always highly regarded for it is to such progressive and far-seeing men as he that the city is indebted for its growth and development.

A. B. and L. S. HAVEN.—Prominent among the industries of California that have proven of the greatest benefit to Santa Ana, and so have added greatly to the wealth, prosperity and progress of Orange County, must be rated that of the Haven Seed Company, which expends over \$100,000 annually in the town for labor and supplies. The business was organized and founded by E. M. Haven, an Ohioan and a member of a family of English origin. The progenitor of the family in America was Richard Haven, who came from the west of England and settled in Lynn, Mass., in 1644. He sought neither the wealth of the Incas, nor did he hope to find mines of gold, nor did he pant for the conquest of a new world, but as an humble artisan, a carpenter by trade, he hoped to find here an opportunity to pursue his calling in the freedom of a sincere Christian heart. The great-great-grandfather of A. B. Haven, Elisha Haven, married at Warwick, Mass., in 1792, into the Goodell family, of French descent, members of whom sailed from a port on the west coast of England to America on the ship "Elizabeth" in 1634. John Haven, great-grandfather, was a native of New Hampshire, but had resided in Vermont, Eastern New York and Ohio. He married, in 1820, at Shalersville, Ohio, into the noted English family of Sanford. Grandfather, G. W. Haven, was born in Shalersville, Ohio, September 18, 1831; and at North Eaton, that state, in 1854, married into the Wilmot family, also of English descent. He was a pioneer farmer in the Buckeye State. The Haven ancestors were numbered among those pioneers who made farm homes by clearing forests and doing the hardest kinds of labor to accomplish their objects. E. M. Haven grew up in Michigan, to which state his parents removed in 1863, when he was a lad of eight years. There he married, on February 27, 1878, Miss Ludema PeLong, a lady of French extraction, born on March 14, 1859, in South Lyons, Oakland County, Mich. At Bloomingdale, Van Buren County, Mich., E. M. Haven started the Haven Seed Company, in 1875.

The business grew and expanded, and in 1891 Mr. Haven moved to South Haven, Mich., and there built up a wholesale trade, making a specialty of tomato, radish, beans, cucumber, sweet corn and other vegetable seeds, the farmers growing them under contract and Mr. Haven selling to seed dealers. In the autumn of 1903, the Haven family moved out to California, and for a season settled in San Luis Obispo County. From 1905 to 1909, they operated in San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties, and in 1910 put in their first year in Orange County at Tustin, where they conducted a seed farm. In September, 1917, E. M. Haven died, mourned by all who knew him, esteemed his winning personality and admired his extraordinary ability. Since then, Mrs. Haven has resided in Santa Ana.

A. B. Haven, the president and manager of the Haven Seed Company represents the ninth generation in America and was born at Bloomingdale, Mich., on August 25,

1881. He bought forty acres, in 1917, adjoining the city limits of Santa Ana—a fine tract since then increased to 100 acres—and there had built a large warehouse of hollow tile, 55 x 72 feet in size, three stories high. Together with another warehouse, the company has some 13,000 feet of floor space; they also have finely-equipped offices, and have laid no less than thirty miles of tiling for drainage purposes, the exact value of which is being slowly tested and demonstrated. The water from their wells is lifted by pumps operated by electric power, furnishing an abundant and ample supply for irrigation. In 1918, also, a fine barn, 52 x 120 feet in size, was erected, to care for the twenty-four head of horses and mules, with additional buildings for the Holt caterpillar tractor, and other high-grade farming paraphernalia. This barn, erected after A. B. Haven's own plans, with many novel features all ingeniously arranged, is said to be the most up-to-date in all the county. In 1914, the Haven Seed Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of California.

Mr. Haven and his brother, L. S. Haven, who was born in South Haven, Mich., on July 8, 1895, and is secretary of the Haven Seed Company—with C. E. Utt of Tustin, as treasurer—have spent their entire lives in the seed business, and are decidedly practical men. They make a specialty of tomato seeds, and grow upwards of eighty varieties, being in that respect the largest growers of tomato seeds in the world. Two-thirds of their 600 acres are given up to tomatoes, and their seeds go to every civilized country on the globe. Part of their success is undoubtedly due to the originality of their improved methods, one of which is the most approved means of separating the seed—an invention that is the outgrowth of original ideas of members of the corporation and perfected by A. B. Haven. Besides the eighty varieties of tomatoes grown, the Haven Seed Company also produce several varieties each of eggplant, pepper, cucumber and special crops of other vegetable seeds including lima beans. Great care is taken that only the best seed is distributed to anyone.

A. B. Haven was married August 23, 1911, at Tustin, Cal., to Miss Lizzie H. Brown, by whom he has had five children—Mary, Archibald B., Jr., Annie, Elizabeth and Hilda L. In 1918 he built for himself and family a bungalow residence on the seed farm. L. S. Haven was married at Santa Ana, his bride being Miss Cammie B. Mitchell, with whom he now resides on Broadway, in Santa Ana. Two children have blessed their union, Ralph L. and Earl M. The Havens attend the Christian Church at Santa Ana.

MRS. MAUDE H. CHASE.—A highly cultured lady whose interest in art, especially painting—in which she herself, blessed with exceptional talent, is very proficient—has enabled her to contribute much for the edification and happiness of others, is Mrs. Maude H. Chase, the widow of the esteemed Charles H. Chase, living at 1701 North Bush Street, Santa Ana. She was born in West Side, Iowa, the daughter of LeRoy and Lottie L. (Rowland) Hall, who took her, when she was a mere baby, to Crawford, Nebr. There her father, a banker by profession, had the Commercial State Bank of Crawford, and he lived there for thirty-five years.

Maude Hall attended the public schools of Crawford, matriculating in time at the Nebraska State University; and after a course of study in that thorough institution, she later studied at the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago. From time to time, she also studied painting in water colors and on china, and attained to a pleasing fame among her friends. In Chicago, Miss Hall was married to Charles H. Chase, a native of Akron, Ohio, where he was born on June 21, 1871, the son of a physician, Dr. Byron Chase, who had married Miss Henrietta Sabin. He attended the schools of Akron, and later graduated from the law school of the Western Reserve College.

After their happy marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Chase removed to Denver, Colo., where Mr. Chase was associated for a year with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Then they removed to Crawford, Nebr., and there Mr. Chase was in the mercantile trade. He was also elected and reelected the first mayor of Crawford, holding that responsible office for two consecutive terms. He was also affiliated with the Commercial State Bank of Crawford, and while in the bank was a member of the state legislature, representing the sixth district. His business was wholesale fruit and produce; and he was busy in that line, as one of the commercial leaders of the city, when he passed on, June 21, 1914, a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Chase was a member of the Akron Lodge of B. P. O. Elks, and had just taken his first steps in Masonry. Mrs. Chase is an active member of the Eastern Star, and also a prominent member of the local Ebells Club, the Santa Ana Chapter, P. E. O., and the Laguna Art Association. As a Christian Scientist, she belongs to the Mother Church of that organization at Boston, Mass.; and she takes an active part in public welfare work, and was an active participant in all war work expected of women. Four children have given joy to Mr. and Mrs. Chase: Henrietta H. is a student in the Santa Ana high school; Charlotte E. attends the Intermediate school, as does also Charles H.; and Bryon L. is in the second grade.



A. B. Haven.



P. S. Haven

ALMON GOODWIN.—A successful rancher who never fails to interest, as an experienced old settler, the traveler looking for early California stories, is Almon Goodwin, whose uncle, Maj. C. M. Goodwin, was on the expedition with General Fremont when he was putting down the Indian uprisings and clearing the country for the white settlers. As an old-timer, he has had much to do with the development of Orange County, and few are assured of longer or more delightful remembrance by an appreciative posterity. A native son naturally proud of his association with this Pacific commonwealth, Mr. Goodwin was born near Stockton, in San Joaquin County, on June 24, 1854, the son of Almon D. Goodwin, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., who had married a daughter of Vermont, Miss Martha Brosee. As far back as 1852 his parents came to San Joaquin County, and Almon was sent to the San Joaquin district schools and to the Stockton high school. One of his fellow students in those early, rawer days was James H. Budd, popularly known as "Jim," who afterward went to Congress and then became governor of California.

Almon Goodwin spent the early days with his father on a wheat ranch of 1,080 acres in the San Joaquin Valley, and in 1875 he and his brother George bought his father's ranch, where he remained until the fall of 1880. He then sold his holdings, came south and settled in Tustin; and there he purchased ten and one-quarter acres of old Mr. Moorehead, which he set out to oranges. At the same time, he bought 552 acres in the Los Bolsa district, and also ninety-seven acres near Fairview, which he leased out for a while and then managed for himself. He planted 200 acres to alfalfa the first year he came South, and started a dairy farm, becoming in time sole owner, and also raised horses, mules and hogs. He built the first cheese factory hereabouts, five miles from Santa Ana, west of where the Bolsa store now stands on section No. 18; and he had his young stock on his farm at Fairview, all this time making his home on his seven-acre grove on First Street, in Tustin. In January, 1886, he sold out his seven-acre grove and moved into Santa Ana; and, while residing here, he ran the two ranches at the same time. During the boom in 1888, however, he sold his holdings in Bolsa and Fairview.

While living in Santa Ana, Mr. Goodwin started orange grove development in Orangethorpe, and in 1890 set out fifteen acres of oranges on Commonwealth Avenue in Fullerton. In 1891 he planted fifteen acres of walnuts and five acres of oranges in West Orangethorpe; moving up to Orangethorpe in 1898. He sold the fifteen acres at Fullerton the second year after he set out the grove, and in 1907 disposed of the twenty acres in West Orangethorpe. He lived in Fullerton, and in 1910 built a home on his ranch on East Orangethorpe Avenue. At the present time he has eighteen acres in his ranch, and this is devoted to the culture of oranges. He has a well of sixty-two inches of water with a private pumping plant, where he installed a Lane and Boller pump.

On February 14, 1874, Mr. Goodwin was married to Miss Katherine Vilinger, a native of the same district in San Joaquin County in which he first saw the light of day. She attended the San Joaquin County schools, and became the mother of four children: Jesse is on the ranch adjoining his father at Orangethorpe; Pearl is Mrs. Parker and lives on a ranch on East Orangethorpe Avenue; William A. is in Fullerton; and Florence E. has become Mrs. Howard and resides in Shasta County. Mr. Goodwin is a public-spirited man, as might be inferred from such a career affecting the destinies of others beside himself; and he has served three terms on the city council of Santa Ana—two terms for two years, and one for four. He is a member of Lodge No. 236, I. O. O. F. of Santa Ana, and Mrs. Goodwin is a member of the Methodist Church in Fullerton as well as of the Rebekahs.

MISS BERTHA D. PROCTOR.—Not everyone, perhaps, who enjoys the high degree of popularity with which Miss Bertha D. Proctor, the very efficient librarian of Huntington Beach, is favored, so well deserves the honor and good will of their fellows, for she is both a young woman of exceptionable ability, and an indefatigable worker, ever having the best and most permanent interests of the community at heart. She was born at Janesville, Wis., the daughter of Joel Proctor, who had married Miss Della Scott; and with them she resides at 242 Fourteenth Street, Huntington Beach. A younger and only brother has the responsibility of the Saltville salt works near Randsburg, Cal.

Having graduated from the Janesville high school, and removed to the Pacific Coast, Miss Proctor attended the Los Angeles Normal School and secured a certificate to teach. For two years she was assistant principal, and for two years principal of the Riverside grammar school; but believing that in still another field lay her true mission in life, she went to Long Beach and there took the librarian's course under Miss Munson, the cataloguer, of the State Library. On finishing this course, she came to Huntington Beach, and has been closely identified with the growth of the town ever since.

The library, one of the youngest but among the most promising in Orange County, has been erected on six lots, at the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, valued at \$2,350. It was established through the library association which was formed on February 9, 1909, and which became a public library association on June 14, 1919. The library is well patronized, as may be seen from the fact that in ninety days the circulation was 9,360 volumes, taken out by 1,062 cardholders. Besides the collection of books, the library has over 800 very attractive stereopticon views.

The basement of the library structure is used by the Chamber of Commerce, of which Miss Proctor is the assistant secretary; and there a superb exhibit of the many varieties of Huntington Beach products of the soil is maintained. At the last Orange County Fair, Miss Proctor was in charge of the County Library exhibit, and a recent issue of *The Golden West* describes what was seen there as follows:

"A large and artistically arranged booth, decorated with flowers and plants, housed the exhibits of Santa Ana, Orange, Fullerton and Huntington Beach, each of which was both creditable and interesting. Books, magazines, papers and pictures told of the attractions and benefits of the various libraries, and Miss Bertha Proctor explained to all questioners the system and many avenues of library work. Miss Proctor is the librarian of Huntington Beach Carnegie Library, which is strictly up-to-date as to equipment and furnishings, while the circulation is exceptionally good for the size of the city. Gardens of flowers, walks, a fountain, a flagpole and ornamental lights surround the building, and adjacent lots have been converted into croquet courts and quoit grounds, while Nature has provided the sea beach only a block away for an outdoor reading room. The library is one of the most valuable assets of Huntington Beach, and is the pride of the little city."

Miss Proctor has a well developed artistic sense very useful to her in her public work; and this is shown in her displays as an amateur kodaker, and also a painter and a decorator—a field in which she has taken rank among the best of local amateurs. Her own popularity has contributed much to make the library a more popular and a more serviceable institution—a good example of the value, in sociological work especially, of character and the trained intellect.

HUNTINGTON BEACH CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Among the liveliest agencies long and most effectively working for the upbuilding of Huntington Beach must be rated the Carnegie Public Library, since 1911 in charge of Miss Bertha D. Proctor, librarian. In 1909, R. M. Blodget and Mrs. R. H. Lindgren aroused the interest of both the Board of Trade and the Woman's Club, and a library organization was formed by Mrs. Lindgren, Mrs. Blodget, Mrs. Mary Manske, Mrs. C. D. Heartwell, Mrs. Minnie Nutt and Mr. Blodget. One dollar was fixed as the membership fee, a "drive" brought in many new supporters, and an entertainment by the Woman's Club netted fifty dollars. Mr. Reed guaranteed fifty dollars for the purchase of an old building that was being moved from the present site of the Collins Block to the southwest corner of Walnut and Main streets; carpenters and painters donated services to assist in making the affair, a mere shell, habitable; secondhand furniture was painted up and varnished; Mr. H. Gibbs furnished the fuel for the first winter, and the Huntington Beach Company the electricity and water until the library moved to its present building.

In 1909, the city agreed to provide for the library, and the first board of trustees was chosen with the appointment of A. W. Everett, Mrs. Lindgren, Mrs. S. L. Blodget, Mrs. Manske and Mrs. Ida Vincent, all of whom served the community with rare fidelity. So did the first librarian, Miss Edith Brown, whose highly-intelligent work lives after her. In 1910, Miss Maude D. Andrus succeeded Miss Brown, who was deceased, and then the library building was removed to the southwest corner of Third and Walnut streets, and enlarged.

In February, 1911, Miss Proctor took charge of the library, which had now come to be in greater demand, owing to the establishing here of the Holly Sugar Factory. Soon after, four lots on the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets were bought as a site for future library purposes, and on February 13, 1913—a red-letter day in the history of Huntington Beach—the glad tidings was received from New York that the Carnegie Corporation had given the city of Huntington Beach \$10,000 for the erection of a public library building. In November of the same year, fitting ceremonies attended the laying of the cornerstone, and on May 7, 1914, the library was moved to its new home, a dignified structure faced with red tapestry brick, trimmed with a brick of light gray, and having a mission tile roof. It is 35 x 61 feet in size, and has a basement ten feet deep. It contains a large lecture room, a reference room, a work-room and a furnace room, while on the first floor is the general reading room, the children's room and the librarian's room. The furnishings are steel, and battleship linoleum carpets the floors. A tall grandfather's clock stands at the entrance, the gift of the high school graduates in 1914.



*E. C. Franzen
Constance Franzen*

Largely because of the broad and liberal spirit of the city fathers toward this meritorious institution, much has been done to beautify the library grounds, from time to time, and the library itself has been steadily augmented. When Miss Proctor took charge, there were only 300 volumes, but now she and her assistant, Mrs. E. J. Harlow, are responsible for over 6,500 well selected works in all fields of knowledge. Popular magazines and the leading newspapers are also to be found here. The present board of trustees consists of the president, H. T. Dunning; secretary, J. H. Eader, and A. M. O'Brien, Mrs. Ed Manning and Mrs. S. A. Moore.

EMANUEL C. FRANZEN.—There is always something inspiring to the historian in writing of a man who has made his own way in a successful battle with the world, despite, too, the moments when the issues depended altogether on the pluck and tenacity of the contestant. Emanuel C. Franzen, who owns a beautiful ranch and home site at the corner of Fairhaven and Yorba avenues, is one of those whose intelligence and hardihood have carried him through to the goal, and one with whom it is ever a pleasure to come into close contact.

He was born near Flensburg, Schleswig-Holstein, November 13, 1867, and is the son of Asmus Franzen, also born there of an old Danish family, who married one of his countrywomen, Miss Dorothea Schmidt. In 1879 the family came to Sycamore, DeKalb County, Ill., and in 1880 to Columbus Junction, Louisa County, Iowa, where he followed farming until 1889, when they came to Orange, Cal., and was engaged in horticulture until he retired. He had served in the Schleswig-Holstein War in 1864-66, and also in the Franco-Prussian War. The mother died in March, 1913, while the father died in 1916. They had four children, among whom our subject is the only son. Besides Emanuel C. Franzen, who is the eldest, two are living: Mrs. Christine Cox of Santa Ana, and Mrs. Minnie Rohrs of Orange.

Emanuel C. Franzen was twelve years of age when he came to the United States, and he attended the public schools in Illinois and Iowa, and during spare time worked on his father's farm. In 1887 he came to Orange, arriving on November 7 of that year. He began work in orchards, so has been associated with citrus growing since 1887. As was the custom, his wages went to his father until he was twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in farming for himself. He worked on a farm nine months, was employed for two years on a ranch in Villa Park, when he went to Los Angeles and worked for Phil Hirschfeld and Company (now Zellerbach). While there he attended the Los Angeles Business College at night after work was over. After being employed for two years at Hirschfeld & Company he returned to Orange. In 1890 he bought his present ten acres of land on Fairhaven and Yorba avenues. He grubbed out the deciduous and eucalyptus trees and raised farm produce. In 1894 he set five acres of apricots, but when they began bearing the price of apricots was so low it did not pay, so he took them out and set out Valencia oranges, and now he has a splendid bearing orange grove of ten acres under the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. He has built a large modern residence, as well as improved it with other suitable farm buildings.

At Orange on July 11, 1895, Mr. Franzen was united in marriage with Miss Emilie Engelbert, a daughter of Rev. William P. and Catherine (Deitz) Engelbert. William P. Engelbert was a graduate of Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind., and was a minister in the German Lutheran Church, preaching in one congregation in Ohio for eight years, then was called to Racine, Wis., where he founded St. John's Lutheran Church, and under his guidance it became a power for good, and he continued as their much loved pastor for seventeen years, until his death December 30, 1878. His widow spent her last days in Los Angeles, and died September 26, 1890. They had ten children, eight of whom grew up and three are still living. Besides Mrs. Franzen there is a sister, Mrs. Pauline Eifler of Los Angeles, and a brother, Rev. Ferdinand Engelbert, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Braddock, Pa. Mrs. Franzen was born in Racine, Wis., and there received a good education, coming to Orange County, Cal., with her mother in 1887, and it was here she met Mr. Franzen, their acquaintance resulting in their marriage, and of their union three children have been born, Lillian, Alma and Herman.

Mr. Franzen has been a member of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association from its organization, and being interested in the cause of education, has served as a trustee of the El Modena school district for eight years. The family are members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Santa Ana, Mr. Franzen being a member of its board of trustees, while Mrs. Franzen is an active member and ex-secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society and an active Sunday School worker, and their daughter, Mrs. Alma Reusch, is the organist.

WILLIAM T. NEWLAND.—A pioneer settler of Orange County who has watched and aided its growth from a primitive condition to its present state of perfection, is William T. Newland, since 1882 a resident of California. A native of Adams County, Ill., Mr. Newland was born at Camp Point, a short distance from Quincy. He is descended from Revolutionary stock and his father, John Newland, a native of Pennsylvania, served in the Third Missouri Cavalry in the Civil War, and died during his service. John Newland had married Mary Wortick, also a native of Pennsylvania, and of the six children born to them, William T., the subject of this sketch, was the eldest. He was only eleven years old when his father left home to enlist and his death a little more than two years later left him the practical head of the little family and it became necessary to assist his mother in caring for the younger children; but this seeming handicap only developed his self-reliance and gave him the determination to succeed. When Mr. Newland was seventeen years old he went to Morgan County, Ill., and began working on the farm of John M. DeLapp for thirteen dollars and a half a month, sending this money home to his widowed mother until her death two years later. When Mr. Newland was twenty-five years of age he was married to Mary Juanita DeLapp, the daughter of his employer.

After Mr. Newland's marriage he continued to farm in Morgan County until 1882, when he sold out his holdings there and removed to California. The first eight months were spent at Half Moon Bay, and then he came to Los Angeles and bought an eighty-acre farm one mile west of Compton. In 1886 he came to what is now Orange County and leased land from James Irvine, where Mr. Newland cleared and broke the land and put in the first large crop of barley raised on it. Afterwards he came up to his present location near what is now Huntington Beach and bought a tract of 520 acres; mostly tule land, and for the most part considered valueless. But with the native perspicacity and foresight which has always insured his success, Mr. Newland saw its possibilities and with his neighbors cut a ditch system, cleared and improved the land, and for some time made a very profitable venture in the raising of celery. Later he engaged extensively in the raising of sugar beets, in one year netting \$35,000 from this crop, and of late years he has devoted quite an acreage to raising lima beans.

Mr. Newland was at one time president of the First National Bank of Huntington Beach. Always appreciating the necessity and importance of good roads, he has served on the county highway commission, and it was during his tenure of office that the county bond issue went through, appropriating the sum of \$2,500,000 for 146 miles of road in Orange County. He is a trustee of the Huntington Beach high school. At present he is a director and one of the largest stockholders of the Huntington Beach Linoleum Company. In July, 1916, accompanied by Mrs. Newland, he made a trip to Astanchia Valley, N. M., and there bought a tract of 2,500 acres of land.

Mr. and Mrs. Newland are the parents of ten children: Clara is the wife of P. A. Isenor, a rancher at Talbert; Wilmuth is the wife of Irving Thompon, who lives at El Toro; Mary Frances resides with her parents; Idelpha is the wife of Colson McConahy, a broker at Seattle, who served his country in the late war; John D. was in the U. S. Army and served in Siberia until his discharge; Jessie is the wife of John W. Corbin, and they reside on Mr. Newland's ranch at Astanchia, N. M.; William T., Jr., married Miss Hazel Fox and rents a part of the home ranch; Clinton C. married Miss Annie Hill and also rents a part of the home ranch, he also served during the war in the Signal Corps; Helen H. and Bernice M. are attending the Huntington Beach high school. Mr. Newland is prominent in I. O. O. F. circles, having been a member of that fraternity for many years.

LARS TOBIAS EDWARDSON.—A worthy couple who have done their share to develop the natural resources of the Placentia section of Orange County are Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Edwardson, who now live retired from active business cares at their comfortable home in a beautiful, well-kept Valencia orange grove, highly esteemed for their enterprise, liberality and kindness of heart. The picturesque west coast of Norway was the birthplace of both Mr. and Mrs. Edwardson, Soggendal being their native town. There on February 14, 1841, Mr. Edwardson was born, and six years later, on April 1, 1847, was recorded the natal day of Mrs. Edwardson, who in maidenhood was Miss Anne Tolena Jacobsdatter. They were both reared and educated in the neighborhood of their birth and on March 6, 1868, were united in marriage. Reared to agricultural pursuits, Mr. Edwardson followed farming in his native land until 1885, when they came to America. They stopped for the summer at La Crosse Wis., and in the fall of that year came west to California, locating on a farm in what is now Orange County. Two years later they came to Placentia and purchased two and a half acres, which they improved and set out to oranges; later they purchased twenty acres north of Placentia and this is set to walnuts, now bring-



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Paul Freydt

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ing in a splendid income. This place has been leased for oil and one well has already been sunk on the property. They also own a home at East Newport, where they frequently go for recreation. Always deeply interested in the progress of the community, Mr. Edwardson is a member of the Placentia Orange Growers Association and the Fullerton Walnut Growers Association.

Six living children complete the happy family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Edwardson, who have journeyed together along life's pathway for more than fifty years. Anna Bergitte is the wife of John Lemke of Placentia; Carrie is Mrs. John Hetebrink of Fullerton; Ludvig is a rancher at Placentia; Hanna is Mrs. William Kennedy of Anaheim; Mary is Mrs. Frost of Boston, Mass.; Jacob is engaged in ranching at Placentia. The two sons look after the ranches, giving them the best of attention, and thus relieve their parents of all unnecessary responsibility and care, so that they can enjoy the reward of their well-spent years. They spend many pleasant days at their Newport Beach home, where Mr. Edwardson especially enjoys the fishing. In the spring of 1920 they made an extended tour of three months, traveling east as far as Boston, where they visited their daughter, Mrs. Frost, returning by way of Wisconsin, where they visited old friends, and thence through British Columbia, down to Seattle and home, taking in many points of interest all along the way.

Residents of Orange County for thirty-five years, Mr. and Mrs. Edwardson can well take pride in the accomplishments of the past years and in the fact that they have done their part in bringing them about. They have prospered because of their industry and good management and are today well-to-do and in comfortable circumstances, which they well deserve. They, in turn, are always ready to aid those who have been less fortunate and show their hospitality in many ways. Reared in the Lutheran faith of their forbears, they are still active in its good works; in political matters they are firm believers in the principles of the Republican party.

PAUL TREYDTE.—Coming to America to seek success, feeling that the opportunities here were greater than in his native land, Paul Treydte was indeed successful in reaching his goal, despite the short span of his earthly existence. He was born in Eisleben, Germany, on August 22, 1879. His boyhood days were spent in the neighborhood of his birthplace and he received his education in the public schools of that locality where he learned the baker's trade. As the years went by he became desirous for wider fields than the land of his birth seemed to afford so he accordingly set sail for America, reaching New York June 26, 1904. For the succeeding two years Mr. Treydte worked at his trade in and around New York City and at various places along the Jersey Coast, and it was during that period that he took out his naturalization papers. Feeling that the Pacific Coast presented a broader scope for his activities, Mr. Treydte set sail in 1906 with San Francisco as his destination, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama, reaching there shortly after the disastrous earthquake of that year. He first established himself in the baking business in St. Helena, continuing there about eighteen months, and then going to Roseville, in Placer County. There he established and operated a bakery with good success for two years and he is still the owner of the buildings occupied by the bakery and drug store in that city. Seeing the benefits of a good English education, Mr. Treydte spent much time studying at night and the diligent effort put forth by him has since been of great service.

After leaving Roseville he engaged in the bakery business in San Francisco, at 141-147 Eddy Street, and from there removed to Whittier, in Los Angeles County and ran the Whittier bakery for three years, making his manufactured product popular in Los Angeles and Orange counties. In 1916 Mr. Treydte became the owner of sixteen and a half acres of citrus land at Yorba Linda and later acquired an additional tract of nine and a half acres, making twenty-six acres in all, ten acres of the property being in oranges and sixteen acres in lemons. After oil was struck in the vicinity he leased the places to the General Petroleum Oil Company, who are now sinking a well on his place, making the ranch more valuable than ever. Besides his ranch property in Yorba Linda, Mr. Treydte owned real estate in Riverbank, Stanislaus County, and at Lynwood, Los Angeles County.

At St. Helena, Napa County, Mr. Treydte was married on December 24, 1907, to Miss Emma Kueffer, a daughter of G. and Margaret (Romig) Kueffer, who migrated from Falls County, Texas, to Napa County, Cal., in 1895, and located at Calistoga, where they were engaged in horticulture and viticulture. The father died in 1905, being survived by his widow, who resided on the old home place until 1919, when she disposed of it and now makes her home at Yorba Linda. Of their three children, Mrs. Treydte is the youngest and was born in Falls County, Texas; coming to California, she received a good education in the Calistoga schools. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Treydte, all of them native sons and daughters of the Golden State:

Paul, Jr., Ella M., George S., Myrtle D., and Raymond. They all attend the school at Yorba Linda.

A loyal citizen to the land of his adoption, Mr. Treydte was an enthusiastic supporter of all progressive movements in Orange County. He was a member of the Yorba Linda Citrus Association and the Yorba Linda Water Company. With his family he was a member of the Lutheran Church in Whittier. A self-made man, he made a genuine success of all his undertakings after his arrival in this country and in all of this he gave due credit to his wife, who was a real helpmate to him in all his enterprises. Mr. Treydte passed away December 2, 1920, deeply mourned by his family and friends, who appreciated him for his many virtues.

LEWIS W. BLODGET.—Prominent among the rising young attorneys of the state, is Lewis W. Blodget of the law firm of Blodget and Blodget of Los Angeles and Huntington Beach. The family of Blodget is one of the old and honored Puritan families of Massachusetts and has figured prominently in the history and development of Massachusetts and America. The first representative of the Blodget family in America was Thomas Blodget, who with his wife and two sons, came to Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1635. He was born in England in 1605 and left Suffolk, England, with his family, sailing from Plymouth on the ship "Increase" in 1635. He died in Cambridge, Mass., in 1641. The great grandfather of Lewis W., was Arba Blodget, who was born in Massachusetts in 1789. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and in the Indian Wars, and died in 1837. His father was Solomon Blodget, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, who was born in 1756 and died in 1844. Solomon Blodget's grandfather, Joseph Blodget, fought in the Indian and Colonial War in 1725. On his father's side, Lewis W. represents the tenth generation in America and on his mother's side the eleventh generation.

As progeny of the first Blodget, there are now 60,000 Blodgets in the United States, according to the genealogy of the family from their personal investigation. William Oren Blodget, the grandfather of Lewis W. was a first lieutenant in the One Hundred Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, and fought at Gettysburg, where he was severely wounded. His whole company was ambushed on the first day of that battle and seventy-five per cent were annihilated within fifteen minutes. He lived and died in Sugar Grove, Pa. The father of Lewis W., Spencer Langdon Blodget, was for thirteen years an honored citizen of Huntington Beach, where he came to take a position as cashier of the First National Bank in 1906, and he later became associated with the Holly Sugar factory. He moved to Los Angeles in September, 1919, and is now office manager of the Los Angeles office of the Motor Vehicle Department of the State of California. His first wife, whose maiden name was Carra M. Belnap, was born in Warren, Pa., and was a descendant of a pioneer Pilgrim family that also came to America in 1635. She died in 1893, the mother of eight children, six of whom are living: Claude Raymond, in the real estate and insurance business in Bakersfield, Cal.; Percy Langdon, a mining engineer in Darwin, Cal.; Rush Maxwell, now the city attorney of Venice, was the first city attorney of Huntington Beach; Marian Bernice, wife of Cash C. Ramsey, oil man at Bakersfield; Ward Belnap, chief geologist for the Santa Fe Railway; and Lewis William. The four brothers of Lewis William are all graduates of Leland Stanford University. Spencer L. Blodget was married a second time, to Miss Florence Langdon of Chautauqua County, N. Y.

Lewis William Blodget was born in Bakersfield November 27, 1893, and lived there until he was twelve years of age, when he came to Huntington Beach. He was graduated from the Huntington Beach union high school in 1911, and entered the College of Law of the University of Southern California from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of LL.B. He opened a law office in Huntington Beach and when his brother, Rush M., who was in Arizona at the time, returned to California, the two brothers opened their law offices in Los Angeles and Huntington Beach. He enlisted in the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at San Francisco in August, 1917. He was commissioned a second lieutenant on November 27, 1917, and first lieutenant August 1, 1918. He served thirteen months with the Thirteenth Infantry Regulars, and was under overseas orders and ready to sail from Hoboken, N. J., when the armistice was signed. Later he was assigned to special duty in Washington, D. C., and was honorably discharged January 9, 1919, at Washington. He was elected city attorney while yet in service and was notified by wire of his election, on the strength of which he secured his discharge. He lost no time in getting back into practice.

Mr. Blodget was married September 3, 1919, to Miss May M. Ball of Morristown, N. J. He is a member of the Delta Chi (legal) Fraternity of the University of Southern California Chapter; Sons of the American Revolution; is a Mason, being senior



L. W. Blodgett

wärden of Huntington Beach Lodge No. 380, F. & A. M.; and is commander of the Joseph Rodman Post, American Legion, at Huntington Beach. He is a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, the Orange County Bar Association and the City Attorneys' Association of Southern California. He is a member of the Republican Central Committee of Orange County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Blodget are popular with a wide circle of friends and take an active part in social affairs.

HARRY E. ZAISER, M. D.—Orange County takes pride in its County Hospital, and looks with confidence and satisfaction upon the daily responsible and trying work of the well-trained officials in charge. A leader among these is naturally Dr. Harry E. Zaiser, the physician selected to superintend the institution, upon whose experience, foresight and common sense judgment, as well as sympathy and tact, so much depends. A Hawkeye by birth, he first saw the light at Burlington in December 16, 1880, the son of John and Margaret Zaiser, the former since deceased, while the mother is living at the fine old age of eighty. There were nine children in the family, and Harry was the youngest of them all.

Having attended the grammar school, he was graduated in 1897 from the Burlington high school, and then began a clerkship of two years in the iron mill in that city. After that he took a business college course, and was employed as clerk in a wholesale office until 1898, when he went to St. Louis to study medicine. He matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, studied there for four years, and was graduated in 1902. At the conclusion of his strenuous work in Missouri, he went abroad for post-graduate work, and then practiced in Burlington until 1909.

Removing to California, Dr. Zaiser settled in Orange County and established a practice at Santa Ana, which he continued until he was appointed to his present position in 1914. His record as county physician in Burlington, Iowa, doubtless had much to do with his being selected for one of the important posts of its kind in California. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Orange County Medical Association and of the Southern California Medical Society. In national politics a Republican, Dr. Zaiser adheres to party politics in local affairs only when they promote and do not hinder nor defeat the important goal to be attained.

Dr. Zaiser was married at Burlington, in 1909, to Miss Ida Thompson, a native of that city and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ihrer. They attend the First Methodist Church. Since he has taken charge of the work, Dr. Zaiser has done much to bring the County Hospital to the front, and while regarding his own part in a very modest light, he is naturally proud of the good that has been accomplished there. Not only are the sick cared for to the best of human ability and with every scientific aid, but the poor proven indigent are also received, and enjoy equal care. Thus the good name of Orange County, that has poured out so lavishly to those in distress, is protected and enhanced by these faithful public servants, Dr. Zaiser and his excellent staff.

EVAN DAVIS.—An admirable man who left behind him both a blessed memory and an equally admirable woman, for years his devoted wife, was Evan Davis, who first came to Orange towards the middle nineties. He was born at Edgerton, Wis., on January 24, 1858, the son of Percival Ferdinand Davis, a native of Western New York, who settled in Wisconsin in early days, and was a merchant at Edgerton. Evan was reared in Edgerton, where he attended the public schools. He completed his studies at Milton College and then engaged in manufacturing at Milton, Wis., making a punch and die machine. After a while he engaged in real estate and fire insurance at the same place, and at Emerald Grove, on December 12, 1883, married Miss Ida E. Ransom, a native of that place and the daughter of Asa G. Ransom, who was born in Middlefield, N. Y. He came to Wisconsin and as a pioneer farmer broke the prairie. Mrs. Ransom was Martha Hubbell before her marriage, and she was born in New York state. She became the mother of five children, among whom Ida was next to the youngest, and is now the only one living in California. She also was educated at Milton College and there she met Mr. Davis.

In 1894, Mr. and Mrs. Davis located at Orange, Cal., and here, on South Glassell Street, he opened an office for the transaction of a real estate and insurance business. Soon after this he became an oil broker in Los Angeles, and with an office at 104 Stimson Building, he bought and sold crude oil. He sold oil to gas plants as well as other manufacturing establishments, and being an expert machinist and engineer built up a good trade. At the same time he made his home in Orange; and inasmuch as he was musical and had been leader of the Wisconsin band at Milton, he was naturally made the leader of the Orange Band and Orchestra, and he also sang in the Presbyterian Church choir. He joined Orange Lodge of the Odd Fellows and became a

past grand, and was a member of the Encampment and Couton in Santa Ana, being a past chief patriarch in the Encampment, and is a member of the Rebekahs, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, and the Fraternal Aid Union, and was also an elder in the Presbyterian Church at the time of his death, on July 16, 1917. After his death his son, Percy R. Davis, conducted the business, and then, when he was called to the war, Mrs. Davis discontinued the business.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis. Leon died at the age of twenty-seven; Percy R. served in the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Engineer Corps, Ninety-first Division, overseas, and on his return here took up his residence in Orange; and Arline, who graduated from the Orange Union high school and also the Library School in Riverside, before going to Pomona College, where she was assistant librarian, was graduated from Pomona with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and is now librarian of the Girls' School at Riverside.

Mrs. Davis is a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Ladies' Aid Society, and is active in the missionary work of that organization. She is a member of the Rebekahs, and is a past noble grand and is an ex-representative of the same order, and a past district deputy president. She is also a member of the Veteran Rebekahs, where she is a past president; and she belongs to the Royal Neighbors, and has passed all the chairs.

BENJAMIN KRAEMER.—One of the oldest settlers of the Placentia district, having come here with his parents in 1867, is Benjamin Kraemer, who was born in Belleville, Ill., in the year 1867. His father, Daniel Kraemer, was born in Bavaria; he came to the United States in 1842, arriving in New Orleans, then came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis and walked out to Belleville, the county seat of St. Clair County, Ill., where he obtained employment on the farm of Mr. Schrag and became acquainted with his daughter Eleanora Schrag, resulting in their marriage. They became owners of a farm there and resided there until nine children were born to them. As early as the fall of 1864 Daniel Kraemer made his first trip to California, visiting Southern California and purchased 3,900 acres of land a part of the Rancho San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana; the land was then a wilderness of mustard, brush and cactus. In 1866 he made a second trip to his California possessions and in 1867 he brought his family out and located on his ranch. Each trip he had come via New York and Panama to San Francisco and thence by boat to San Pedro, from which place he came overland to Anaheim. His was the first white family in the Placentia district and our subject was the first white baby in what was then the Cajon school district. A few years later Daniel Kraemer's friend, Mr. Kossert, came out to Santa Ana and was associated with Messrs. Spurgeon and McFadden in Santa Ana real estate; when he sold out he went to Mesilla, N. M., and was never again heard from by them.

Daniel Kraemer was active in irrigation matters and was one of the builders of the Cajon ditch, when it was first attempted, but it proved a failure at that time and he lost what he had put into it. Later, however, the Cajon ditch was carried through under the Bush Act and was later merged with the Anaheim Water Company, now the Anaheim Union Water Company. Daniel Kraemer was, however, the first individual to irrigate in Orange County from a ditch taken out of the Santa Ana River. He received twenty shares of stock in lieu of his old water right of fifty inches from the Anaheim Union Water Company, which is non-assessable stock. This stock is now owned by our subject. Daniel Kraemer engaged in ranching and set out vineyards and the first walnut orchard here; he was very optimistic for the future greatness of this region and said that this part of California would be the garden spot of the United States and also from the Brea deposits he predicted it would some day develop into an oil field. He died in 1882, aged sixty-five years; his wife surviving him until 1889. All of their nine children are living but one.

Coming to Placentia in his first year, Benjamin Kraemer's earliest recollections are of the place he still owns and has resided on since 1867. Here he learned ranching from the time he was a lad and attended the local public school. Desiring to obtain a higher education he worked his way through St. Vincent's College in Los Angeles, as well as Woodbury's Business College, graduating from the latter in 1886, when nineteen years of age, and then returned to the old home ranch, where he took up his residence in the old house built by his father, and here he lived until he completed his new residence in 1919; he has the unique distinction of living longer in one house than any other one person in Orange County—over fifty-two years. His ranch comprises sixty-seven acres of which thirty acres is devoted to raising oranges and twenty acres to walnuts, having set out every tree in his orchards. He was one of the organizers of the Placentia Mutual Orange Growers Association, of which he was a director for



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Roy D. Trapp

eight years until he resigned; he is also a member of the Fullerton-Placentia Walnut Growers Association.

Mr. Kraemer was married in Anaheim, where he was united with Miss Mary Allec, who was born in France, and they have been blessed with twelve children: Mary, Mrs. Victor Reis of Whittier; Emma; Elizabeth, deceased; Gladys; Jennie, deceased; Lucy; Benjamin, Jr.; Louisa; Annie; Jonathan, deceased; William and Rosa Belle. Mr. Kraemer is a great reader, is well posted on early history and is a very interesting conversationalist; he has been a life-long student and is a linguist, speaking several languages fluently, and he has frequently been selected as interpreter in different capacities.

ROY D. TRAPP.—A native son of the Golden West, born at the old home place at Ninth and Lemon streets, Los Angeles, October 28, 1882, the late Roy D. Trapp was a very successful rancher and business man, accomplishing more in a few short years than many men do in a long lifetime. By his energy and optimism he accumulated a competency as well as contributing very materially to the building up and improving of Orange County, thus contributing his share towards making this one of the most important agricultural and horticultural counties on the Pacific Coast. His father, Frank M. Trapp, was a native of Missouri who crossed the plains with his parents in an ox-team train over the old Oregon Trail in 1849. Grandfather John M. Trapp was a rancher in Oregon until about the year 1860, when the family came to Los Angeles and located at the corner of Ninth and Lemon streets, where Frank M. Trapp and his father farmed together, raising oranges, limes and lemons as well as grapes and small fruits with success, so much so that at the Centennial Fair held in Los Angeles Frank M. Trapp received the first award for his exhibit. He was married in Los Angeles on November 4, 1869, to Elizabeth Pierce, also born in Missouri, a daughter of James Pierce who brought his family across the plains to San Bernardino, Cal., in 1849.

After he left the old home at Ninth and Lemon streets, Los Angeles, Frank M. Trapp engaged in farming at Artesia, then for a few years engaged in raising cattle on the Toler ranch near Whittier, after which he spent five years at Compton. He then returned to Los Angeles and there his wife died in 1901, while he survived her until December 23, 1905. They were the parents of nine children: Wm. C. is a business man in Los Angeles; Chas. E. was a successful farmer in Florence until his death; Ida E. is Mrs. Levreau, residing at Florence; John M. died at Huntington Park; Geo. O. a farmer at Buena Park; Lillian C. is the wife of Edward E. Chapella of Hollywood; Roy D., our subject; Frank M. resides at Florence; and James B. who served in the U. S. Army overseas in the World War is now a farmer at Norwalk.

Roy D. Trapp was reared on his father's farm, so from a youth became familiar with farming operations as well as the marketing of the produce. During these years his education was not neglected for, after completing the public schools, he took a course and graduated at the Woodbury Business College in Los Angeles, accumulating a knowledge that was of so much assistance to him during his business career as a rancher. His marriage took place in Los Angeles, March 10, 1906, when he was united with Miss Elfrieda Warnke who was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to Chicago, Ill., with her parents, Fred and Minnie Warnke, when she was a very small child. In that city she received a good education; when she was sixteen years of age her father passed away and soon afterward the family came to Los Angeles and it was here that she met Mr. Trapp, the acquaintance resulting in their marriage, and was a union that proved exceedingly happy to them both. With youth, health, energy and ambition they started out to gain a competence; Mr. Trapp by this time had saved enough to own a team of horses, a plow and cultivator, so full of hope he started out and leased twenty-seven acres, which he devoted to raising wax beans and watermelons, the beginning of his success as a vegetable grower, gradually increasing the number of acres he farmed each year. In 1912 his home at Eightieth and South Park avenue, Los Angeles, was destroyed by fire and the next year they removed to San Jacinto for a year, and then located in Orange County, purchasing ten acres on Brookhurst Avenue, which he improved to Valencia oranges and which he afterward sold at a good profit. At the same time he leased ninety acres of the Bastanchury ranch, raising cabbage and beans and cleaning up \$90,000, as prices were then at their highest level. He then leased 350 acres of the Irvine ranch near Tustin, where he engaged in intensive farming, raising hay and vegetables, specializing in cabbage and cauliflower, which he was able to market at a large profit, so that he was able to purchase forty acres on West Commonwealth Avenue in the west end of Fullerton, which he proceeded to improve, grubbing out a few acres of walnuts and setting the whole place to Valencia oranges. He also purchased a citrus grove of about two acres on an elevation overlooking the city and here he and his wife planned and built a beautiful residence where they were

enjoying life to the fullest, when on July 14, 1920, the horrible tragedy occurred which resulted in his death, an incident that is very fresh in the minds of the people of Southern California. This same year he was also farming the Norwalk ranch of 275 acres. Such had been his success, his optimism was strengthened so that his plan was another five years of close application on the large scale he was undertaking and he would quit and arrange his affairs so he and his devoted wife could travel abroad and enjoy the scenes of other countries. In all his plans he always included his wife, who had ever entered heartily into his business operations, assisting him in every way she could and encouraging him in his ambition so that he always gave her much of the credit for his success, but he was not permitted to enjoy the fruits of his labors for he was cut down by an assassin while still in the prime of life.

He was a splendid type of man, of a pleasing and attractive personality that drew men to him, so he counted his warm friends by the thousands who esteemed him for his good fellowship, kindness and honesty of purpose and appreciated him for his integrity and worth. Since his taking away Mrs. Trapp is caring for the property they accumulated in the way they had talked and planned and thus she is carrying out, as far as she is able, his plans and ambitions for the place. Mr. Trapp was a great home man, was a member of but one lodge, Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks.

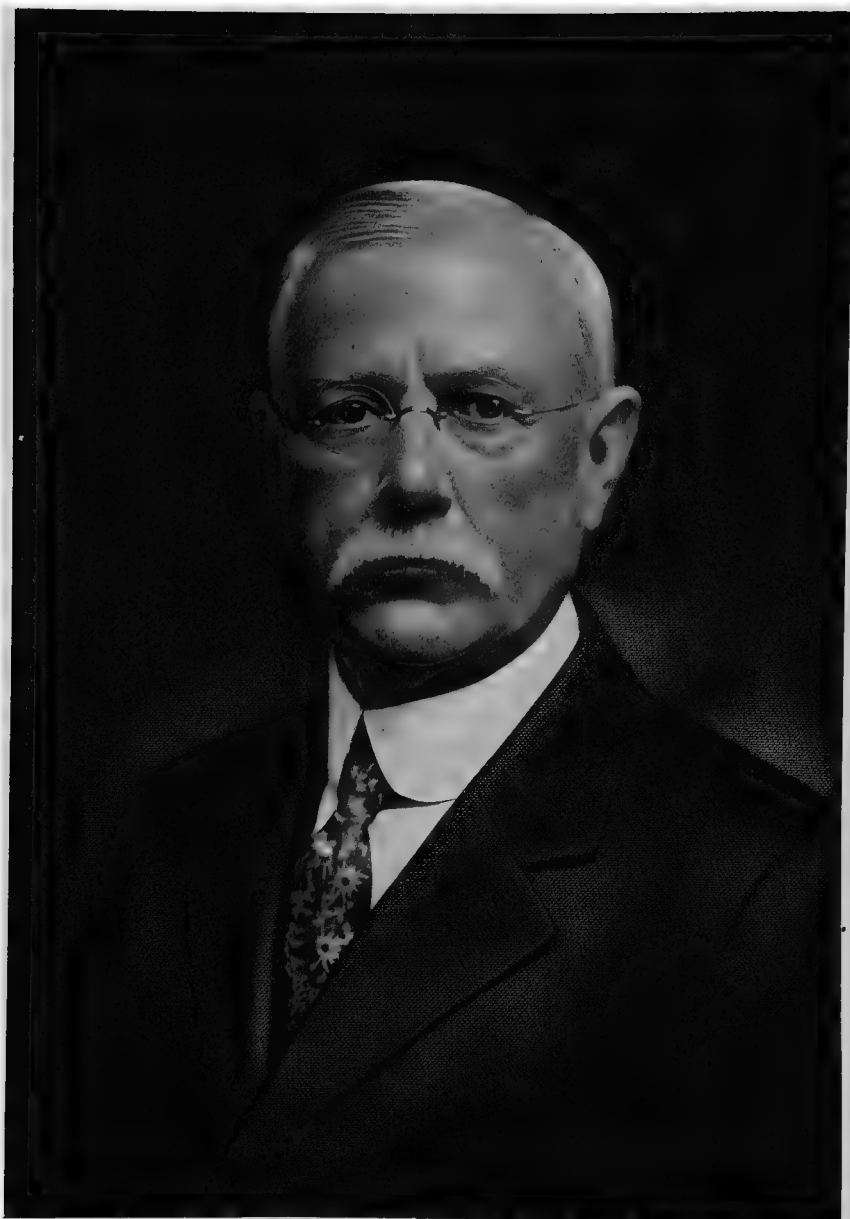
GEORGE W. WELLS.—Well known in Orange County for years as the proprietor of the Santa Ana Soda Works and the pioneer in that industry in the county, George W. Wells is now the owner of a fine citrus ranch at Yorba Linda, having developed it from the very beginning. Born in Kirkwood, Warren County, Ill., August 27, 1861, Mr. Wells is the son of W. J. and Doratha (Berican) Wells, and his forbears were well-established tradesmen of Pittsburgh, Pa. W. J. Wells, who was born in 1820, at Pittsburgh, Pa., was a veteran of the Civil War, having been a member of the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry, and for a number of years he farmed in Illinois. The mother, who was born in Germany, came to the United States in 1856, her marriage to W. J. Wells being solemnized at Quincy, Ill. The district schools of Warren County furnished George W. Wells his early education and when still a lad he accompanied his parents, with their family of five children to Wellington, Kans. These were the early pioneer days in that state and the country was sparsely settled, and Mr. Wells keenly remembers the hardships of that period, many times the only available food being buffalo meat and cornbread.

Until he was nineteen years of age Mr. Wells worked on his father's Kansas farm, then taking up an apprenticeship in harness and saddle making, to which he gave three years, later becoming the manager of a branch house in this line of trade, buying out the interest and establishing the business under his own name. During his residence in Kansas Mr. Wells also became heavily interested in the stock business, but during the extreme cold in the winter of 1900 he was frozen out and suffered a discouraging loss. The next year he came to California with his family and located at Santa Ana, where he began the manufacture of soft drinks. He began on a very modest scale, doing all his own work, but year by year his business grew until it reached such large proportions that he was employing six men and buying his bottles by the car load, his products being sold all over Southern California. Mr. Wells made a scientific study of his enterprise and was the originator of Wells' Orange Phosphate and other fruit punches.

In 1912 Mr. Wells purchased a tract of ten acres at Yorba Linda, which he soon began to improve. His nursery stock came from orange seeds which he planted himself, later budding them and setting out his own orchard, which he developed into a very attractive ranch. This ranch is in the center of the famous Richfield oil fields and is leased to the Union Oil Company, which is now operating on it. In 1917 Mr. Wells sold the Santa Ana Soda Works to Albert Biner and with his family removed to the Yorba Linda ranch, where they have since made their home. In addition to the home place. Mr. Wells is also managing forty-four acres of citrus groves.

Since coming to Yorba Linda Mr. Wells has taken an active interest in all the affairs of the community and has served two terms as director of both the Yorba Linda Citrus Association and the Yorba Linda Water Company, and is also a promoter of the good work being accomplished by the Farm Center. During the war he was prominent in all the drives and war loans, giving both of his time and means to further all the Government programs. In fraternal circles Mr. Wells is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically he espouses the platform of the Republican party.

Mr. Wells' marriage, which occurred in 1885 at Caldwell, Kans., united him with Miss Clara L. Stearns, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Stearns. Her father, who was a successful farmer in that part of Kansas for a number of years, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., in 1834, and in 1861 he was married at Hornellville, N. Y..



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to Miss Mary Sharp, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1841. Four children were born to them, Mrs. Wells being the only daughter. She was born in 1865 at Canisteo, N. Y., her childhood being spent near Traverse City, Mich., where Mr. Stearns was in the lumber business. When she was fifteen years of age the family moved to Wellington, Kans., and it was here that she met Mr. Wells. For some time previous to their marriage she was engaged in teaching school in Kansas. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wells: Glenn W. married Miss Jessie Ross of Santa Ana, and they are the parents of three children; they now reside in Richfield, Cal., where they are interested in the oil business; Leta is the wife of Dr. Edward Abbott of Los Angeles, and is the mother of two children; Clara is Mrs. Ray Lambert of Lemon Cove, near Santa Ana, and they have one child; George C. is in the confectionery business at Fullerton and is also interested in the oil industry.

WILLIAM E. OTIS.—A banker distinguished for his high sense of honor and his straightforward, intelligent methods of transacting business is William E. Otis, president of the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank of Santa Ana, whose keen intuition, enabling him to accurately and justly judge men, coupled with a pleasing personality, has well fitted him for years to be the head of a large financial institution. He was born in Framingham, Mass., on March 29, 1852, the son of John M. Otis, a native of Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, Pa., where he first saw the light in 1822, a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family. In 1835, he removed with his parents to Chicago, and thence to Elgin, Ill.; and on attaining his majority, he engaged in mercantile business in Lancaster, Wis. He married Sarah Georgiana Eaton, a native of Framingham, Mass., whose grandfather, Eben Eaton, was born on the same farm in 1789. He was of the third generation on the old Eaton estate at Framingham, and was a deacon in the Congregational Church for over fifty years. The ancestors on the Eaton side came from England to Massachusetts in 1635; and his father, Ebenezer Eaton, was an officer in the Revolutionary War and in command, with others, at the Battle of Lexington. He also followed the British on their retreat to Boston, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill; and when General Warren fell, Mr. Eaton was one of those detailed to carry him from the field. He fought both bravely and with daring persistency to the close of the war, after which he returned to his farm at Framingham, and resumed the pursuits of peace.

In 1852, John M. Otis concluded to come out to the California gold fields and returned East to Framingham, Mass., where he left his wife and children while he made his way via Panama to California; and soon after their return to Massachusetts, William E. Otis was born. For five years, Mr. Otis engaged in mining at Michigan Bluff, on the American River, and then, in 1857, he returned to Massachusetts by way of Panama. The family then migrated to Illinois; but after a short stay there, they continued on westward to Bentonsport, Iowa, where John Otis embarked in the grain and forwarding business and established himself as a dealer in agricultural implements. Finally, when the Des Moines Valley Road, now the C. R. I. R. R., reached that city, in 1866, he located there and engaged in the grain business, dealing as well in agricultural implements; and at Des Moines this worthy couple passed away.

The second eldest of six children, William E. Otis attended both the grammar and the high schools of that locality, and having completed his studies in June, 1867, he entered the First National Bank at Des Moines as collection clerk and was soon advanced to the more responsible position of teller. In March, 1871, he removed to Kansas, and there at Thayer became cashier of a bank called the Southwest Loan and Land Company. In November, 1871, he removed to Independence, Kans., where he was appointed cashier of J. O. Page's private bank; and he remained in that position until the fall of 1873, when Mr. Page sold his banking institution to William F. Turner and William E. Otis, whereupon Mr. Otis conducted the bank under the firm name of Turner and Otis until October, 1879, when he purchased Mr. Turner's interest and the name of the firm was changed to William E. Otis and Company. In September, 1883, he organized the First National Bank of Independence, retaining nearly the entire stock; but in April, 1886, he disposed of his holdings and removed to Kansas City, where he embarked in the land business, purchasing considerable real estate.

In October, 1891, he bought the controlling interest in the Winfield National Bank of Winfield, Kans., and served as cashier until about 1903, when he was elected president of the bank and his son, E. G. Otis, was elected assistant cashier. In 1901 he organized the Dexter State Bank at Dexter, Kans., and owning the control for several years, was also president. In January, 1902, he acquired control of the Farmers State Bank of Arkansas City, Kans., and became its president. In 1907 he sold his interest there, and the following year purchased a third interest in the National Bank of Commerce of Wichita, Kans., where he was a director for a number of years, being the largest stock-

holder, in fact, in the bank. In 1909, he bought the Bank of Commerce at Udall, Kans., became its president and his son-in-law, C. A. Vance, was made cashier. In 1911 he sold his interest in the Winfield National Bank, having decided, after several visits to California, to locate on the Pacific Coast.

In 1911, therefore, Mr. Otis came west to San Diego, and in December of that year he purchased a large interest in the University Avenue Bank of that city, and was elected vice-president; and in June, 1912, E. G. Otis severed his connection with the Winfield National Bank and joined his father in San Diego, as cashier. In 1913, Mr. Otis was elected a director in the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company of San Diego. In January, 1917, he disposed of a part of his interest in the University Avenue Bank and removed to Santa Ana; and here he purchased a large interest in the Farmers and Merchants National Bank and the Home Savings Bank of Santa Ana, and was elected vice-president of both banks. At the same time, in connection with his son-in-law, C. A. Vance, he bought a large interest in the First National Bank of Tustin, where Mr. Vance was made cashier. In the fall of 1917, he sold the balance of his interests in the San Diego Bank and in the fall of 1918 sold his interest in the Farmers and Merchants National Bank, and the Home Savings Bank of Santa Ana, and on January 1, 1919, retired from the vice-presidency, at the time of its consolidation with the First National Bank. On February 1, 1919, he purchased a large interest in the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank, and was elected president of that well-established institution.

During all the years of his residence in Kansas, Mr. Otis had been interested in agriculture, and in the development of Western lands, and at one time he owned thirteen farms in Kansas and engaged extensively in the stock business at Winfield, even carrying it on for several years after coming to California. In the seventies, he also had an agricultural implement store in Independence. It is natural, therefore, that since coming to California, Mr. Otis should have the same spirit and faith in lands, hesitating neither to advise others to invest nor to invest himself. He owns two citrus orchards, totaling sixty acres, in San Diego County, and 110 acres adjoining Santa Ana on the south, where on exceptionally rich soil he is raising alfalfa, but will soon set the place out to walnuts.

Mr. Otis has been twice married. At Cairo, Ill., in September, 1880, he became the husband of Miss Daisy H. Robbins, who was born in Chicago in 1857, a daughter of Chandler Robbins and a member of an old Boston family. Her grandfather, the Rev. Chandler Robbins, was a pastor of one of the Congregational Churches in Boston for many years, and she was a graduate of Ferry Hall Seminary, Chicago. She passed away, a sweet memory to all who knew her only to love and esteem her, in Kansas City, in April, 1891, leaving five children: Lillian is the wife of C. A. Vance of Tustin; William E. Otis, Jr., lives at Fort Worth, Texas; E. G. Otis is assistant cashier of the California Bank of Los Angeles; Clara has become the wife of A. S. Cosgrove of the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank of San Diego; Mildred, who passed away in 1918, appreciated by a circle of admiring friends, was the wife of Eugene Ferry Smith, an attorney of distinction in San Diego. On the occasion of Mr. Otis's second marriage, at East Orange, N. J., in September, 1916, he was joined to Mrs. Emma (Gould) Whipple, a native of Andover, Mass., and a representative of another old New England family who have been prominent in American history, being a descendant of Capt. Joseph Gould, who served as a captain in the Revolutionary War, raising a company of twenty men at Topsfield, Mass., and marching them to Boston where they fought with the Continental forces. He was one of Paul Revere's men who rode out and gave the alarm. On her maternal side Mrs. Otis is descended from the Cogswells of Westbury, England, who came to Massachusetts in about 1635 and settled at Andover, and she now owns the old Cogswell homestead, a quaint old New England home. She is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having served as regent of the Santa Ana Chapter. Mr. and Mrs. Otis are members of the First Congregational Church of Santa Ana, where Mr. Otis is chairman of the board of trustees, an office of honor and responsibility which he also most creditably filled for years during his residence in Kansas.

WALTER ALBERT STORTZ.—One of the most loyal residents of Seal Beach who is always pleased to extoll the advantages of its climate and beach attractions, is Walter Albert Stortz, a native of Ohio, born at Newark, April 24, 1883, the son of John C. and Elizabeth (Hershman) Stortz, also born in Ohio. His father was a moulder until cement construction came into general vogue when he followed cement contracting until he came to California, his wife passing away in Los Angeles, and he now lives retired in Seal Beach.

Walter A. is the second oldest of their four children, being reared and educated in Newark. When his school days were over at the age of eighteen years he was



Henry Winters.
Cordelia Winters.

apprenticed at the plumbing and steam heating trade; completing the trade he continued as a journeyman for several years. Wishing to come to the Pacific Coast, he came out to Los Angeles in 1909, later on going to San Francisco and afterwards on to Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, working at his trade in the different cities for about three years. On account of the damp climate his health became very poor and he came to Los Angeles and laid off for two years. He could get no relief, the physician finally telling him he could not live very long, so in his desperation he determined to come to the beach and enjoy the few days he had remaining. Coming to Seal Beach, then Bay City, he went in bathing, rested on the sand, basked in the sun, and ate shell fish; he started to pick up and in less than one year he went to work. There was no local plumber here and he was soon in great demand and opened a shop, since which time he has engaged as contracting plumber. He has done the principal plumbing and steam heating jobs in Seal Beach and vicinity. Mr. Stortz owns eighty acres of government land near Victorville in Luzerne Valley.

The marriage of Mr. Stortz and Inez Devenney occurred in Seal Beach. She was born in Anaheim, being a daughter of John and Elizabeth Devenney, old time settlers in Orange County. Their union has been blessed with one child, Tenney. Mr. Stortz is serving his second term as a member of the board of trustees of Seal Beach, being chairman of both police and street committee. He is also an active member and director of the local Chamber of Commerce. In national politics Mr. Stortz is a Republican of the progressive type. He is a member of the State Master Plumbers' Association.

HENRY WINTERS.—A pioneer of Orange County whose enterprise is connected particularly with Wintersburg, the town that bears his name, Henry Winters is a conspicuous example of a successful agriculturist, and notably associated with the advancement of the country during the past thirty years of his residence in California. Born in Trumbull County, Ohio, July 12, 1855, he was reared in his native county, where he attended the public schools and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he served a three years' apprenticeship. Mr. Winters is of German lineage. His father, Frederick, who came from near Hamburg, Germany, was a miller by trade, in the old country, and owned one of the quaint, picturesque old mills run by wind-mill power on the River Elbe. He married after coming to the United States, in Ohio, and worked five years for Governor Todd in the coal fields. In 1879 he removed from Ohio and settled in Saline County, Kans., where he became the owner of an eighty-acre farm, and lived practically retired until he died in Kansas at the age of seventy-two. His wife, in maidenhood Margaret Hardman, emigrated from Germany with her parents' family in 1830, and belonged to the first generation of boys and girls of Girard, Trumbull County, Ohio. Her father had seen active service in the French army as a soldier under Napoleon. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom were by a former marriage with John Krosinger, a tanner by trade. She attained the advanced age of eighty-nine and died in Kansas.

Henry Winters married Miss Ella Eckenrode, in Ohio, and with his wife and family lived at different places in Ohio, Kansas, Washington and Oregon. His wife died on their first visit to California, in 1883, survived by one child, a daughter named Blanche, who is now the wife of Peter Lauer of Sharon, Pa. For thirteen years Mr. Winters followed his trade in Ohio and Kansas, and did a great deal of construction work in the latter state. He made four overland trips, moving back and forth to various places, and finally settled in Orange County thirty years ago. In 1895 he again entered the state of matrimony, being united with Miss Cordelia Wilson, daughter of John Benjamin and Sarah (Ivy) Wilson of Pasadena, who came to Orange County and engaged in farming and dairying. Later they moved to Modesto, where the father died in 1916. The mother is living at Modesto. Mrs. Winters is the oldest child in a family of eight children, six of whom are living. She was educated at Lamanda Park, Cal., and was nineteen years old when the family moved to the Wintersburg section of Orange County. Mr. and Mrs. Winters are the parents of six children: Bonnie H., a stenographer with the Western Union Oil Company at Los Angeles; Josephine, the wife of Dale Elliott, residing at Santa Ana; Walter and Wallace, twins, and sophomores in the Huntington Beach high school; Hazel M.; and Homer A. After coming to California Mr. Winters turned his attention to agriculture, and his profound faith in practical development of the soil has not only convinced scores of his undisputed good judgment, but has been the means of their taking advantage of the conditions which he has turned to good advantage. In the earlier years of the county's history, Mr. Winters purchased twenty acres of land in Ocean View where his home is situated in what is now the great celery district, and turned his attention to raising corn and potatoes. To this he added in 1917, another twenty adjoining, giving him

forty acres of the best land in the district, for which he refused \$50,000 in September, 1920. His land yielded 137 bushels of shelled corn and 100 sacks of marketable potatoes to the acre the first year, and these were grown in close proximity to tons of pumpkins, which naturally absorbed much of the richness of the soil. Samples of this remarkable showing were placed on exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893, and created a great sensation. Probably this exhibit, more than any other display from California, had a tendency to place the resources of Orange County in the proper light before the world in general. It was said by J. C. Joplin, who had charge of the exhibit, that the fact of this exhibit having been grown in conjunction on the land the same year created the interest. Mr. Winter's name appeared on the exhibit and resulted in a large correspondence from incredulous and inquiring observers, which he personally answered. The next year his acreage exceeded the former production. Another of his exhibits created wonderment at the Chamber of Commerce at Los Angeles, and he has made a number of creditable exhibits at the county fairs. He was the first man in Orange County to bring knowledge of the wonderful peat lands at Wintersburg to the world's attention. He cut a piece of peat two by twelve by fifteen inches in dimension, and encased it in a glass container, so that the wonderful composition could be carefully viewed and examined. Not content with past success, Mr. Winters began to branch out in agriculture on a larger scale. He purchased twenty acres where Wintersburg now stands and followed the purchase by another twenty acres in the Fountain Valley district, four miles southeast of his present home, which he sold.

He was among the earliest celery raisers in Orange County, and for several years grew and marketed, on an average, twenty acres of celery per annum. About the same time he became the owner of 1,280 acres of land in Nye County, Nev., and has bought and sold land at various times since that, in most instances to good profit. Owing to his knowledge of the culture of celery, he was chosen president of the California Celery Company in 1898. He served in this capacity two years, and placed Orange County celery on the New York and other Eastern markets. In 1897, when the railway was built through what is now Wintersburg, by James McFadden, he cooperated with Mr. McFadden and donated the right of way for station and yardage. He also donated ground for other town site purposes. In recognition of his valued services his fellow-townsmen, headed by James Kane, circulated a petition that the town be named Wintersburg, in his honor, and it was so named. Mr. Winters has recently built a beautiful and commodious bungalow residence in the suburbs of Wintersburg, where he and his family reside and keep up the old-time hospitality for which California of olden days was renowned. Their guests are treated to the best there is in the culinary line, and Mr. Winters, who keeps up the old Ohio idea of a family orchard and vegetable garden, takes pride in the fact that the major portion of the meats, fruits and vegetables served in his dining room are the product of his orchard and vegetable garden, in which he grows fifty varieties of fruits. Mrs. Winters is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Westminster. Mr. Winter's energy, keen judgment and efficiency, in combination with his versatility and thoroughly disinterested progressive spirit, entitle him to the high esteem which his friends and fellow-townsmen accord him, and the wealth and success he has wrested from crude but promising materials commend itself to the consideration of the younger generation who may be imbued with ambition and possess the adequate energy and continuity of purpose to surmount the obstacles that lie in the pathway of success.

SIMON TOUSSAU.—A pioneer who has seen much of California grow from a wilderness and who is, therefore, a natural lover of the Golden State, is Simon Toussau, a native of France, where he was born at Oloron, in the Basses-Pyrenees, on November 12, 1877. His father, John Pierre, was a farmer who died in October, 1919; and his mother, Marie Sarthou, in her maidenhood, passed away the same month. They had seven children, six of whom are now living, and four are in California. John is a cement worker in Anaheim; Rose is Mrs. Sesima, of the same place, and conducts the French Laundry there; Pierre is a grain farmer, residing near Fullerton; and the youngest is the subject of our review.

He was brought up as a farmer's boy, and in 1898 performed the military service expected of him as a member, for a year, of the Eighteenth Infantry. On getting his honorable discharge, and thus securing himself as a patriotic citizen in good standing for the future, he came to America, and in April, 1901, arrived in California.

He located in Fullerton, where he was employed by August Toussau a sheepman for three years, and he ranged his sheep where now acres of improved, fruitful ranches may be found. For four years he was in the employ of the Southern California Lumber Company in San Pedro, and while there built the residence which he sold.



Mr. and Mrs. David F. Sharratt

again, in 1920. He was two years with the Anaheim Lumber Company, and when he quit their yard he bought this ranch of ten acres on the Ball road, now handsomely set out to Valencia oranges in full bearing. He also cares for forty acres or more of other orchards. In 1920 he completed a large two-story modern residence, where he lives with his wife and two children, Madeline H. V. and Albert.

At Anaheim, on February 11, 1904, Mr. Toussau was married to Miss Marie Poyet, a native of Los Angeles, of French parentage. Her father, Jean B., was born in Lyons, France, became a marble cutter, and did superb work on cathedrals in France, and in 1871 came out to Los Angeles, where he engaged in ranching in the Verdugo. Then he moved to Fullerton, where he bought land, and there he died. His wife was Victorine Amet, a native of Paris, and she died at Santa Ana. They had three girls and one boy, and the son and two of the daughters are still living. Believing that growers must organize and unite to market their product, Mr. Toussau is a member of the Anaheim Orange Growers Association.

DAVID F. SHARRATT.—Among the most interesting pioneers of Orange County must be mentioned D. F. Sharratt, a retired citizen of Wintersburg, who was born at Waterford, Maine, on April 18, 1838, the son of Frederick Sharratt, a native of England. As a sailor he came to New England, and in Maine married Elizabeth Whitcomb, a native of that state. He became one of the under-officers of a trading sailing-vessel, which ran into a tropical gale; the vessel foundered, and Mr. Sharratt was drowned. Besides a widow, he left two sons, the subject of our review and an older brother, William Frederick, who has resided in the Hawaiian Islands since 1855.

Mrs. Sharratt later became the wife of George W. Cummings, and with them Mr. Sharratt moved from the state of Maine to Wisconsin, in 1850, and settled at Oasis, Waushara County. He squatted on Government lands on the Menominee Indian Reservation, and from his fourteenth to his twenty-seventh year worked at lumbering. In 1865 he was married to Miss Mary Dwyer, a native of Ireland, who was brought to America in her mother's arms.

Mr. Sharratt left Wisconsin in 1870 and went to Kansas, where he settled at Blue Rapids, Marshall County, and bought railway lands. He improved his holding and then sold out at a profit, and after that worked in a flour mill at Blue Rapids for three years. In 1881 he came with a covered wagon and his wife and children to Montana, and went into the Bitter Root Valley.

In the fall of 1895 Mr. Sharratt said goodbye to Montana and pushed westward to California, and in the spring of 1896 he arrived at Big Rock Creek, in the Antelope Valley. Later, he came down to Wintersburg and bought twenty acres of land; and noticing wild celery growing here, he became the pioneer celery grower in the Smeltzer district, and was one of the most successful celery growers in this section, where, at one time, over 6,000 acres were devoted to celery culture. This incident alone in the life of this observing and aggressive pioneer will furnish a cue as to his real character and the spirit of advancement which has long actuated him.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharratt have four children still living. Emory F. is in the Bitter Root Valley, Mont.; Edith E. is the wife of S. H. Atkins, a rancher in the Imperial Valley; Wallace F. now works on the Sharratt home ranch, although he also has lands at Watsonville; and W. H. Sharratt lives at the latter place. A twin-brother to Wallace died in Kansas when he was two years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharratt attend the Baptist Church at Huntington Beach and participate in such good works for social uplift and the general improvement of the community as they can devote time and labor to. He is a Progressive Republican, and is never weary in contributing to raise the standard of civic ideals.

BLUFORD C. BAXTER.—An interesting example of one man's struggle toward success in this, his native state, and his unaided achievement of that end after many discouragements and ups and downs may be found in the life story of Bluford C. Baxter. Born February 25, 1866, in Mendocino County, Cal., he is a son of John and Mary (Taylor) Baxter, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Missouri, both now deceased. The father crossed the plains to California in 1849, coming from Missouri, and cut timber in Mendocino County, later ranching in Los Angeles County in the early seventies, near Compton. He also took up Government land two and one-half miles south of Anaheim, and still later located at Wilmington, before the city of Long Beach was started.

Bluford C. Baxter attended the country schools in Mendocino, and then at Little Lake, near Whittier, Los Angeles County, and also at Los Nietos. As a young man he worked for wages on ranches in Kern County. Locating in Los Angeles he ran a transfer business for fifteen years in that city. He finally decided on the Placentia.

district for further endeavors, and rented land for ranching activities, and was the second man to plant and raise sweet potatoes on a large scale, cultivating as high as 150 acres of that edible and producing from 100 to 250 sacks to the acre. He was called the Sweet Potato King and had a special brand, of first quality, which sold readily at advanced prices, being shipped in carload lots to the mining district of Arizona. In 1906 Mr. Baxter bought twenty acres of raw land on East Orangethrope Avenue and raised sweet potatoes at first, then, in 1910, he planted his acreage to Valencia oranges and now has a finely producing grove, improved with cement pipes and laterals for irrigating. He owns his own home in Placentia and is a stockholder in the Placentia Mutual Orange Association. Among his interesting reminiscences of earlier days in the county is the fact that he helped haul the first load of lumber for the first oil derrick erected in Orange County; this was located at Olinda, and Doheny, the present oil king, was the man who drilled for oil, in the interests of the Santa Fe Railway. The present scope of the oil industry in this district was beyond the wildest dreams of those days and is but an instance of the wealth still to be unearthed in this wonderful county.

The marriage of Mr. Baxter, which occurred November 25, 1914, united him with Margaret Hurless, a native of Iowa, and one daughter, Phyllis, has been born to them; they also cherish an adopted daughter, Claudine. As a self-made man who has succeeded against obstacles, Mr. Baxter is a fine example of an American and Californian, and with characteristic loyalty he adheres to the theory that the man who grasps his opportunities can hardly help but succeed in this truly Golden State. Mr. Baxter is at present residing in Beaumont, Cal.

WILLIAM WINFRED BUSHARD.—How the ever-interesting traditions of an estimable family are perpetuated in the successful career of the younger generation is pleasantly illustrated in the life story of William Winfred Bushard, one of the four children—three sons and a daughter—of John B. and Mary V. Bushard, well-known residents of Orange County. John B. Bushard belonged to an ancient family of French origin, established in Canada by John Bushard, who was the first to emigrate to America. He developed a farm near Rosser Point, and in the homestead that he himself built, he passed away at the ripe age of three score and ten. One of his most virile children, born at La Kedze, Canada, near La Prairie, was James Bushard, who grew up in his native land, but later removed to the States and became an extensive farmer in Clinton County, N. Y. He married Miss Amelia Trombley, granddaughter of John Trombley, such a pioneer settler there that his name was given to an indentation called Trombley's Bay. The old man used to tell of his long tramps through dense timber to Saranac or Plattsburg, with a sack of corn on his back, to the nearest mill, and then the tramp back again with the bag of flour. John B. Bushard was one of a large family of nine—four sons and five daughters—born of this union, his advent into the circle occurring at the old homestead in Clinton County, N. Y., on March 20, 1843.

John B. grew up to follow agricultural pursuits and as a young man pushing westward to Minnesota, he may have anticipated Horace Greeley in his advice to youth. He tarried for a while in St. Paul, and then went to Brown County, where his parents had bought a quarter section of land for himself and brothers. He had hardly commenced to cultivate his share of the investment when the awful contest between the North and the South broke out in all its fury; and in 1861, he enlisted for two years. The war not having yet come to an end, Mr. Bushard reenlisted, joining Company A of the Minnesota Cavalry, and becoming quartermaster of Major Hatchie's battalion, he was stationed, first at Fort Snelling, and then at Fort Abercrombie, and served until 1866, when he received his discharge at the former place. He participated in several battles, among them Mail Springs, Somerset, Ky., when the Union Army won one of its first victories; and later he was at other battles, including that of Gettysburg.

When the Civil War was ended, John B. Bushard came out to California, and some time afterward, five sisters and two of his brothers followed him. He arrived in the period prior to the railroads, when teaming and hauling being prime necessities, were well paid enterprises, and he engaged in transportation from Cerro Gordo to Bakersfield and Los Angeles, and also between the latter city and Prescott, Ariz. There was plenty of money for the risks involved, but the wild depredations of Indians, and the often unrestrained lawlessness of some of the miners contributed to rob the venture of its permanent attraction. When he gave up teaming, Mr. Bushard went back East for a year, and on his return to Los Angeles, entered the real estate field there, and acquired some valuable property in East Los Angeles and elsewhere. He came down to the "Gospel Swamp" district in what is now western Orange County, and bought a squatter's claim of 1,800 acres; but the Stearns Rancho contested his title, and he was dispossessed. He then went to Ventura County and bought some two thousand acres,



Gen. S. Bishop



Nellie G. Bishop

which he improved and sold at such a profit that he was able to return to the "Swamp" and purchase the land, once lost to him, from the Stearns Rancho.

On June 11, 1876, John B. Bushard was married at Los Angeles to Miss Mary Virginia Page, a native of Michigan and the daughter of Louis E. Page, for many years well-known as a resident of Los Angeles, where he died on September 25, 1906. He was born at Rochester, N. Y., in 1831, and forty years later came to Los Angeles, where he was a carriage manufacturer and the senior member of the firm of Page and Gravel. John B. Bushard's death was the result of a runaway team accident, and occurred on January 1, 1905, in his sixty-first year. He was buried in Santa Ana Cemetery. Four children were born to the honored couple—a daughter, Marie Junette, residing at 1340 West Twenty-third Street, Los Angeles, with her mother; and the sons, George H., William W. and Louis J.

These three brothers live on their respective ranches two and a half miles east of Huntington Beach, each owning sixty acres of the original John B. Bushard estate. The land, which is in a very fertile district near the ocean, is devoted to the growing, principally, of lima beans and sugar beets, and also celery. Once it was covered with willows and tules, and was very marshy; but the elder Bushard, with the aid of his sons and good neighbors, W. D. Lamb, W. T. Newland and Casper Borchard, all early settlers, drained the morass, transformed the "Swamp" into one of the most productive and attractive parts of the county, and laid out the Talbert Road.

William W. Bushard resides on the old John B. Bushard home place, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, assisted by his devoted wife, who was Miss Addie J. McGowan before her marriage. She was a native of Texas, and a daughter of the John McGowan so well known in that state, where he was a doughty county sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. Bushard have one child, William Winfred, Jr.

FERN S. BISHOP.—Noteworthy among the prominent contractors and builders of Orange County is the name of Fern S. Bishop, who has the distinction of erecting and equipping more walnut packing plants than any man in the state. Although a native of Story County, Iowa, where he was born January 5, 1876, he has been a resident of Orange County since the age of five years. His parents were Amos D. and Anna (Knight) Bishop, natives of Michigan and Vermont, respectively. His father is still living, his mother having passed away in 1905. The family migrated from Iowa to Santa Ana in 1881.

Fern S. Bishop received his early education in the public schools of Orange and while quite young started to assist his father on the home ranch. Later he learned the trade of a carpenter with C. McNeil of Santa Ana, with whom he remained for five years. Mr. Bishop is a natural mechanic, and his ingenuity has led to many clever inventions now used in the walnut packing industry, among which is a labor-saving device used in packing walnuts; he also invented and patented a vacuum culling machine which eliminates the light weight nuts, or culls, through a blower system under high pressure of air; also he has invented an all concrete walnut bleacher or washer. His aim has been to invent such machines to be used in walnut packing houses that will increase the capacity of a plant and lessen the expense. Another machine invented and patented by Mr. Bishop is known as the cleaning machine for mouldy walnut meats and all of his machines have been demonstrated a marked success. Mr. Bishop is considered an expert on matters pertaining to the packing of walnuts and is frequently called into consultation when important questions are to be considered. While in the employ of Mr. McNeil he was foreman of construction on the packing plant of the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association.

In September, 1914, Mr. Bishop entered the building and contracting business for himself and has erected and equipped the following packing houses: the Guggenhime packing house and the Gowen and Willard packing house of Santa Ana; the Anaheim Walnut Growers Association packing house; the Fullerton Walnut packing house; the Golden Belt house of Fullerton (now the Benchley Packing Company); the Walnut packing house at Walnut. In Ventura County Mr. Bishop built and equipped the Satcoy packing house and reequipped the Santa Paula plant. At Whittier, Los Angeles County, he built and equipped the Whittier Walnut Growers Association house. It has a daily capacity of sixty tons. He also has to his credit the erecting and equipping of the packing houses at Irvine, at San Juan Capistrano, the Cudahy plant at Huntington Park and the Chino Walnut house. In 1920 he completed the packing house for the La Puente Valley Walnut Growers Association, the largest house of the kind in the world, with a capacity of 150 tons in ten hours, and it is the consensus of opinion that it is the most modern house for packing walnuts now in use, being fully equipped with machinery and appliances invented and patented by Mr. Bishop. He is now building a plant for the California Walnut Growers at Vernon for the manufacture of char-

coal from walnut shells. In addition to these buildings, Mr. Bishop has erected many fine residences in Orange County, among which we mention those of John W. Hetebrink, Fullerton; E. A. Bastian, Placentia; Mrs. C. W. Curry and Ray Bishop, in Santa Ana.

In Santa Ana, on December 12, 1894, Mr. Bishop married Miss Nellie Deck, who was born at Upper Alton, Ill., a daughter of J. H. and Lavina (Short) Deck, who were natives of that state. Her father served in the Civil War as a member of an Illinois regiment. The Deck family came to California in 1882, locating at San Pedro, but soon afterward moved to Santa Ana, where they improved a ranch and where Mr. Deck still resides. His wife died here in March, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are the parents of two children: Clara, who is the wife of H. C. Hibbard of Santa Ana and the mother of one son; Harold Bishop married Miss Lela West, and they are the parents of one daughter. Harold Bishop is associated with his father in business, being his foreman of construction. The successful career of Fern S. Bishop is a striking example of what energy and resourcefulness, wisely directed, and centered on a definite goal, can accomplish.

MRS. IDA J. HUGHES.—A most estimable woman of high ideals, pleasing personality and an interesting conversationalist is Mrs. Ida J. Hughes, the widow of the late M. F. Hughes, a progressive rancher who passed away in September, 1918. Mrs. Hughes was born in 1856 in what was then the Territory of Kansas. She is the daughter of Jehu and Sarah H. Wilson, natives of Ohio and North Carolina, respectively. Mrs. Hughes was reared and educated in Kansas and attended the University of Kansas, after which she conducted a millinery business for three years in Lawrence, Kansas.

On January 4, 1882, she was united in marriage with M. F. Hughes, a native of Missouri, born in 1854, where he was reared and educated. He followed farming throughout his life, and although always a busy farmer he never neglected his duties to the state and nation, but always manifested the deepest interest in political matters, in which he was an ardent supporter of the Republican party.

On December 1, 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes located on their ranch in Orange County, Cal. At that time the land was in a poor and unproductive condition and the buildings were small, but with his usual enterprising spirit Mr. Hughes began to improve and develop the place. He installed a splendid water system by sinking a well to the depth of 315 feet, securing thereby sufficient water to irrigate 100 acres; he also built a modern seven-room residence. Today the ranch is in a high state of cultivation and is chiefly devoted to raising oranges, although some walnuts and lemons are produced.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were the parents of three sons: Elmer J., the superintendent of a large ranch near Seal Beach, married Miss Delia Mulvihill, and they have a son, Paul V.; Charles F., also a rancher, married Miss Melba K. Allen; Everett V. married Miss Catherine Reynen, and they are the parents of two children, Joseph E. and Elizabeth A. Mrs. Hughes is affiliated with the Friends Church and the entire family are greatly esteemed in the community.

MISS BLANCHE L. DOLPH.—A talented, public-spirited and generous lady, who feels a fond interest for California, for here she regained her health, is Miss Blanche L. Dolph, whose musical tastes and gifts have contributed toward the happiness of others, and whose fortunate investments since she came here have enabled her to assist others in their difficulties or distress. Miss Dolph was born at Scranton, Pa., the daughter of Edward Dolph, one of an early French-American family, whose name was originally De Wolf, later contracted to Dolph. His father was Alexander Dolph, a farmer near Scranton. Becoming a coal operator at Scranton, Edward Dolph became well posted on coal formation and thus discovered the outcropping on his father's farm, which proved to be a rich vein of coal, which has been and is a source of wealth to the family. In time, therefore, Mr. Dolph became a large and influential coal operator in Scranton, and there, too, in earlier days he had married Miss Elizabeth Wadhams, descended from an old English family. They had five children, two sons and three daughters, and the youngest, Edward S., is manager of the Dolph's interests at Scranton. Lewis Cass was the oldest son and third child of the family, and he died when he was twelve years old. The eldest born is Miss Florence Dolph, who resides at 2021 Ocean View Avenue, Los Angeles. Another sister, Mrs. Josette N. Robertson, lives at Scranton. Mrs. Dolph outlived her husband eight years and died in 1898 at Scranton. Senator Dolph of Oregon is a relative.

Miss Dolph attended the common schools of Scranton and later the University at Lewisburg. Having a natural talent and love for music she studied the violin, cornet and piano, and came to be in much demand, especially for churches and societies,



Laura Reed Ford

which she was always glad to help, and she also frequently favored communities of other cities in that region. Thirty-four years ago, on her first visit to California, in 1886, she first saw the neighborhood of San Juan-by-the-Sea, where she now resides. She had traveled extensively throughout the United States and Europe as well as the Orient, and her experienced eye enabled her to pick the site of her home on account of its beautiful view and natural beauty, commanding as it does a view of the broad Pacific as well as the beautiful San Juan Valley, while in the background are the Temescal Mountains in their grandeur. She still held, until two years ago, the old home at Scranton, but six years ago she built her beautiful mansion near Serra or old San Juan-by-the-Sea, one of the most picturesque mountain homes by the ocean in all California. Then she wisely invested in ranch land near San Juan Capistrano, and while she gives it the proper oversight, her main interests in life are humanitarian and charitable. Miss Dolph is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and she participated in Red Cross and other war activities. She has crossed the Continent sixty times, and on her trips in 1902 and 1908 crossed via the Isthmus of Panama. Her friend and companion, Miss Lucella McGaughey, who was pastor's assistant at the Second Presbyterian Church at Scranton for eighteen years, a well-posted Bible student, has joined her in some of these transcontinental trips, and in 1917 they motored the entire distance from New York City to their home at San Juan-by-the-Sea. She has had other places constructed for her, and among them a pretty residence at Arch Beach, nine miles north from San Juan Capistrano, along the coast.

Aside from her musical ability Miss Dolph also displays much talent as an artist and has a large circle of friends among the colony of artists who make their home part of the time in Southern California. Thus her rooms are replete with beautiful paintings from the hands of some of the best-known modern painters. Of a pleasing personality and hospitable nature it is indeed a pleasure to know and share Miss Dolph's friendship.

MRS. LAURA REED FORD.—A distinguished resident of East Villa Park is Mrs. Laura Reed Ford, the widow of John Critenton Ford, whose handsome residence is one of the attractions of Park Road. She is a native daughter, born near Downey, Cal., the daughter of Robb R. and Antonia (Troll) Reed. Her father came from Pennsylvania to California in pioneer days, while her mother crossed the plains in an ox-team train with her father in 1849 to San Francisco. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Reed came to San Luis Obispo, then to Downey and later still to Julian, San Diego County, where they were engaged in merchandising until their death. Mrs. Ford is the second oldest of three children born of this union. John Critenton Ford was born at Benton, Franklin County, Ill., on November 7, 1861, the son of John P. and Louise (Young) Ford, old settlers of Illinois. John P. Ford, who came to California in 1885, was a prosperous farmer, with a splendid tract of 160 acres in Illinois, and very expert in the raising of corn, cattle and hogs. John Critenton attended both the grammar and the high schools at Benton, Ill., and lived on his father's farm until 1881, when he and his brother Theodore pushed west to California and settled at Santa Ana. John Critenton joined another brother, George W. Ford, and went into the nursery business. After a while, John Critenton moved to the Julian Mountains in San Diego County and went into the nursery and apple industry for himself.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Reed moved to Julian when Laura Reed was a child, and there she attended the grammar school. There, also, she met Mr. Ford, and they were married on May 11, 1892. Thereafter for eight years they lived in Julian, at which place Mr. Ford continued to develop his well-known nursery.

In 1900, however, Mr. Ford sold out and removed to a place northeast of Garden Grove, where he spent a year in raising beets. Then he moved onto a dairy farm on Fifth Street, in Santa Ana, and two years were spent in dairying on a ranch of fifteen acres. In 1903, another change was made, and the family moved to Edinger Street, south of Santa Ana, where Mr. Ford rented a ranch of 125 acres. He put in grain, and had a dairy. In the four years that he was there, he kept twenty-four head of cattle and seven head of horses.

In 1907 he sold out and bought the present Ford homesite on Park Road, in East Villa Park. It comprises about eight and a half acres, one-third of which is set out to Valencias and two-thirds to lemons. It is watered by the John T. Carpenter Water Company, in which the Fords have twenty-three shares. Under Mr. Ford's skillful hand, this place was being nicely developed, when, on October 8, 1914, he was called upon to lay aside the cares and responsibilities of earthly life. Mr. Ford took an active part in the work of the Villa Park Congregational Church; and in this commendable work the esteemed widow and her family continue a live interest.

Two sons and two daughters are a comfort and pride to Mrs. Ford. Homer F. is living on the old homesite, and is married to Ruby L. Kreschal. George C. Ford is an electrician and machinist, who lives at Orange and is married to Alma Ziesnig of Illinois. Annie L. is a graduate of the Orange high school; and Myrtle May is also a student there. Both daughters are interested in the study of the piano, playing well, and Myrtle also plays the cornet in the high school band, an organization of sixty pieces. Both sons belong to the Orange Lodge of Redmen. Mrs. Ford is a member of the Central Lemon Association of Villa Park and the Villa Park Orange Association.

Since Mr. Ford's death Mrs. Ford, with the aid of her children, has continued to care for and develop the ranch according to the plans which they had laid out, and it is now a full-bearing orchard. On March 23, 1918, she met a severe loss, her home being destroyed by fire. She immediately rebuilt, erecting a modern bungalow, as stated above, the pride of the community, and attracting the attention of the passers-by. Mr. Ford always insisted on giving much of the credit of bringing their ranch to such a high state of development to Mrs. Ford, for by her assistance and help, not only in the home, encouraging him in his ambitions, but also in the starting of the orchard she worked by his side in the care of the trees, whether in cultivating, irrigating or pruning of the same. The citizens of Orange County can be proud to have a native daughter of Mrs. Ford's capability, energy and progressive ideas as one of its citizens and boosters.

JOSEPH YOCH.—Recognized as one of the leaders in all forward movements of the organization and early upbuilding of Orange County, Joseph Yoch is living practically retired from active business cares. He was born May 17, 1844, near Berlin, Germany, from which country his parents set sail to America in 1847. His father was a stonemason by trade and a contractor after landing in the United States. He was also engaged in agricultural pursuits which soon occupied all of the time of father and sons. The mother was Katharine Glorius before her marriage, and she became the mother of John, Joseph and Bernard. When the family left Germany, they brought with them all of their household belongings as well as their wagon and farming implements and seeds. They landed at New Orleans and from there took a river boat up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo. For ten years the family farmed and then the father sold out and engaged in coal mining, and so successful was he that he established one of the largest individually owned fields in the coal region. His wife died in 1863, and he lived until 1885, dying at Belleville, Ill.

From the age of nineteen, Joseph Yoch controlled the business, allowing his father to retire. Under the firm name of Joseph Yoch and Brothers the three sons worked and were prosperous. While Joseph was the chief executive of the company, he ascribes its great success to the invention by his brother Bernard of the road engine, known as the B. Yoch engine, which is self-propelling. Joseph Yoch handled over three and one-half million bushels of coal annually. On the line of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway, near Litchfield, he had a coal field of 400 acres. The firm also had coal mines on the Louisville and Nashville Railway, on the Southern Illinois, and in the various counties and employed 300 to 400 men in the operation of their fifteen mines. One of the many interests built up by this company was the building of a transfer boat for the purpose of transporting coal from the east to the west side of the Mississippi River. This ferry attracted the notice of the Jay Gould interests that in 1886 bought out the company of Joseph Yoch and Bros., together with the Consolidated Coal Company, in which Joseph Yoch was prominent, and which controlled the output of coal in the zone for fifty miles about St. Louis. After the Jay Gould syndicate purchased these coal properties, they offered Joseph Yoch a position, but he remained only one month to help the new managers to become acquainted with this field.

In 1886, after disposing of his interests in the Illinois coal business, Mr. Yoch made a trip to California, returning with his family in 1887 to Santa Ana, where he purchased the present home place at 1012 North Main Street. He had become financially interested in the Black Star Coal Mine of Santiago Canyon in 1887. Later he invested in other mining property in the Santiago, and for a number of years worked these two mines. The Black Star, however, has been inactive for more than twenty years. In 1889, Mr. Yoch established a brick yard in Santa Ana. In 1895 he became interested in ranching at El Monte, Los Angeles County, and sunk the first successful irrigating well in that vicinity; this property was disposed of some time ago and it is now owned by J. S. Killian.

The Laguna Beach territory claimed Mr. Yoch's attention in 1895, when he bought the hotel and store. Soon after he was appointed postmaster, which office he held for ten years. Besides a large amount of real estate in the town of Laguna Beach, which is under lease, Mr. Yoch also owns a fine ranch of 1,000 acres in Laguna Canyon, some of which is now leased for oil. It is due to his enterprise that this section had its



Joseph Gock



Catherine Groh

early water supply and its first telephone line, which Mr. James Irvine generously allowed Mr. Yoch to construct over ten miles of the Irvine ranch.

On May 14, 1878, Mr. Yoch was united in marriage with Catharine Isch, whose parents were natives of Lorraine, France. Her mother's family the Pfeiffers, came to America from France in 1825, and were pioneers of Illinois. John Nicholas Isch, her father, was a soldier of France in 1836, and on coming to America, in 1840, located in St. Clair County, Ill. There were then a number of Indians in the vicinity and he established friendly relations with them, which always continued. Mrs. Yoch received her education in the public schools of that neighborhood, with a two years' course at the State Normal School at Normal, Ill., afterwards teaching at the school at Center-ville, which she had attended in her girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Yoch are the parents of six children: Josephine is a teacher of languages in the Los Angeles high school; Bertha is the wife of Thomas Doyle, a stockraiser at Phoenix, Ariz., and they have six children; Elizabeth is the wife of Captain Theodore Lewton, chief engineer of the Coast Guard, U. S. N., and they have two children; Caroline is the wife of Redmond Barnett of New York, and they have three children; Agnes is the wife of Eliot West, the owner of a large confectionery manufacturing company at Norfolk, Va.; Florence, a graduate of the University of Illinois, resides in Los Angeles, and is a landscape architect of national fame.

Joseph Yoch was twice on the Santa Ana Board of Trustees, and was a supervisor for one term, during which term was built the first bridge across the river on Fifth Street, and the term when the present court house was located, serving as chairman during the entire period. In politics he has always been a Democrat both "in and out of season," but in local affairs adopts the wise measure of supporting the best men regardless of party lines. Mr. Yoch was a director of the First National Bank of Santa Ana for twenty years, and also its vice-president. In his character he is kind and has always scorned to speak ill of any person he knew. He is one who has devoted himself generously in public service to the land of his adoption.

RANCHO CAÑON DE SANTA ANA.—One among the few remaining large ranches in Orange County, is Rancho Cañon de Santa Ana, well watered by the Santa Ana River flowing through, and it is equally well served by the Santa Fe Railway, on its route from San Bernardino to San Diego. There is a switch and signal station on the ranch known as Gypsum from which the products of the farm are despatched, and where the home imports arrive. There is also a station named Horseshoe Bend. The farm is at the extreme eastern end of the Yorba precinct, in the northeastern part of Orange County. Its manager is Mrs. S. B. Bryant, of Los Angeles—whose maiden name was Bixby, explaining that the place was formerly known as one of the Bixby ranches, the property of John Bixby, now deceased, at present owned by his two children, Mrs. S. B. Bryant and Fred Bixby. It still comprises 6,000 acres, beautifully located in the cañon of the Santa Ana River, and running clear up to the mountains, forming the boundary line between Orange and Riverside counties.

The principal product of the rancho is citrus fruit, of which there are 140 acres in all, sixty-three acres being given up to Valencia oranges, thirty acres to Navels, and forty-seven acres to lemons. The trees are, for the most part, seven years old, and are just coming into profitable bearing. There are, besides, forty-five acres in pears. During the season of 1919 a carload of Bartletts was shipped from this ranch, bringing eighty-five dollars a ton. The ranch has also sixty acres of budded walnuts. There are twenty acres of alfalfa, partly for ranch use and partly for sale; and 200 acres of barley for hay, and sixty acres of black-eye beans. There is a great deal of pasture land. Forty-five head of horses and four mules are used for the work of the farm, and a Sampson sieve-grip tractor is employed for plowing and cultivating. From fifteen to twenty men are also employed on an average, and since January, 1916, Ernest R. Johnson, superintendent, has had charge of these interests.

ARTHUR FRANK WALKER.—As an example of what may be accomplished by persistent energy, the life of A. F. Walker, known to a host of friends as Frank Walker, presents lessons of encouragement to young men starting out for themselves without the aid of means or influence, for starting without money, he is now the owner of 160 acres of choice land in the Bolsa district. Born in Santa Barbara County, November 18, 1881, Frank Walker is the son of Albert F. and Lottie (Stice) Walker, the father passing away when Frank was about six years old. There were two other children in the Walker family: Gillis A., a stock raiser at Red Bluff, and Edna, the wife of W. L. Ross, a rancher in the Bolsa precinct. Mrs. Walker later married J. A. Ross, a rancher, and they reside in the Bolsa precinct. Three children have been born of this marriage: Ralph, who resides at Red Bluff; Amelia, the wife of Cecil Combs, an oil man at Fullerton; and Vena.

Mr. Walker attended school in Santa Barbara County and at Bolsa, the Ross family moving here in 1893. Even while he was living in Santa Barbara County, then but a mere lad, he started to work out, saving his money year by year, and instead of buying a horse and buggy, as many of the other boys of his age did, he invested his savings in work stock, renting land for a number of years. As a boy he worked in the first celery field in Orange County. In 1904 he bought his first piece of land, a tract of fifteen acres, which he improved and sold, and he has at various times bought, improved and sold farming land in the Winterburg, Westminster and Bolsa precincts. He was one of the first in this locality to go into the raising of sugar beets on an extensive scale, and was the first to introduce the system of fall dry plowing of the land to be planted to sugar beets the next season, and this method has brought very successful and satisfactory results. He began raising sugar beets for the Los Alamitos Sugar Company and later for the Co-operative Sugar Company at Santa Ana. Mr. Walker still farms eighty acres of his land, devoting the acreage to lima beans, and the other eighty he rents out to Earl Gardner.

In 1905, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Lelah Kirk, a native of Iowa and the daughter of Charles Kirk, now a rancher in the Bolsa district. One daughter, Velda Marie, has been born to them. Mrs. Walker is a member of the Adventist Church and shares with her husband a just popularity in the community. Of strong physique, full of energy, determination and force of character, Mr. Walker has early in life achieved through his own unaided efforts a success in every way deserved.

HARRY W. STANLEY.—A tireless worker and an unusually aggressive man, fortunate in the possession of ability, energy and enterprise, is Harry W. Stanley, one of the upbuilders of Anaheim, who is now engaged in the building of bungalows on his own property. Born near Bowling Green, Pike County, Mo., Mr. Stanley is the son of Samuel and Sarah Stanley. The father was a native of Virginia, and during the Civil War he served four years in the Confederate Army, being wounded five times in different engagements. After the close of the war he came to Pike County, Mo., where he was married to Miss Sarah Martin, a native of that state. When Harry W. Stanley was but four years old the mother passed away and the responsibility of rearing the family rested on the father. He continued farming, making a good success of growing tobacco and raising stock, and he still continues to reside on his Missouri farm in the enjoyment of comfortable circumstances.

From a little boy, Harry was taught to work and was never allowed to be idle; he has always been an inveterate worker and this has proven the secret of his success in later years. At the age of sixteen he struck out for himself, and going to St. Louis, Mo., he attended a trade automobile school for two years, where he made a thorough study of auto and tractor mechanism. The first eighteen months of that time he worked on an estate in his spare time, taking care of the lawn and doing odd jobs for his room and board. From St. Louis he went to Devil's Lake, N. D., and for five years worked at his trade in garages, remaining there until 1906, when he came to California. For the first five years he was employed on the Stanford University farm at Vina, Tehama County, where as master mechanic he had charge of all the repair work in their garages, repairing autos, tractors and farm implements, and all steam plumbing and boiler work. He next located at Wasco, Kern County, and here he built and opened a garage, which he conducted for a short time, later going to Downey, Los Angeles County, where he engaged in the garage business, and here he was very successful, selling the business for three times what he paid for it. About this time he was taken ill and confined in a hospital at Anaheim for three months, and all the money he had saved was consumed in this experience. When he recovered he had only a capital of \$42.50, but he started in business again, this time in Anaheim, purchasing a small garage and shop called the Central Garage, located on South Los Angeles Street, giving his note for \$1,000 to close the deal. In three months he had paid off all indebtedness and disposed of the business for \$2,500. He was again taken ill, this time with influenza, and again his money vanished for expenses. On regaining his health he opened up a small repair shop at 133 North Lemon Street; this was called Stanley's Buick Repair Station and here he made an unprecedented success. An addition was built on to the building in the rear and he bought out a tenant who occupied the other half of the building. He built up the business from a room 10 by 20 until he used a space 55 by 175 and had the largest repair business in Anaheim, and with his well-equipped machine shop was ready to take care of anything in the line of automobile repairing, ignition and battery work, as well as brazing and welding. In addition he carried extra parts for the Dodge and Buick cars, and was agent for the Philadelphia battery. On March 4, 1920, Mr. Stanley disposed of this business at a lucrative figure, and then bought a confectionery store at Newport Beach. With his customary zeal he built up a fine



H. W. Stanley

business there and in six months sold it at a big profit. He then moved back to Anaheim, where he owns a number of lots, and is now engaged in building and selling bungalows. He has just finished a colonial bungalow at 112 North Olive Street, furnished complete with all modern conveniences, including electrical appliances for the household. The rooms are elegantly furnished with mahogany; as elaborate a home as can be found in the county.

Mr. Stanley's marriage, which occurred at San Bernardino, August 24, 1920, united him with Miss Lulu B. Putnam, the daughter of Edward and Estella Putnam, who came to California in 1908. Mrs. Stanley was born in Homer, Mich., and is a graduate of the Grand Rapids, Mich., Business College. Mr. Stanley has had his ups and downs, and has made and lost more than one fortune, but nothing daunted, he works all the harder and fortunately he has regained his fortune and now has a competency. He has indeed been fortunate in his helpmate, for his wife is well educated, cultured and refined and an encouragement to his ambition, as well as assisting him in business, for she is endowed by nature with excellent judgment and much business ability.

IRA E. PATTERSON.—A resident of California who has been active in the building business is Ira E. Patterson, who was born near Annawan, Henry County, Ill., March 30, 1865, where he was reared and received a good education in the excellent public schools of that locality. When eighteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, continuing in this line in Illinois until 1885, when he removed to Iola, Kans. He followed his trade a short time and then began in the mercantile business. He was first engaged in the grocery trade but later he had a hardware store and lumber yard and he also ran a plumbing and sheet metal works at Iola for seven years when he discontinued and for one year was superintendent of the city water and light plant.

In 1905 Mr. Patterson came to South Pasadena and became bookkeeper and cashier for the Live Hardware Company of that place. In 1908 he resigned this position to engage in contracting and building in South Pasadena and Pasadena, and was busily engaged in building residences in both places. In 1910 he began spending his summers at Anaheim Landing, where he followed contracting. In the summer of 1915, after having completed a large addition to the residence of A. C. Billicke, he came to Seal Beach for a month's vacation, but he liked it so well he remained here, engaging in contracting and building. In his contracting business he draws his own plans and superintends the construction.

Mr. Patterson was married in Iola, Kans., November 18, 1888, being united with Miss Susie B. Waters, born in Lawrence, Kans. When ten years of age her parents moved to Iola, Kans. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson: Arthur E. is in business in Los Angeles; Lyford M. served in U. S. Army overseas in the World War and now resides in Portland; Helen Ruth is Mrs. Thomas of South Pasadena. Mr. Patterson is greatly interested in civic matters having served two years as city treasurer of Seal Beach. He is now a member and clerk of the board of school trustees in the Bay City district. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Seal Beach, Mr. Patterson having been a member for thirty-five years. They were among the original organizers of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Seal Beach. He had charge of the constructing of the church, is one of its most liberal and enthusiastic members, being a member of the board of trustees from its organization and is also superintendent of the Sunday school; he is now one of the oldest settlers of the town. Mr. Patterson is a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce and in politics is a Republican.

FRED LIEFFERS.—An enterprising rancher who has been able to make such improvements on his valuable property that he is now both successful and influential, is Fred Lieffers, who first came to Orange in the early eighties. He was born in Hanover, Germany, on February 2, 1861, the son of the Rev. William Lieffers, a minister of the Lutheran Church, and was brought up in the kingdom of Hanover, and educated at the public schools and the Hildesheim Gymnasium, or high school. When only fifteen years of age, he came out to the United States and in 1876 located at Omaha, where he continued his studies for a year at a private institute. Then, for eighteen months, he became a clerk in a grocery store, and later in Goodman's drug store; and there he studied pharmacy, serving the most practical apprenticeship to that important line for five years.

About that time, in 1883, Mr. Lieffers came west to Orange, accompanied by his mother from Omaha, and they bought a ranch half way between Orange and Tustin, and he went to work to improve it. He planted it to Muscat raisins, but they died out; again he set out the same kind of vines, but once more they withered away. He then set out the twenty-one and a half acres to walnuts and apricots and engaged in farming.

At Orange, too, in 1892, Mr. Lieffers was married to Miss Amelia Gatzke, a native of Posen, Germany, who came here with her parents in 1883. He then leased a ranch in Olive and ran it for four years, after which he bought the thirty-three and a half acres, set out to walnuts, and added some apricots. These he later grubbed out and set out oranges instead, and is now raising high-grade Valencia oranges. In the spring of 1919, he turned the management of the ranch over to his son and bought a home in the town of Orange, where he resides with his wife. Two children have blessed this fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Lieffers. Walter conducts the home ranch; and Gertrude has become Mrs. Boehner of Olive.

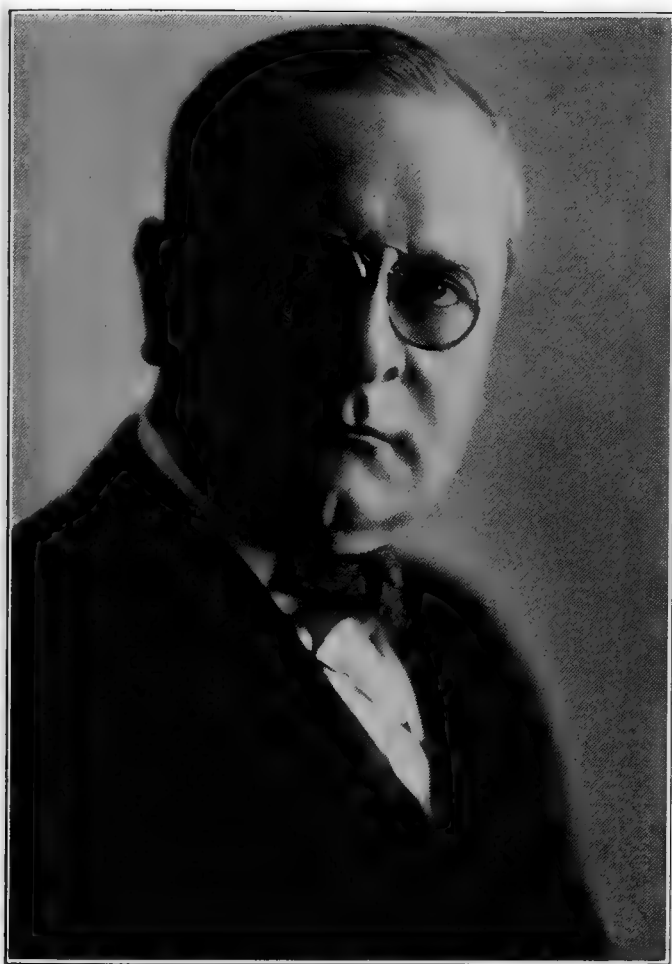
Mr. Lieffers and family have attended several churches, according to circumstances. Beginning with the second year of its organization, Mr. Lieffers belonged to the St. John's Lutheran Church at Orange. When he moved to the neighborhood of Olive, he was a charter member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in that place, and for many years he was a trustee and the secretary of the church board. When he moved back to Orange, he again became a member of St. John's Lutheran Church.

In national politics, a Republican, Mr. Lieffers takes a live interest in nonpartisan endeavor for the advancement, development and uplift of the community in which he lives, and he is at all times first, and last, an American for America.

HON. CLYDE BISHOP.—An eminent representative of the legal profession in California who has twice served a satisfied constituency as a member of the state legislature, is the Hon. Clyde Bishop, who first came to California in the early eighties. He was born in Chicago, Ill., on May 23, 1875, the son of A. D. Bishop, a native of Ohio, who came to Chicago with his father, Umphry Hine Bishop and there built the first ice house on South Water Street erected in that city. Later, they lost everything by the great conflagration of 1871, after which they assisted in rebuilding the city. A. D. Bishop removed to Story County, Iowa, where he was a pioneer settler, engaging in contract painting at Nevada, but in 1881 he brought his family to California and located a mile south of Orange, where he now lives. Mrs. A. D. Bishop was Miss Annie Sabin Knight before her marriage. She was born on North Hero Island, Lake Champlain, Vt., a member of an old New England family, and died in California on the home ranch. These worthy parents had four children, all boys. Roy Knight is an orange rancher near Orange; Clyde is the subject of this review; Fern Sabin is a contractor at Santa Ana; and Umphry Holmes is also an orange grower at Orange. He graduated from the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, but prefers the life of an orange grower.

Clyde Bishop was brought up at Santa Ana and was educated at the public schools of Orange. He assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty and then, as an actor, he joined a company and traveled through both the West and East and as far south as Mississippi. He served several years in the National Guard and when the Spanish-American War broke out he enlisted as a volunteer and was mustered in at San Francisco as a member of Company L, Seventh California Volunteer Infantry. He was stationed at the Presidio and was honorably discharged as a corporal. After the war he continued in the National Guard and at the close of fourteen years of honorable service had risen to the rank of first lieutenant. In May, 1899, Mr. Bishop began the study of law in the offices of C. S. McKelvey and Victor Montgomery at Santa Ana and on April 15, 1902, he was admitted to the California Bar. Four years later, on November 26, he was admitted to all the United States courts. In 1902 he opened the same office he has today, with the same desk, and is now the second oldest practicing attorney in Orange County with one of the largest and most lucrative practices in the county, and an ever-increasing clientele.

In 1906 Mr. Bishop was elected on the Republican ticket to the assembly of the California legislature and served during the winter of 1907 and he wrote, among other measures, the Newbert Protection District Bill, designed especially for the safe-guarding of Santa Ana. Having been elected again to the assembly in 1910, he was chairman of the committee on counties and county boundaries and a member of the judiciary committee and the committees on constitutional amendments and municipal corporations. In 1915 he wrote the act under which county bonds were voted for the improvement of the harbor at Newport Beach and spent his time and influence at the capital to see that it was passed. For two and a half years Mr. Bishop was city attorney of Orange and conducted the first bond issue, by which Orange bought the present city water works. He was also attorney for Newport Beach and conducted the proceedings creating Newport Beach. This office of city attorney he has held since September 1, 1906. In criminal and civil procedures Mr. Bishop has attained distinction. It can safely be said there has not been an important case in the courts of Orange County in last two decades that he has not been retained on one side or the other. A



Clyde Bishop

prominent Republican, but too broad-minded to be ultrapartisan in local affairs, Mr. Bishop is an honored member of the Orange County Bar Association and he also belongs to the Spanish-War Veterans' Association.

At Santa Ana he was married to Miss Ana Young, a native of New Jersey who was reared in Orange County. He is a Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is also a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in Los Angeles, the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, in which he is a past officer. Mr. Bishop is truly a self-made man, having risen through his own efforts to the high place he holds among the California Bar. He is very thorough and painstaking and is not satisfied until he gets to the bottom of the case in hand. He is an indefatigable worker and is never idle. With his pleasing personality and affable manner together with his integrity and honesty of purpose it is not to be wondered at that he has attained a standing of such eminence.

JOSEPH F. VOLLMER.—A successful contracting painter is Joseph F. Vollmer, the principal sign writer of Orange, pleasantly identified with the town for almost a decade. He was born in Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Ill., in 1879, the son of Wendel Vollmer, born in Germany, who came as a young man to Illinois and St. Clair County, and was married at Mascoutah to Miss Anna Goodwein, a native of that place. He was a farmer there, and later removed to East St. Louis, where he was in business until he died. He had nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity, and six of them are still living.

The eldest of these, Joseph attended the public schools in East St. Louis, and having obtained a place in Van Houten's paint shop, in East St. Louis, was apprenticed to learned the painter's trade. At the end of four years, he left there, and from 1907 for the next three years he was in the service of George A. Watts at St. Louis. Returning to East St. Louis, he worked at his trade under Mr. McNitt; but in 1912 broke away from the East, came to California and located at Orange.

Here he formed a partnership with Frank Pister, under the firm name of Pister & Vollmer, and together they undertook contract work in painting. In 1914, however, he sold out to Mr. Pister and took a trip East. Returning, he started in business for himself, and soon was in great demand as a sign writer. He did the painting of the El Modena School, the Center Street School and the Lemon Street School; the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Newport Harbor Yacht Club House, the N. T. Edwards residence, the house of the Foothill Valencia Growers Association, and all four of the Acme stores in the county, and numerous residences, including many bungalows. He belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and is always glad to do what he can to advance the best interests of both city and county. A Republican in matters of party politics, Mr. Vollmer stands shoulder to shoulder with his fellow-citizens, without regard to party affiliations, in the support of every good measure likely to benefit the community. He is the father of three children—Jack, Otto and Roch Vollmer.

RUDOLPH W. MILLER.—One of the ablest contractors and builders in Orange whose success is doubtless in part due to the fact that, in addition to a valuable technical training, he has been favored with a well-developed sense of the artistic, is Rudolph W. Miller, familiarly known by his many friends as "Doc" Miller, a native of Fort Dodge, Webster County, Iowa, where he was born on May 24, 1874. His father, C. G. Miller, came to Iowa in the late fifties, while still a youth in his teens, accompanying an uncle; and although he was only eighteen on the breaking out of the Civil War, he immediately enlisted and throughout the great struggle served in the Thirty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry. After the war, he learned the cabinetmaker's trade in Fort Dodge, and later started a furniture factory; and still later, he was engaged in contracting and building. He had married in Iowa, Pauline Loescher; and in that state he continued business until 1880, when he removed to Norfolk, Madison County, Nebr., and continued as a contractor, and thus helped to build up that town.

Rudolph Miller, having come to Orange in 1905, the parents followed two years later; and here, in comfort and peace, they ended their days. In 1911 Mr. Miller died, and six years later, Mrs. Miller breathed her last. She was the mother of eight children, of whom Rudolph was the third eldest. He received all the educational advantages afforded by the Norfolk public schools, and then learned the carpenter trade under the guidance of his father. As soon as possible, too, he studied architecture during his spare moments, and so became skilled as a draftsman as well as a carpenter. In 1905 he located at Orange and here entered the employ of the Ainsworth Lumber and Milling Company, working in their cabinet department, and continuing with them until they sold out.

Mr. Miller then took up contracting and building for himself. His first contract was entered upon with two partners, H. W. Duker and Emil Loescher, with whom he erected the St. John's Lutheran Church in 1913, the largest structure in Orange, and after that he formed a partnership with Emil Loescher and Fred T. Volberding, and engaged in contracting and building. A year later, these enterprising gentlemen put up a planing mill on North Lemon Street, and they also engaged in manufacturing. In January, 1919, Mr. Volberding and Mr. Miller bought out Mr. Loescher, and since then they have carried on the business together, styling themselves the Orange Contracting and Milling Company.

Having equipped their establishment with electric power and the latest and most modern machinery for doing mill and cabinet work, they have laid in a large stock of hardwoods, cedar, white pine and finishing lumber, and for those clients who desire them, they make plans, designing bungalows and more pretentious residences. They have thus acquired a reputation for the highest class of work, and a sample of what they can do may be found in Mr. Miller's own residence on East Palmyra Street, one of the finest finished homes in the county. Mr. Miller is naturally a member of the American Contractors Association.

At Orange, on July 4, 1916, Mr. Miller was married to Mrs. Fay (Casner) Meehan, a native of Ventura County, Cal., and the daughter of Thos. J. Casner, who was born in Texas and crossed the plains to California, in his twenty-first year, with his parents. They settled in San Diego County, where her father married Texanna Lester, also a native of Texas, and moved to Ventura County. There they farmed, later removing to Santa Paula, in which place Mrs. Casner died. The father now resides in Selma. There were eight children in the family, and Fay, as the second eldest, was educated at Santa Paula. She was first married at Orange, in 1897, to Jack E. Meehan, a native of York, Nebr., who came to Orange and was proprietor of the Plaza Market for many years, in partnership with N. T. Edwards; when they dissolved, Mr. Meehan went in for wholesaling meat, and in that line of trade he was engaged when he died, in August, 1912.

THOMAS L. McFADDEN.—It is interesting to chronicle the life of a native son who has had the ambition to acquire a wide and comprehensive knowledge of the law and, combined with high ideals, bring it into practice and make a success of his profession, commanding the confidence and respect of the people in the community where he was born and reared. Such is the case with Thomas L. McFadden, the son of pioneer parents, William M. and Sarah J. (Earl) McFadden, prominent in the development and building up of the Placentia section. Of their six children that reached maturity, five of whom are living, Thomas L. is the fourth eldest. A native son of Orange County, he was born at Placentia April 24, 1878. He was reared on the farm and early acquired habits of industry, laying the foundation of his physical strength, that is of such great assistance to him in everyday life.

He received his preliminary education in the Placentia schools and the Fullerton Union high school, where he was graduated in 1896, when he entered Stanford University, graduating in the class of 1900, with the degree of A.B. During his university course he was for two years a member of the varsity football team, playing left end. He then studied two years at Stanford Law School, and taking the examination at San Francisco, was admitted to the bar in 1903. After practicing law in San Francisco for a year, he located in Bellingham, Wash., engaging in the practice of law. He served as city attorney of Bellingham, from 1908 to 1912. On account of the death of his brother in that year, he returned to Placentia, where he opened a law office and practiced until 1920, when he formed a partnership with H. G. Ames, as Ames and McFadden, with offices in the Odd Fellows building at Anaheim. Aside from his practice, he is interested in his father's estate, incorporated as the Pioneer Ranch Company, of which he is secretary.

Mr. McFadden established domestic ties by his marriage June 19, 1912, to Miss Lucana Forster of San Juan Capistrano, a daughter of Marco Forster, the pioneer of that place, and they are the parents of one daughter, Ysidora. Mr. McFadden achieved considerable success as a member of the varsity football team at Stanford, becoming a well-known coach, so that while at Stanford, he spent two seasons as coach for the Pacific University team at Forest Grove, Ore., then of the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis a season, and then his first year at Bellingham he spent a season as coach for the football team of De Pauw University at Greencastle, Ind. Fraternally Mr. McFadden is a member of Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M., and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias as well as past exalted ruler of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks. He is a popular member of the Fullerton Club, the Hacienda Country Club of La Habra, the Newport Harbor Yacht Club and the Union League Club of Los Angeles, as well as the state and county bar associations.



Thos. L. McGadden

WILLIAM FALKENSTEIN.—A merchant who has attained an enviable success through having built on a foundation of unremitting industry, broad experience and the highest integrity, is William Falkenstein, proprietor and director of Falkenstein's Department Store. He was born in Germany, of an historic German family, on March 16, 1866, the son of Selmar and Anna (Furstenheim) Falkenstein, both of whom are dead. Five children were born to them, and five grew up to do them honor; and fourth in the order of birth was William, the subject of our interesting review.

He enjoyed the best of educational advantages in his native land and not only attended the grammar grades, but also studied at the high school. He worked for several years in Germany, and at the age of twenty-six came to the United States. For awhile he stayed in New York City, but in 1893 he decided to push on to the great West.

Coming to California, he located at Fullerton, where for three years he was in the service of Messrs. Stern and Goodman. He went to Phoenix for a couple of years, but came back to Fullerton again; and in 1899 removed to Anaheim where, with a partner, he helped form the firm of Harris & Falkenstein. After several years he bought out his partner, and since then has conducted alone a very successful trade. He has, very naturally, become an important factor in the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and in the Board of Trade.

On September 16, 1900, Mr. Falkenstein was married to Miss Regina Harris, of Santa Ana, and they have had two children—Stanley M., who is attending the University of California, and Edith Ruth. He belongs to the Mother Colony Club, and is a past master Mason in Lodge No. 207 of Anaheim. Having served for a year in the German army, and thus done his full duty in that respect by his native country, Mr. Falkenstein has been the more ready and experienced in performing his civic duties here, and as a Republican has taken an active interest in national politics, and has always worked hard for civic improvements. He has prospered in his adopted country, and has ever striven to give back from that which he has thus bountifully received.

WALLACE B. DENNIS.—A highly esteemed citizen of Orange who was for four years president of the school board and has long been a leader in his vicinity, is Wallace B. Dennis, a native of Iowa, where he was born near Iowa City on August 16, 1866. His father, Milton Dennis, was a native of Ohio, a member of an old Eastern family, and he became a pioneer of Iowa, when he came there with his parents and settled in Johnson County. The youngest son, he followed farming there and raised grain; and also went in for lumbering, operating on the Iowa River. He had a steam sawmill and made up lumber of ash, oak and hickory; and he became prominent in the lumber trade, being a sawyer and understanding the manufacture of just what was wanted. In 1875 he removed to Shelby County and became a farmer there; and after four years moved again to Villisca, Iowa. Then he went to Scribner, Nebr., still active in agricultural pursuits; and having retired, he died there, at the age of eighty-two. He had married Miss Eliza Crawford, a native of Ohio or Illinois; and she died in Nebraska on the same day as did her husband, under pathetic circumstances. She was in her seventy-ninth year in 1907, and had been ill for some time; and when the old gentleman was told that his companion of so many years could not live, he fell dead. They were the beloved parents of eleven children, eight of whom are still living.

The youngest child of all, and the only one living in California, W. B. Dennis was brought up on a farm in Iowa and there attended the public schools. Then he went to Atlantic, Iowa, and completed his schooling, after which he commenced to work, with his brother, on his father's farm. At the end of a year, he went to Scribner, Dodge County, Nebr., and continued farm work, and at the age of twenty-one, began to farm for himself.

In Nebraska, on January 23, 1895, Mr. Dennis was married to Miss Mae Evelyn Neff, a native of Fremont, Dodge County, Nebr., and the daughter of Lewis H. and Lydia A. (Marshall) Neff, born respectively in Ohio and Iowa. When fifteen years old her father ran away and enlisted in the Civil War; and as a member of an Illinois regiment, he served throughout the great conflict. He then went to a business college in Davenport, and after that came out to Dodge County, Nebr., and was married at Fremont to Lydia Marshall. Then he engaged in the harness and saddlery business until 1912, when he sold out and, coming to California, located at Santa Ana, where they now reside. Mrs. Dennis is the eldest of the four children. The Dennis boys and their father had formed a partnership, but they dissolved the same in 1896, and W. B. Dennis leased a farm and engaged in raising cattle and hogs. He finally removed to Plainville, Rooks County, Kans., and bought a farm of 160 acres. He also leased land and raised wheat and corn. He was the first one to grow corn at Plainville, and having propitious rains that year, averaged sixty bushels to the acre.

Two years later, he sold his farm and moved to Cody, Wyo., where he bought a ranch and also engaged in contracting to do teaming during the building of the great Shoshone dam, hauling all the coal for the engineers, and handling the same as a broker. This work required sixteen four-horse teams. Two years later, when the work had advanced that far, he took the contract to haul all the cement, and then used fifty four-horse teams, hauling all the cement and the coal. This had to be hauled over a mountain, and it took five years to complete the dam. On the completion of his contracts, Mr. Dennis sold his stock and in 1910 came west to sunnier California.

Locating at Orange, he soon afterwards bought his present ranch of thirteen acres on East Chapman Avenue along Santiago Creek. It was partly set out to orange trees, and the remaining three and a half acres he himself set out, mostly in Valencias and the balance in Navels, and this he cares for himself. He is one of the original members of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association, and is also a director in the same and he belongs to the Commercial Club.

Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis. Marie June is a graduate of the University of Southern California and now doing post-graduate work, and Jean is a graduate of the Orange Union high school and a freshman in the University of California. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Dennis was a school trustee of the Craig district for four years, and during this time they built the Intermediate school on North Glassell Street, and he was president of the board the entire four years. He was a Mason in Cody, Wyo., and is now a member of the Orange Grove Lodge No. 293, at Orange. With Mrs. Dennis, he is also a member of Scepter Chapter No. 163, O. E. S., where Mrs. Dennis is a past matron.

MRS. METTE HANSEN.—One of Orange County's capable, progressive women, who deserves much credit for her devotion and ability as a mother and business woman, is Mrs. Mette Hansen, widow of the later Charles Hansen. A hard-working, self-made man, conservative in his business relations and yet progressive to a high degree, he struggled long as a pioneer, and started the ranching that has since his death been made a success, thanks to his devoted wife. One of two sons of Hans Hansen, he was born near Varde, Denmark. He came to the United States and spent a short time in the East and then came to California, where he had a brother, Peter Hansen, living in the Placentia district, Orange County; there he purchased some land to the northwest of that town. After a while, he went back to Denmark for a visit; but the lure of California made his stay there short, and the same year he again trod the soil of the Golden State. He did not come alone, however, for he brought with him Miss Mette Nielsen, the daughter of Niels Andreassen, a farmer of Varde, Denmark, whom he married, on their arrival at Placentia in 1877, and they began housekeeping on his ranch of fifty-three acres.

The countryside was open and wild in those days, only a few scattered dwellings and settlers marking the growth of the territory from the time when the Indians predominated; and many hardships were experienced and had to be borne as best one could. Water was wanting; and Mr. Hansen was one who helped to construct the Cajon ditch, later known as the Anaheim Union Water Company, the cost of which was shouldered by the few ranch owners then in that area. So far had Mr. Hansen progressed in establishing something worth while for himself and his family that he had set out his land to vineyards, and had harvested two crops when on June 5, 1886, at Fullerton, he passed away, lamented by all who really knew him.

After Mr. Hansen's death, his widow pushed on bravely alone with the great additional responsibility of rearing the four children which had blessed the happy union; and how well she got along may be judged from the fact that she had occasion to consult an attorney only once or twice. Now her holdings include sixteen acres of the original tract which she has set to Valencia and Navel oranges, which is managed by her son-in-law, Lee O. Myers, who himself owns another twenty acres. In addition, Mrs. Hansen owns a fine cotton and alfalfa ranch of sixty acres in the Palo Verde Valley, and this is made profitable by the wise management and personal attention of Mrs. Hansen's oldest son.

The four children referred to are Mettinos, Lena, Mette and Emma; and all but the latter are still living. Mettinos is a rancher at Palo Verde and has six children; Lena is the wife of John E. Wagner; and Mette is Mrs. Lee O. Myers. Each child has some particular accomplishment of which any parent might well be proud, and each has profited by the Christian example of their lamented father, whose walk in life was simple, unassuming and just. In religion Mrs. Hansen is a Lutheran and believes in the golden rule of doing to others as you would be done by. She is now one of the few remaining pioneers of the Placentia section and has very materially helped to build up the county.



Mette Hansen.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DIERKER.—Few orange orchards in all California can show a higher state of improvement, for the time devoted to it, or a more promising development, than the tract of ten acres, brought to its present level through the experience, insight and industry of its owner, Benjamin Franklin Dierker, who came to Orange for the first time in the early nineties. He was born in Monterey, Cuming County, Nebr., in October, 1877, the son of the esteemed pioneer, Henry Dierker, and the seventh oldest of the family. He attended the public schools there until he was fifteen, and then came to Orange, Cal., where he continued his school work. After that he pursued a commercial course at the Orange County Business College, at the conclusion of which he worked with his father.

He bought forty acres at Olive, at \$100 per acre, and set out oranges and walnuts; and at the end of four years he sold it for \$14,000. Then he spent a year in the employ of the Pixley Hardware Company, but selling his residence, he returned to Nebraska, where he bought a farm of 280 acres, on which for three years he raised corn and stock. Disgusted, however, with the cold winters, and longing for the balmy climate of California, he again disposed of what he had and returned to Orange.

In 1909 Mr. Dierker bought his present place, some ten acres on West Palmyra Street, at that time mere vacant ground; and he set out Valencias now doing well. He laid cement pipe lines, built a two-story, ten-room house, and made it one of the show places of the county. He also joined the Santiago Orange Growers Association, and helped along the excellent work of that live organization.

During this later residence at Orange, Mr. Dierker married Miss Rozella Kloth, who had moved with her parents from Minnesota to Orange. They attend the Lutheran Church, as do also their children, Nelson, Alfred; Thelma and Marie, and undertake their share of both church and civic work.

AMANDUS W. BEACH and MRS. AUREL BEACH.—A member of the Christian Science faith and practice whose influence in these days of rapid modern advancement has been effectual and helpful to many, is Mrs. Aurel Beach of Orange. Her husband, who passed on in 1913, was widely known as a good and farseeing man; and when he was called to lay aside the toil and responsibilities of this world, his faithful helpmate continued the good work he had begun.

He was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, on August 5, 1838, and moved to Nebraska in 1857, where he located at Weeping Water, in Cass County. He resided there until the fall of 1862 when he enlisted in Company H of the Second Nebraska Cavalry and was mustered in for nine months' service against the Indians. He really served thirteen months, and in November, 1863, was honorably discharged. Then he started back to Ohio, and on December 24, 1863, arrived at Painesville, in Lake County. The next day—Christmas—he was married there to Miss Aurel Paine, who was born near Painesville, Ohio, in LeRoy Township, on January 26, 1839. Her great-grandfather, Eleazar Paine had served in the Revolutionary War, and in 1802 moved with his family to Connecticut Western Reserve in Ohio, and there in what was then Geauga, and later, Lake County, he founded Painesville. At that time, the grandfather, Hendrick E. Paine, a native of Connecticut, was fourteen years old, and he served in the War of 1812. About 1855, Hendrick Paine removed from Painesville to Monmouth, Ill., and there he died. Henry Paine was Mrs. Beach's father, and he was a native of Ohio, where he was born in 1810. He was a forge man and manufactured Paine's Plows and later was a farmer in LeRoy Township, and also a justice of the peace and a commissioner of Lake County. His wife was Harriet N. Tuttle, a native of Austinburg, Ashtabula County, Ohio, and her parents came from Connecticut in 1811. Great-grandfathers Tuttle and Mills were Revolutionary soldiers. The grandfather, Ira Tuttle, was a farmer and a brick manufacturer. The parents, who died in LeRoy, were blessed with ten children; eight of these are still living, and six are over seventy years of age. Mrs. Beach was educated at the public schools and at Madison Seminary, and from her seventeenth year taught school in Lake and Geauga counties. She then went to Monmouth, Ill., to rest, but again taught for eighteen months, after which she returned to Ohio, in which state she was married.

In the spring of 1864, Mr. Beach returned to Nebraska with his bride and located at Weeping Water. There were only three log houses in the little burg at that time, and a grist mill, and the Beach dwelling was a log house. For a while he did teaming for the mill, hauling flour to Nebraska City and bringing back lumber, and there, in her own house, Mrs. Beach taught school for a few weeks. In the meantime, while they improved their homestead, they began farming. In November, 1865, Mr. Smith, their brother-in-law came out and bought eighty acres of Mr. Beach; and a year later Mr. Beach's brother bought the balance of the property. For about eight years Mr. Beach was busy as an agriculturist on the Bellows farm, and while there Mrs. Beach

was severely injured through the overturning of their buggy. They then went back to Ohio for her health but remained for six years, and then returned to Weeping Water, where he was a clerk for several years. They also bought a farm near Weeping Water, which they conducted from 1880 until 1900, when they sold out. In the meantime, the Missouri Pacific Railway built in, and Mr. Beach sold the company twenty-three acres; and then, when the branch was built to Lincoln, he sold more of the land. They continued to reside in Weeping Water until 1910, when they came to Orange and located on South Center Street.

Mr. Beach died on July 3, 1913, and Mrs. Beach sold the house and lot and took a trip back to Weeping Water, where Mr. Beach was buried. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was past commander of the post at Weeping Water, also past commander of Gordon Granger Post, at Orange. Two children passed away in Nebraska, Henry Paine, who died when he was twenty months old, and Harry Paine, who lived to be four and a half years old. In November, 1913, Mrs. Beach returned to Orange, and she has made her home here ever since. Mr. Beach was a Republican, and both husband and wife were ardent Christian Scientists.

This interest in Science work arose and developed largely because of personal experience. Mrs. Beach was in very poor health from an accident, having been injured in the overturning of their buggy, and she was given up by the local physician. She went to Omaha, where she was healed by a Christian Science practitioner, in 1886. Mr. Beach had consumption, and was also healed in the same year. That same year they took instruction and began to practice. In 1888, while in Ohio on a visit, she found her oldest sister thought to be passing away with heart failure. The sister requested Mrs. Beach to treat her, and she recovered and lived for fifteen years. The healing brought so many cases that Mr. and Mrs. Beach remained there for several months. Mr. Beach was successful in particular to a wonderful degree as a practitioner, but they had to return to Nebraska to look after business affairs. In 1902 they made another trip back to Leroy, Ohio, and traveled throughout the East, and after another sojourn in Nebraska, they came to Southern California.

GEORGE HILL PIRIE.—An enterprising, progressive citizen who understands the many problems of citrus-growing, is well informed on earlier days, and very enthusiastic for the building up of Orange County, is George Hill Pirie, a native of New York City, where he was born in 1857. His father was George Pirie, a native of Scotland, who came to New York as a stonecutter, became an American citizen, and married Christina Hill, also a native of Scotland. Moving to Cedar County, Iowa, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there both he and his good wife died. Of the four boys and two girls in the family, three sons and one daughter are still living and of these, George and a brother Alexander are the only ones in California.

Brought up on a farm in Iowa, George Pirie was educated at the public schools, and in 1882 came to California, where he located in Orange County. For a while he worked at ranching, and for a time he owned a ranch; then he was foreman for Dr. I. Adams ranch, and directed the extensive operations there in the growing of walnuts, oranges and other fruit, continuing there for eighteen years. When his health was impaired, he resigned and then purchased a ranch which he still owns.

Mr. Pirie has been very successful each time that he made a "buy," and one of his fortunate purchases is the corner of Olive and Chapman streets, where he has reconstructed the buildings, and has built up other properties in town. He laid out ten acres on North Lemon Street, and sold the same as the Pirie Home Tract, disposing of it in lots; and he also sold at an advantage some ten acres he once owned on North Glassell Street.

A Republican in national political affairs, Mr. Pirie takes a live interest in civic life, and strives to do what he can, under Republican auspices, to elevate politics; but in local matters he recognizes no such political bonds or partisanship differences, and always tries to support the best men and the best measures.

HENRY W. DUKER.—An enterprising contractor who has abundantly demonstrated that he can both successfully build houses and cultivate citrus fruit, and who has thus shown his desire to build up the town and community to the highest standard possible, is Henry W. Duker, who first came to California in the latter part of 1904, and who has been more and more identifying himself with the Golden State ever since. He was born at River Park, Chicago, Ill., on October 27, 1868, the son of Henry Duker, who was for a while a contractor and then a farmer at River Park. He was a native of Hanover, Germany, and there married Miss Caroline Ude. In 1886 they removed from Chicago to Iowa; and in that more western home-land they died. They had eight children, among whom Henry was the second eldest, and is now the only one living in California.



J. C. Waverham.
Esther A. Waverham

He was reared on a farm, and at the same time attended the local public schools; and removing with his folks to Fort Dodge, Iowa, he continued to assist his father on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age. Then, on October 27, 1892, at Fort Dodge he was married to Miss Elizabeth Bartsch, a native of Chicago and the daughter of William and Rose (Straus) Bartsch—the former, a carpenter and builder who died there, the latter a gifted domestic woman, who had come to settle in Iowa, and there was educated. For a while Mr. Duker continued farming, owning a nice farm four miles north from Fort Dodge; but in 1904 he sold out and located at Orange, Cal.

For the first three years he lived at the corner of Washington Avenue and Shaffer Street, and then he built his extensive house on East Palmyra and Shaffer streets on a lot he had bought when he first came here. Since 1904 he has been engaged in contracting and masonry, and he has done the masonry work on many notable structures including the Jörn Building, the Ehlen and Grote Building, the Barker Building, and various machine shops and garages. He was associated with R. W. Miller in the erection of the Lutheran Church here, and he has also carried through much good contracting in other parts of Orange County. In 1919, he completed his own new cement residence, on Batavia Street, a fine location with an orange grove of three and a half acres. This type of building is the latest word in home-structure and the most durable of any kind. He is interested also in horticulture, and has an orange grove of seven acres elsewhere, a miniature "show place" in itself. His interest in citrus culture has made him, naturally, a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association.

Nine children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Duker. Amelia lives at Santa Ana; Emma is at home; Otto is in the San Fernando Valley; Walter assists his father; Ada is also at home; and there are Edna, Reinhold, Martin and Ernst. Mr. Duker belongs to the Lutheran Church, where he has served as a trustee.

J. C. MAUERHAN.—An old settler in Orange County who may point with pride, as the result of long years of hard labor, to his having improved what is now some of the most valuable acreages of the district, is J. C. Mauerhan, who was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, in 1861, the son of J. C. Mauerhan, Sr., who was a general farmer and a viticulturist and brought his family in 1872, following the death of his wife in 1871, out to America and Holton, Kans. He had four children, and cared for them tenderly; and not satisfied with the Middle West, he came on with them to California in 1875. For a while he was a florist at San Francisco; in 1882 he came south to Anaheim and there he cultivated a farm of twenty acres on the Ball Road until his death, on January 6, 1910, aged seventy-one.

J. C. Mauerhan was brought up in Kansas from his eleventh until his fourteenth year, when he came to California and worked at various things. In 1883 he came to Los Angeles and in 1885 to Anaheim, and then went to Santa Ana in 1886, and was in the employ of the Santa Ana Soda Works. He continued in the manufacture of soda water for seventeen years, and while thus occupied built a residence on Sixteenth and Spurgeon streets. He also owned half a block lying between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets on Spurgeon which he improved. In addition, he had title to three acres on C Street, set out in trees.

During these years, Mr. Mauerhan was engaged in general farming on the Mayberry tract near Tustin, and on February 12, 1904, confident of the future of the Anaheim agricultural lands, he bought his present ranch of fifty-five acres, clearing away the brush and the wild cactus, leveling and otherwise improving the property. He sunk a well and installed a gas engine. He set out walnuts and some oranges, and later bought another twenty acres of raw land, making seventy-five acres which he has improved from the wild state. Now he has forty-five acres in walnuts, and thirty in oranges and lemons.

At Los Angeles January 2, 1884, Mr. Mauerhan was married to Miss Esther Schulz, a native of Milwaukee, Wis., who came to California with her parents when she was sixteen years of age, in 1880. Her parents, J. C. and Mary A. (Martin) Schulz were farmers in Wisconsin and later in Blackhawk County, Iowa, and in 1880 they came to San Francisco. In 1882 they located at Anaheim and were farmers on the Ball Road where the father died; their mother still lives in the old home, eighty-four years old. Mr. and Mrs. Mauerhan have six children as a blessing to their fortunate union. Charles is a contractor and builder in Los Angeles, and is married and has three children. Frank, who is also married, is a neighboring rancher, living next to our subject. Conrad, married and the father of two children, assists his father. Gertrude is Mrs. Nelson of Placentia; she is the mother of five children. James and Ralph are employed in the oil fields; all the sons but Charles, who was employed in Government ship yards, were soldiers in the World War, and one of them, Frank, served over seas.

HARVEY HILE.—A far-seeing, enterprising young man whose energy, tenacity and hard work have enabled him to convert a wild stretch of raw land into a fine, productive property, is Harvey Hile, who has been identified with Orange County for the past decade. He was born in Logansport, Ind., in 1878, the son of Daniel Hile, a native of Germany, who came to Indiana when a young man of eighteen or twenty, became a farmer at Logansport, where he retired, and died near Goodland, Ind. He had married Miss Dora Kiese, and she, too, passed away in the Hoosier State. They had four girls and five boys, all of whom, save one of the sons, are now living; and of the boys, two are in California, one in Mackay, Idaho, and one in Florida.

The second youngest, Harvey Hile was brought up on a farm at Logansport, and remained at home until he was sixteen, when he began to paddle his own canoe. He worked on a farm for four years, and then he was in the car shop of the "Big Four" Railway at Indianapolis. During three years of apprenticeship he learned the car-builder's trade, and then, for six months, he was a blacksmith in the Atlas Engine Works in that same city. In 1903, he went to Boise City, Idaho, and for two years was with the Graves Transfer Company, when he took up concrete work and became a finisher of sidewalks, curbs and foundations. After that, he was one of the workmen at the Big Giant Gold Mine, and he was next in the employ of the Government as foreman of concrete work in the building of the New York Canal in Idaho.

Induced by the accounts of a sister-in-law, who had been here and liked California, to try his fortune in the Golden State, Mr. Hile came here in 1910, settled at Anaheim, and with his brother, John H., who has a ranch adjoining his own, rented land and raised sweet potatoes. For a couple of years he did well, but too much competition ruined the market. In 1910 he bought his present ranch, raised sweet potatoes for a couple of years, and in 1914 set the acreage out to Valencia oranges, and planted potatoes and beans. He now has some twenty-two acres set out. He belongs to the Anaheim Citrus Association, and takes a very live interest in all the problems pertaining to horticulture in Southern California.

At Boise City, Mr. Hile was married to Miss Lucy Dove, a native of Indiana, a charming lady of accomplishments, who came to enjoy a circle of devoted friends; and she died on June 12, 1917, mourned by all who knew her worth. In politics a Socialist, Mr. Hile belongs to the Woodmen of the World at Anaheim.

JACOB W. CARRIKER.—A fine old gentleman with an enviable war record is Jacob W. Carriker, one of the very successful orange culturists of Orange, to which enterprising town he came in 1902. He was born at Statesville, in Cabarrus County, N. C., April 13, 1842, the son of Daniel Carriker, who was also born there. In 1850, he brought his family to Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Ill., where he broke up a stretch of prairie he had purchased and made of it a first-class farm. He continued there in agricultural pursuits until 1874, when he removed to Nebraska; and at Harvard, in that state, he died. Mrs. Carriker, who was Miss Sophia Sides before her marriage, was a native also of Cabarrus County, N. C., and died in Illinois in 1866. She was the mother of seven children, four of whom are living; and among them, Jacob was the youngest.

Reared in Illinois from his eighth year, Jacob Carriker attended school held in a log house with puncheon floor and having slab benches and desk; at first a private, and then a public school. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company D of the Hundred Twenty-six Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service at Alton, Ill., on September 4, 1862. He went on to Columbus, Ky., slept between corn rows, and had the measles; then to La Grange, where he again had the measles and a relapse, and where he almost died. Recovering, he fought with his company at the Siege of Vicksburg, at the taking of Little Rock, Ark., and at Duvall's Bluff, Clarendon, and continued his service in Arkansas until the close of the war. At Pine Bluff, Ark., on July 12, 1865, he was mustered out of service.

Returning to Illinois, Mr. Carriker bought and improved land, and built for himself a house, hewing the logs he needed in the construction; and at Jacksonville, Ill., he was married to Miss Mary J. Taylor, a native of that state, after which he followed farming. In 1874, he sold out and located in Hamilton County, Nebr., where he homesteaded 160 acres, and laid claim to 160 acres of timber, all of which he improved. He was the pioneer farmer there in the raising of grain and stock, but with such obstacles as grasshoppers, droughts and hail storms, he found the going at times rather uphill.

In the fall of 1902 Mr. Carriker came to California and located at Orange, and here bought the eight corner lots at Center and Maple streets, then a grain field. He built his residence at the corner, and then sold the balance of the lots. Later, he bought a lot at the corner of Grand and Maple streets, and there he owns four houses.



*Henry W. Buchheim
Maudie A. Buchheim.*

He also bought an orange ranch of nine and a half acres at McPherson, took four crops from it, and then sold it for \$12,000 more than he paid for it.

Mr. Carriker's first wife died in Nebraska in 1882 and left him with six children. Elmer resides at Orange; Nora, Mrs. James Benson, at Hastings, Nebr.; Cordelia, Mrs. Soward, and Cornelia, Mrs. Howard Benson, are in Giltner, Nebr.; Frank lives at Burwell, Nebr.; Mattie, became Mrs. Frost and lives at Santa Ana.

When he married a second time, Mr. Carriker chose Miss Maggie Risk, a native of Point Pleasant, W. Va., as his wife; she was the daughter of William Risk, who had married Elizabeth Kennedy, and the ceremony was performed at Hastings, Nebr., in 1889. Both of her parents died in West Virginia. One son, Howard Judson, resulted from this second union, and he now has a motorcycle store in Orange, and another at Santa Ana.

Mr. Carriker is a Republican in national politics, though nonpartisan in his support of all local issues and movements of a worthy nature, and belongs to the Orange post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carriker are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and there Mr. Carriker was a steward, as he has been for years a class leader. He was also a class leader in Nebraska, and in Orange he has served on the building committee and in other ways has advanced the growth of the congregation, its property and its work.

HENRY WILLIAM BUCHHEIM.—A member of one of Orange County's worthy pioneer families whose members have contributed so largely to the agricultural development of the county, particularly in the San Juan Capistrano district, Henry W. Buchheim is carrying on the good work of his family, being extensively engaged in ranching at Serra or San Juan-by-the-Sea.

The fifth of a family of twelve children, Henry Buchheim's parents were Frank S. and Caroline (Zymon) Buchheim, hard-working and industrious farmer folk who made their home in Minnesota before coming to California. The following are the other children born to these worthy parents: Lydia, the eldest of the family, now Mrs. Hemenway, is engaged in ranching on the Santa Margarita ranch, where she is in partnership with her brother, Aaron, who is the second in order of birth, and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. John is engaged in growing sugar beets near Garden Grove; Jacob is a rancher at Downey; Emma is deceased; Josie is Mrs. Van Whisler, the wife of a rancher at El Toro; Paul assists his brother Aaron in his ranching operations and is also interested in the orange and walnut industry in Ventura County; Frank is married and resides in Santa Ana; Fred passed away at the age of twenty, leaving a son, Carl, and a widow; Emil has also been engaged on Aaron Buchheim's ranch since receiving his honorable discharge from the army. During the World War he made an enviable record serving as first gunner on a French "75" during his period of service in France with the light artillery of the Sunset Division; Minnie, who is the wife of Henry Hoeffner, resides in Nebraska. Frank S. Buchheim passed away in Santa Ana in 1904, at the old home place on East Seventeenth Street, where Frank Buchheim now lives, the mother surviving him until January 20, 1915.

Henry W. Buchheim was born at Sauk Center, Minn., October 13, 1875, and so was a lad of barely six years when his parents arrived here on October 11, 1881. His early years were spent at Santa Ana, where the family had settled, and there he attended the public schools. As is frequently the case in a large family, however, it was necessary for the children to start in when quite young to share the responsibilities of the family, and so Henry Buchheim's school days were not of long duration. Going to work on the home farm, he early learned those habits of industry and thoroughness that made for the success he has enjoyed in the years of his maturity. When his older brother, Aaron Buchheim, began his ranching operations, he joined forces with him and they continued together for a number of years. Later he began farming on his own account, and his interests in that field have grown from year to year, until he now leases four tracts of land near Serra, comprising 1,000 acres, and this he is cultivating with splendid success. The land lies, for the most part, on the Santa Fe Railroad, along the coast road to Laguna, and is devoted to grain and beans. Mr. Buchheim is also the owner of a fine tract of twenty acres in Ventura County, part of this being a thriving walnut orchard.

Mr. Buchheim's marriage, which occurred December 6, 1910, at Santa Ana, united him with Miss Maude Reeder, a native daughter, born at Moreno, Riverside County. She is the daughter of William and Bertha (Johnston) Reeder, born in San Bernardino and Riverside counties, respectively. The Reeder family came from Illinois to California in early days, and the Johnstons came from Indiana to California across the plains at an equally early period. William Reeder was for some years engaged in farming and then began fishing, having his headquarters at San Juan-by-the-Sea, and

fishing from Point Conception to San Diego. He died in August, 1916, his wife having preceded him twenty-two years, her death occurring in 1894. They had four children; Thomas is engaged in fishing at San Juan-by-the-Sea; Rose, Mrs. Arthur Buchheim, resides at Santa Susanna; Maude is the wife of Henry Buchheim, our subject; Bertha passed away in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buchheim have three children to brighten their home, Floyd, Henrietta and Florence, but the family circle was saddened by the death of the oldest child when he was but eleven months old.

Industrious and capable, Mr. Buchheim is one of Orange County's dependable citizens, and he may well look back with satisfaction upon the results of his work, for it is to men of his type that Southern California owes the marvelous transformation that the past few decades have brought.

LEWIS F. COBURN.—A man peculiarly well-fitted for the important office of city attorney of Orange is Lewis F. Coburn, who is an enthusiastic "booster" of both town and county, and believes both to be the best sections in which he has ever lived and worked. He came to California in the late seventies, and so has had the best opportunity for observing and judging the gradual development of neighboring counties and most of the Golden State.

He was born at Newberry, Vt., on May 21, 1854, the son of Calvin P. Coburn, a native of New Hampshire hailing from the same home district as Salmon Portland Chase, the statesman. He was a farmer in Vermont and in 1858 removed to Brunswick, Maine, where he died in 1910, at the age of eighty-six. His ancestors were lineal descendants of Edward Cockburn, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635, and built the first house north of the Merrimac River, in Massachusetts—an historic structure still standing. The spelling of the name was then changed to the way in which it was pronounced, with a silent c. Major Silas Coburn, the great-great-grandfather, and Captain Asa Coburn, the great-grandfather of our subject, were both soldiers in a New Hampshire regiment in the Revolution. Asa Coburn removed from Massachusetts to New Hampshire, and was a farmer there. The mother of Lewis Coburn was Rachel R. Ferrin before her marriage; she was born at Bath, Maine, and died in that state in 1915. Grandfather Lazarus Ferrin was a sea captain who made four voyages around Cape Horn to San Francisco. Lewis F. was the elder of two children, and his brother, Edward Everett, is still living at the old home.

Educated at the local public schools, Lewis F. continued his studies at the University of Maine, at Orono, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of civil engineer. He taught school for a while, and then began the study of law under Judge Keniston of Boothbay Harbor.

In 1877 Mr. Coburn came to California and was for a while in the employ of Hobbs, Wall and Company, at Crescent City, helping them to build a railway and bridges across the Smith River, a distance of fifteen miles. All the time while so employed, however, Mr. Coburn was still studying law, and in 1880 was admitted to the bar in California. He practiced law in Del Norte County, and in 1884 was elected district attorney for a term of two years, and was then reelected for a second term; he was also assistant United States attorney for the northern district of California—a position which he filled with credit for four years.

Having had several law cases at Yreka, an opportunity presented itself to practice law there, and he removed to that city, and was active as an attorney in that section from 1891 until 1918. He was city attorney for Yreka for nine years, and was also city attorney for Etna and for Sisson, filling for each a term of three years. He assisted in giving the impetus to various public improvements through which these towns attained some desirable reputation for progress.

At the solicitation of Attorney W. R. Garrett, an old-time friend, Mr. Coburn came to Orange in 1918 and entered into partnership. The following July, Mr. Garrett retired, and since then Mr. Coburn has practiced law alone. He is now serving as city attorney of Orange, to the satisfaction of the entire community. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Coburn knows no partisanship in matters affecting the locality in which he lives and thrives.

In Del Norte County, Mr. Coburn was married to Miss Ella C. Anthony, a native of Smith River and the daughter of Joseph G. Anthony, a pioneer farmer and a cousin of U. S. Senator Anthony. Three children have blessed their union. Lew Ella is the wife of Major L. H. Taylor, a resident of Dunsmuir; Kate is the wife of E. J. Adams, and resides at Orange; and Herbert Anthony is an electrician in the employ of the Irvine ranch, and was for two years in the World War, and for nineteen months overseas.

Mr. Coburn was made a Mason in Howard Lodge No. 96, F. & A. M., Yreka, in 1892, and is a past master, and now belongs to Orange Grove Lodge, No. 293, F. &



L. D. Zeel

A. M.; is past high priest of Cyrus Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M., Yreka, and is now a member of Orange Grove Chapter, No. 73; belonged to Mt. Shasta Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar, where he was commander in 1889 and 1890, and was captain-general and drill master for seventeen years; now he belongs to the Santa Ana Commandery, and is a member of the Santa Ana Council, R. & S. M. He also belongs to the Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in San Francisco, and with Mrs. Coburn is a member of the Eastern Star at Orange, and was a member of this order at Yreka.

SAMUEL DAVID TEEL.—Among the native sons of Orange County, S. D. Teel has the distinction of being the son of Garden Grove's first permanent settler. He follows the occupation of ranching, and specializes in raising sweet potatoes, having purchased ten acres which he devotes to that purpose. He also owns ten acres in the Bolsa Precinct which is planted to Valencia oranges, and now has an exceptionally fine grove just coming into bearing.

He was born in Orange County, December 23, 1875, in what is now Buaro precinct, one mile north of his present home, this section in those early days being a part of Los Angeles County. His parents, George Milton and Catherine (Harris) Teel, were born in Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively, and were married in Texas, whither both had gone when young people. They came to California in 1870, settling in what is now Garden Grove. When Mr. Teel first arrived in California, coming from Texas with an ox team, he took up his residence on what is known as the Dr. Head ranch, where he planted potatoes, and from one sack of seed he harvested 120 sacks—equal to six tons. He hauled lumber from Anaheim Landing to build his house and hauled lumber to Anaheim as a teamster. The elder Teel, besides being the first settler in Garden Grove was the first man to develop artesian water in this district. He struck an artesian flow in 1871, and was one of the early orange growers and fruit men demonstrating that the best of fruit could be grown here. His death occurred at Garden Grove in 1903 at the age of seventy-six. He was a Mason, retaining his membership in Texas. His widow survived him until March 31, 1920, when she passed away aged eighty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Teel were the parents of eight children: Georgia is Mrs. John Davis of Garden Grove; Charles lives at Ukiah; Harris is a resident of Coalinga; Edward, at Wintersburg; Samuel D., of this sketch; Alice is Mrs. W. E. Wells and lives on the San Joaquin ranch; Ida is Mrs. Claude Blakesley of Garden Grove; George M., Jr., the next to the youngest of the family, died on November 5, 1918, during the influenza epidemic.

S. D. Teel is the fifth child in the parental family of eight children, and was reared on his father's ranch. He attended the common schools and after attaining his majority went to San Francisco and became an employe of the California Electric Company, working for them at their power house in San Francisco for three years. He afterwards returned home and turned his attention to ranching. His marriage, which occurred in 1908, united him with Miss Josephine Kemble, a native of Colorado. The four children resulting from this union are Joseph Kemble, Audrey V., Samuel David, Jr., and Genevieve M.

Mr. Teel has built a very cozy, modest home, to which he is constantly adding conveniences, and the substantial improvements he is ever on the alert to make on the ranch adds to its attractions materially. He is a self-reliant, industrious, intelligent man, and makes his influence felt for the common good. He was interested in getting the Buaro Drainage District organized, and deservedly ranks among the enterprising and resourceful citizens of his community. Fraternally he is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., and politically is a staunch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party.

OSCAR ERNST GUNTHER.—A prominent young man of Orange who in more fields than one has made a good record, distinguishing himself in particular through his broad-mindedness and patriotic aggression, as a conscientious city trustee, is Oscar Ernst Gunther, who was born at Fort Dodge in Webster County, Iowa, on January 4, 1889. His father is L. D. Gunther, the well known contractor and builder of Orange, who had a good home at Fort Dodge, from which Oscar was sent to both the grammar and the high school. During vacations, he began to learn the harness maker's and saddler's trade, making more progress by putting in his Saturdays also at the bench, and when he came to California and Orange with his parents in 1904, he continued at the trade in Santa Ana, in the service of Bryden Brothers.

In 1908, he set up a harness business for himself at 60 Plaza Square, Orange, and continued there very successfully until August, 1918, when he sold out and accepted an appointment as inspector of leather equipment in the ordnance department of the Quartermaster's Corps, of the U. S. Army.

While in business for himself, Mr. Gunther had been appointed city trustee of Orange in April, 1914; and two years later he was elected for a four-year term, and was chairman of the finance committee and a member of the fire and water committee. When he accepted appointment in the U. S. Army, he resigned as trustee, in August, 1918, to the regret of many who had come to appreciate the qualities he had shown in his public acts. After the armistice was signed, he tendered his resignation in order that he might return to civil life; and he was honorably discharged with the proper recognition from his military superiors.

Now Mr. Gunther is engaged in ranching, and owns a fine ten-acre grove of Valencia oranges at the corner of Yorba and Fairhaven avenues, and one on North Batavia Street; and inasmuch as he is satisfied with nothing short of the best methods, measures, implements and results, the new venture occupies all of his time. In 1911, at Orange he was married to Miss Dora Struck, a native of Orange and the daughter of Fred Struck, once supervisor of Orange County; and two children have blessed the union—Dolores and Walter. The family attend the Lutheran Church of Orange. As a most complimentary testimonial, Mr. Gunther's fellow-citizens in 1920 again elected him a city trustee of Orange, for a four-year term; and he is again chairman of the finance committee, and a member of the street committee.

WILLIAM C. MAUERHAN.—Not many ranches in Orange County are more presentable through their well and systematically cultivated soil and modern buildings than that of William C. Mauerhan, residing on the Katella Road in the vicinity of the Katella schoolhouse, near Anaheim. This particular ranch has been his home since 1912, and here he set out Valencia oranges and walnut trees that are among the best of producers in this part of the county. His forty acres are growing to be one of the "show places" of the Anaheim district and he has refused flattering offers for the ranch by persons seeking a well-developed home place.

Mr. Mauerhan is a native son of the Golden State and was born in San Francisco, on September 4, 1875, the son of John C. and Sophia Mauerhan, pioneers everywhere esteemed for their progressiveness, integrity and industry. They were natives of Germany and emigrated from their native land in 1872, bringing with them those virtues of German domestic and industrial life which have contributed so much to the formation of some of the most desirable features of American daily life. They came from San Francisco and settled near Anaheim on a ranch of nineteen acres in 1882, in the immediate vicinity of the present home of the son, William C. Here the elder Mauerhan carried on farming until his health became so poor that the care of the place was turned over to his son. He died in 1909 and Mrs. Mauerhan passed away in January, 1918, the mother of eight children, five of whom are still living and all residents of California.

The old home ranch was first set to vines but the blight that killed all the other vineyards in the Anaheim district, also killed this vineyard and the vines were dug out and walnuts set out in their place. About five years before the death of the elder Mauerhan, William C. took over the management of the place which he later purchased, and he pulled out the walnut trees and planted chili peppers, being among the first in this district to venture in that field; he was also the pioneer in the drying of peppers, and also had the first mill in the state for grinding chili for commercial purposes. Another movement in which he took the lead was in the development of water for irrigation. At present he has on his place two wells, with ten-inch bore, one 108 and the other 130 feet deep operated by a thirty-horsepower electric motor and capable of producing water enough for 100 acres. Every improvement seen on the ranch today was placed there by Mr. Mauerhan himself.

On June 21, 1906, W. C. Mauerhan and Miss Anna Schroeder, a native daughter of Santa Ana, were united in marriage. She was born on July 30, 1884, the daughter of Frederick and Verena Schroeder, pioneer settlers of what is now Orange County. This fortunate union has been blessed by the birth of six children, four of whom are living—Mildred Verena, Clarence William, Grace Lillian and Anna Clare. The two that died are Elmer Frederick, known by all the friends and relatives as "Fritzie," and Marian Sophia. The family are members of the Evangelical Church at Anaheim. Mr. Mauerhan has been one of the trustees for several years and for twenty years he was superintendent of the Sunday School, a mark of distinguished recognition in itself. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the Katella school district, which is erecting one of the most modern of schoolhouses in the county, since 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Mauerhan have shown their public spirit in every way and have given their support to all measures that have been presented to them that had as their aim the upbuilding of the county and the betterment of social and moral conditions of the people. They have an ever-widening circle of friends who esteem them highly for their Christian character and good citizenship.



William C Maerham



Anna L. Mauerhan.

CARL A. PISTER.—A business man whose steady stream of success has given great satisfaction to his many friends is Carl A. Pister, popular through the Pister Transfer and Oil Company. He was born at Abingdon, Knox County, Ill., in 1891, the son of Charles Pister, who was a manufacturer at that place of brick and tile. He did a large business in central Illinois and eastern Iowa, and made for himself, by his enterprising methods and fair dealing, an enviable reputation which followed him to California, when he came here in 1909. He is now engaged in the raising of oranges at Orange.

Carl was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the high school at Abingdon in 1909. During his high school course, he worked, in summer time, at the butcher trade, learning from his uncle, F. Ehrenhart at Lewistown, and when he came to Orange, about ten years ago, he was employed for a while in Sweet's Market. Then he went to the Morrison Market, and when the Ehlen and Grote Company opened a market in their store he was employed by them. His engagement there lasted eighteen months; and after that he joined his brother, who was a contract painter, and worked at the painter's trade.

In 1918, with Paul Clark as a partner, Mr. Pister started in the truck business; and in August of the same year he bought the service station at the corner of Chapman and Olive streets from Mr. Bay, and continued the business under the firm name of the Pister Transfer and Oil Company. In 1919 Mr. Chaffee bought a third interest with Mr. Pister and the company was continued under the same firm name. Since then, they have erected a new building and installed a complete equipment; and they enjoy the best location in Orange, and one of the best trades in Orange County. They also handle tires and automobile sundries. They have four large trucks for heavy hauling; and the operation of the trucks, as well as the service station, is looked after by Mr. Pister himself. As might be expected, he is a live wire not only in the field covered by these operations, but in the cooperative work of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

At Orange, Mr. Pister was married to Miss Agnes Ensign, a native of Michigan; and they attend the First Presbyterian Church, and reside at the corner of Sycamore and Grand streets, where they dispense a liberal hospitality to those fortunate in admission to the home circle.

MICHAEL ELTISTE.—A successful business man and horticulturist of Orange is Michael Eltiste, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who was born there November 21, 1865. Mr. Eltiste received a splendid education as a foundation for his future endeavors, and finished with a course in an industrial college in Germany. In 1883, at the age of eighteen, eager for new fields and greater opportunities, he came to the United States, and located in Connecticut. Later, he started westward by degrees, and after visiting Iowa and Nebraska, for twenty-three years he followed stock raising near Phillipsburg, Phillips County, Kans., operating on a large scale and meeting with the success assured by his thorough training and the business principles which he applied to his farming operations. During these years of residence in Kansas he also interested himself in the advancement of his district, and served as township trustee and also on the school board.

In 1908 Mr. Eltiste decided to come further west, and that year located at Orange, Cal., where he bought land and developed a sixty-acre orange and lemon grove. From time to time he bought and developed other ranches, and at present is the owner of a young orchard of thirty acres, twenty-five acres of which is planted to Valencia oranges and five acres to lemons, in the city limits of Orange.

About one year after taking up his residence here, with customary energy and business acumen, Mr. Eltiste opened up a business establishment in Orange and engaged in selling farm implements, and the success of the undertaking may be imagined from the fact that within ten years his business was doubled six times, notwithstanding that during this time six competitors in his line entered the field in Orange and have all gone out of business. His early experience with ranching and the practical knowledge gained while on his Kansas farm have been utilized in his business career, and he laid the foundation for his success in square dealing and satisfied customers, which is the real foundation for all success in business, be it large or small. As agent for the International Harvester Company's motor trucks and tractors, and also carrying a full line of farming implements, his output has increased at a marvelous speed and to facilitate the business he has opened a second store, this one located at Fullerton, and with his son, August Eltiste, as manager of the Orange establishment, and W. C. Egly in charge of the Fullerton house, the concern has developed into one of the leading business establishments in Orange County and an example of the type of men who choose this locality for their home community and bring to it the

benefit of their experience and their public-spirited work for the upbuilding of this section. The business throughout the county has become so large it was necessary to have a third branch store, and they have secured a suitable location on East Fourth Street, Santa Ana, where they will carry a line of implements, trucks and tractors, at each place doing business under the firm name of M. Eltiste and Son.

The marriage of Mr. Eltiste united him with Kuni Beyerleim, and six children were born to them: George, an orange grower in Orange; August, in partnership with his father; John who saw service in the U. S. Army in France as a member of the replacement division, and is now interested in the business with his father; Anna also a member of the firm is their bookkeeper; Emma and Karl. The family are members of St. John's Lutheran Church at Orange and for seven years Mr. Eltiste was president of the board of trustees and helped build the new church.

Deeply interested in all progressive movements here, Mr. Eltiste served one term as trustee of Orange, and he was one of the founders of the new sewer and water system, and active in street improvements in the city, helping carry these important projects through to completion, in spite of opposition. He is a director in the First National Bank of Orange.

O. V. KNOWLTON.—A highly-esteemed citizen of Fullerton who has the distinction of having been commander of the Southern California Veterans Association, is O. V. Knowlton, also widely known on account of his connection with the State Mortuary Office. He was born in McKean County, Pa., on February 26, 1848, the son of Charles and Cornelia (Potter) Knowlton of old New England stock. On the maternal side his ancestry is traced back to Roger Williams. When he was a babe of three weeks his father was murdered. So in 1851 his mother took him, he being the only child, to Marengo, McHenry County, Ill., where she had a brother living. She passed away in 1854 and O. V. was left alone at six years of age. He continued residing on the farm with his uncle and attended the public schools until 1863, when he enlisted in Company B, Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, serving in the Army of the West in the Civil War, taking part in the battles with Price's army in Missouri. In the spring of 1865, they were sent on the plains on a campaign against the Indians and helped build the first line of stockades across the plains so Butterfield's stages could go through the badly infested Indian country. On December 15, 1865, he was mustered out and honorably discharged in Leavenworth, Kans. During the war he was badly wounded in the thigh and also received four other gunshot wounds. After the war he returned to Illinois, remaining until March, 1866, when he went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and for seven years helped to advance what has since become such a gigantic industry.

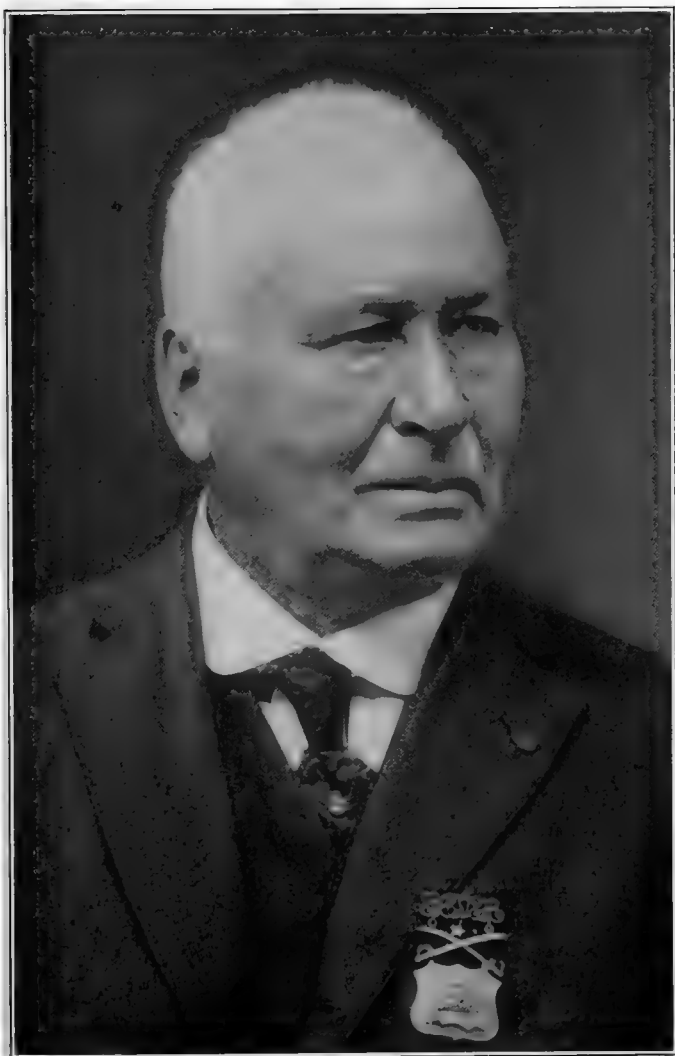
He next returned to Illinois and located in the vicinity of his old home, and there, engaged in contracting and building. When he removed from that section, he went to Jewell County, Kans., and stayed for a year; and after that, he went to Thayer County, Nebr., where he again followed the building business.

In 1886 Mr. Knowlton left the Middle West for the Pacific Coast; and arriving in California, proceeded to Anaheim and for a time followed contracting. In course of time, he acquired five acres in Fullerton which he set out to Valencia oranges, and this trim little ranch of richest soil, thanks to the care and hard work of its industrious and progressive owner, is now in a highly productive state.

Mr. Knowlton's love of country, justice and right naturally led to his assuming public office in order to assist in effecting certain reforms or results, and to do his share of the world's work such as somebody must worry about, and during his residence here he served as commander of the Southern California Veterans Association, and also as state mortuary officer for Orange County for eighteen years and as such has done much good in the county and is serving without pay.

When he married, Mr. Knowlton took for his wife Miss Julia A. Huntington, a graduate of the University of Illinois, and a teacher at the time of her marriage; and five children blessed their fortunate union: Charles is a rancher at Fullerton; Avis presides gracefully over her father's home; Kent was a sergeant in Company A, Three Hundred Nineteenth Engineers, and saw service overseas; he is now horticultural commissioner of Orange County; Hollis was gunnery sergeant and expert instructor in the U. S. Marines and also served overseas; Ruth, who graduated from Los Angeles State Normal, is now engaged in teaching.

In 1901 Mr. Knowlton was bereaved of his wife, who was mourned by her family and friends. He is a member of Malvern Hill Post No. 131, G. A. R., at Fullerton, of which he is past commander and of which he has been adjutant for eighteen years past. He has served as aide-de-camp on both the department and national commander's staff, with the rank of colonel. Intensely interested in civic matters, he is a strong Republican and has much influence in local matters.



O. V. Knowlton

OTTO LOESCHER.—An enterprising, public-spirited and successful man who likes the superb climate of California and the superior folks of Orange County, and who in turn is equally esteemed, is Otto Loescher, a native of Koenitz, West Prussia, Germany, where he was born in 1859. He was brought up in the village, where his father was a miller, and sent to the public schools and when fourteen he was apprenticed to a miller and began to learn his trade. At the end of three years, when he was pronounced a journeyman, he worked at his trade; and in 1885 he crossed the ocean and came to the United States.

Settling for a while at Goshen, Ind., he worked as a miller; but feeling the lure of the Pacific West, he came out to California, in the "boom" year of 1887, and went to Selma, Fresno County. He was made foreman of the Selma Mills, and for many years continued there in that capacity. While there, he bought twenty acres of land, raw and unsightly; and that he improved by setting it out to Muscat grapes, and making of it a first-class vineyard.

Later, Mr. Loescher was miller at the Reedley Mills, and there he bought another twenty acres of land, which he set out to Muscat and Thompson seedless grapes, having forty acres of vineyard in all. These vineyards he managed until April, 1917, when he came to Orange and retired. Here he makes his home in a beautiful residence which he built on Palmyra Street, devoting his time to looking after his property.

Mrs. Loescher was Miss Lena Miller, a native of Fort Dodge, Iowa, who came to Norfolk, Nebr., with her parents when a child, and was there reared. Some years ago she came to Orange, and here she and Mr. Loescher met and were married. Both are members of the Lutheran Church. In national politics Mr. Loescher is a Republican; but when it comes to lending a helping hand in local political affairs, his patriotism knows no partisanship.

HUGH T. O'CONNOR.—A representative citizen of the Los Alamitos section of Orange County who won recognition for his locality during the various drives for loans and other allied needs, is Hugh T. O'Connor, who served as chairman of the committee that brought their section "over the top" in every drive in record time, thereby winning for Los Alamitos the medals and banners offered for efficiency.

Mr. O'Connor is a successful merchant in Los Alamitos, and has served as the postmaster since 1914, and since 1916 under civil service rules. He was born in New Orleans, in 1865, a son of Daniel and Eliza (Sheffield) O'Connor, the former born in Ireland and the latter in New Orleans. Hugh T. was the third in order of birth in a family of five and is the only one living in California. He received a good schooling and launched out in his business career when a young man and by strict attention to business has gradually worked his way to a position of trust and responsibility.

Mr. O'Connor has been a resident of Los Alamitos for a number of years, spending six years as bookkeeper and cashier for the Felts Company, at the same time serving as postmaster. In 1918 he opened up in the grocery business for himself in a structure he erected on the boulevard, in dimension 66x50 feet, and well stocked with an assorted line of goods suitable for the needs of the community. Mr. O'Connor served as a justice of the peace, being appointed to fill a vacancy.

In 1905 occurred the marriage of Hugh T. O'Connor and Miss Florence Shattuck. After two years of happily worked life Mrs. O'Connor passed away. Mr. O'Connor is a genial, courteous gentleman and has won the esteem of a large circle of friends in the county. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

LE ROY D. PALMER.—A man unusually posted in all that pertains to his field of activity is Le Roy D. Palmer, whose natural endowments together with a pleasing personality make him very acceptable, as manager of the Orange County Fruit Exchange, to a large circle of busy and progressive folk. He was born in Sedalia, Pettis County, Mo., on September 13, 1880, the son of L. D. Palmer, a native of Ohio, who settled at Sedalia and was in the employ of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway as engineer. He married Marietta C. Emery who now lives at Los Angeles. Mr. Palmer died in 1900 at Sedalia leaving his widow and four children.

After finishing with the grammar and high schools of Sedalia, Le Roy went into a railroad office at St. Louis, that of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, and afterward entered the employ of the Government in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, now Oklahoma. It was a land office, where lands were allotted to the Indians; and he was the enrollment clerk.

In 1909 he resigned and came to Los Angeles, and for five years he was employed by the California Fruit Growers Exchange. He arose from a clerkship in the claim department to be assistant sales manager, and then he resigned. He was in charge of both the Southern and the Northeastern markets, a position of responsibility afford-

ing continued experience of a valuable nature; and it is no wonder that when D. Eyman Huff resigned as manager of the Orange County Fruit Exchange in 1915, Mr. Palmer was tendered the position. Just what this compliment means may be estimated from the fact that this exchange is made up of eleven different local associations, and in 1919 alone it shipped 3,200 cars of fruit. It is, therefore, one of the largest fruit exchanges in Southern California.

At Tahlequah, Okla., in 1904, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Georgia Trent, a native of that section but the representative of an old Eastern family, and a daughter of Dr. Trent, a well-known surgeon of the U. S. Army, located at old Fort Gibson. Two children were born of this marriage—Madalyn and Marjory. Mr. Palmer is a popular member of Santa Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks and Orange Lodge No. 293, F. & A. M. Orange may well be proud of such public-spirited citizens as Mr. Palmer, and the Orange County Fruit Exchange, in particular, is to be congratulated on the captain at its helm.

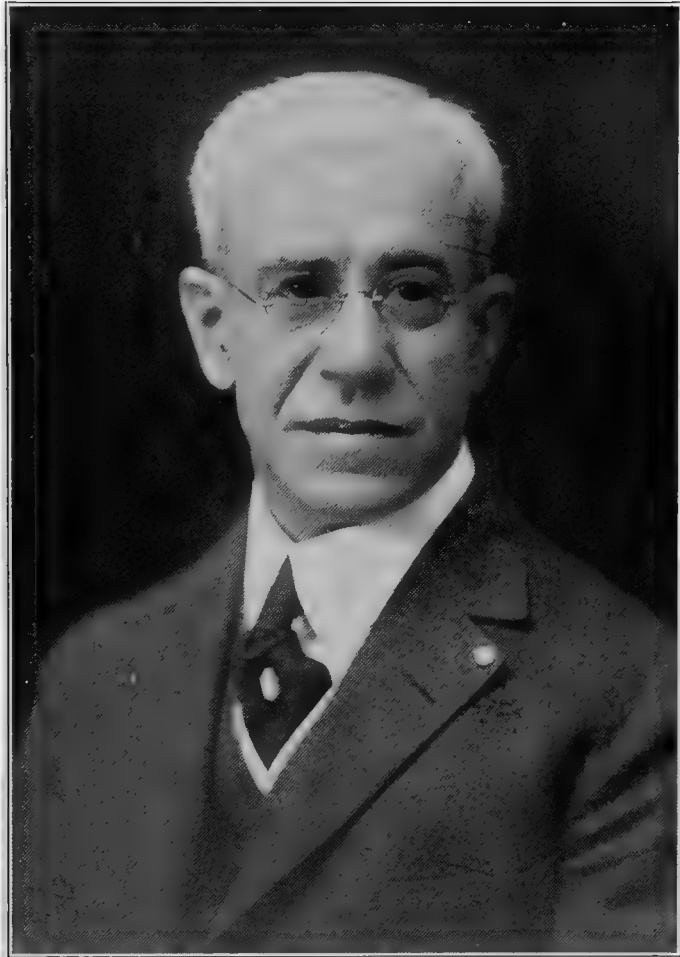
DAVID JESSURUN.—A man whose scientific knowledge and thorough experience in the sugar industry has proven especially valuable to Orange County, and whose successful career should inspire the youth of this and other countries, is David Jessurun, superintendent of the Anaheim Sugar Company. Born in Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, a Holland colony, October 11, 1867, he was reared in the city of Haarlem, Holland, receiving his education in the public and high schools there. After graduating from the high school he entered the Mechanical Engineering school at Amsterdam, Holland, where he was graduated in 1887; he then entered the School of Technology at Brunswick, Germany, and in due time graduated from there as a chemist. Then he did post-graduate work in the sugar school in the same city, perfecting himself in this line, thus laying a firm foundation for his future work in the world. His first experience in the sugar industry was in a sugar factory at Amsterdam, as a sugar chemist. Then to Germany, where for one year he was chief chemist in the sugar factory at Linden, and superintendent of the same factory for the next year.

Arriving in the United States in 1892, Mr. Jessurun was superintendent of the Sinclair Central Sugar Factory at West Baton Rouge, La.; next he was chief chemist of the Henderson Sugar Refinery of New Orleans. Then for three years he was superintendent of the Magnolia Sugar and Railroad Company of Lawrence, La., going from there to Minneapolis, Minn., where he became operating superintendent and built the plant of the Minneapolis Sugar Company. Alma, Mich., was his next location, and there he was operating superintendent and built the plant of the Alma Sugar Company, and his next move was to Wallaceburg, Canada, where he was in a like capacity with the Wallaceburg Sugar Company of that place. He next rebuilt the factory for the National Sugar Manufacturing Company of Sugar City, Colo.

In 1913, Mr. Jessurun was called to Anaheim to take charge of the Anaheim Sugar Company's factory, and in 1917 he remodelled the plant, increasing the capacity from 600 to 1,200 tons of beets daily. The plant is now a model sugar refinery, modern and up-to-date. Mr. Jessurun has invented and installed a number of labor-saving devices, which were first used in the Sugar City, Colo., plant, and have since come into general use in factories throughout the United States. The Anaheim Sugar Company owns four large ranches, comprising approximately 2,900 acres, which are leased to tenants for raising sugar beets. Aside from this the company purchases the product of another 10,000 acres, and they manufacture annually about 10,000 tons of refined sugar; they also manufacture, as a by-product, dried molasses beet pulp for cattle feed. The company also operates the California Fruit Products Company, manufacturers of orange marmalade and jelly.

Mr. Jessurun is also interested in horticulture, and has set out and improved an orange grove on North Street, and has built a residence on North Lemon Street, where he resides with his family. He has also greatly improved the grounds of the sugar factory, planting an orange grove of twenty-two acres, which is in a thriving condition.

The marriage of Mr. Jessurun united him with Mrs. Johanna Van Eek, a native of Haarlem, Holland, and four children have blessed their union: Elizabeth, William, Johanna and Jeanette. William was sergeant in the Quartermaster's Department, Motor Truck Corps, stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., during the World War. Mr. Jessurun was appointed by the general headquarters at Washington, D. C., as chief of Orange County in the American Protective League. He organized Orange County into districts, with each town as a center, and appointed his assistant chiefs in each of eighteen districts. So closely did he follow the work that from the time of his



L. Pearson.

appointment until December 31, 1918, when the League was disbanded, he did not spend one evening with his family. This was all done because of his loyalty to the country of his adoption and without remuneration. But the satisfaction of having done his duty when the country had need of his services, and the fact that Congress afterwards passed an act commending the different chiefs and extending to them a vote of thanks, and that each be mailed a copy of the resolution, made him feel fully repaid for his time and efforts. He served acceptably and impartially as chief of Orange County until the close of the war. Mr. Jessurun was on the board of directors of all the bond drives, as well as all kindred war drives in Orange County.

Believing that protection is the fundamental principle in American politics, Mr. Jessurun has always been a Republican, and has taken an active part in the affairs of that party in the various states in which he has been a resident, though he has never aspired to or wished for public office, his time being entirely taken up with his profession. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church, and fraternally Mr. Jessurun is a Knights Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, and is also a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks. Mr. Jessurun also takes much pleasure and pride in his membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, as well as the Association of French Chemists. He is a director in the Anaheim National Bank, and his broad vision and keen business experience have proven him a man of worth in the community, and one whose "footprints on the sands of time" are worth emulating.

WILLIAM A. HAZEN.—A young man of estimable qualities, who has not always toiled in the sunshine of life, but whose native ability notwithstanding, or perhaps because of, the shadowy places, has been able to assert itself, is William A. Hazen, now residing on Glen Avenue, Tustin, near where he has an eight-acre ranch on Ritchey Street, devoted to budded walnuts. He has owned the property since 1916, and since that recent date has worked wonders with the comfortable holding.

A native of Des Moines, Iowa, where he was born in October, 1895, Mr. Hazen's father was accidentally killed in a coal mine at Des Moines in 1897. His mother, now Mrs. Frank Long, resides at Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Hazen was reared in the family of Hugh McQueen, a farmer at Quinter, Kans., but he was not received into their hearts and treated like a son and when a mere youth of sixteen was thrust out upon a cold world to shift for himself. His opportunities, therefore, were very limited, but he made the most of every favoring wind and has been able to attain both comfortable affluence and position with influence as a reward for his steady, honest efforts.

In a life devoted thus far for the most part to agricultural pursuits, Mr. Hazen migrated to California in 1908, and located at Tustin, and there with Mr. and Mrs. Will C. Crawford he enjoyed the comforts of a good home. In addition to the Ritchey Street ranch he also owns five acres planted to Valencias on McFadden Street, adjacent to the Crawford ranch. He is an active member of the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana and seeks to lead an exemplary life and has been treasurer of the Men's Club and Sunday School.

ROBERT B. WEITBRECHT.—A well-educated, well-prepared "hustler," whom no one envies the fruits of his wide-awake labors, is Robert B. Weitbrecht, who took up his residence in Orange in the early nineties. He was born at St. Paul, Minn., on August 27, 1885, the son of George F. Weitbrecht, a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a graduate of Yellow Springs College, Ohio. He did graduate work at Harvard for a couple of years, and then came to St. Paul, where he founded and was principal of the Mechanic Arts High School, one of the first high schools in the United States to have a department of manual training and mechanical drawing. He came to California on his vacations, for the first time about 1890; and in 1893 he established his family in Orange County, and he himself intended to locate permanently here. However, the school he had founded was so dear to him that each year he would return to it, saying that that year would be the last of his active service; and being prevailed upon to remain as the principal—while he was developing it so remarkably that even Europeans came to inspect and study the results—he finally died in the harness, in February, 1916.

Mrs. Weitbrecht, who was Miss Mary Beals, a native of Providence, R. I., before her marriage, continued to manage the property on Walnut Avenue where Mr. Weitbrecht had started improvements, and in this difficult but highly interesting work, she was assisted by her children, of whom there were three. Susan resides now in San Diego; Robert is the subject of our review; and George is in Santa Ana. Robert B. was reared in St. Paul until 1893, and it was on account of his frail health that the family moved out to California in that year. His health luckily improved at once, and he became strong and hearty, and fit for any kind of work. Mrs. Weitbrecht died on the Orange ranch on April 6, 1918.

From the home ranch, beginning with 1893, Robert went to the local public schools, but at the end of six years, the family returned East to St. Paul. There he studied at the Mechanic Arts high school, and was graduated in 1904 as a civil engineer. He then entered the University of Minnesota and remained until the close of his junior year, when he quit the lecture room to go to Idaho and enter the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad in their engineering corps. This was when that railroad company was building its Idaho division, and so he helped to construct the road from South Dakota to Seattle.

At the end of three hard and very fruitful years, Mr. Weitbrecht resigned from his railroad post, and came back to Orange for a visit; but on looking over the old home ranch, he concluded to take up its management, and he has remained here ever since conducting that property. He is engaged in raising Valencia oranges, and since his ranch is under irrigation from the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and also the Aid Water Company, the twenty-six acres at the corner of Handy Street and Walnut Avenue are most productive. He is, naturally, a member of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association. The ranch, by the way, is owned co-jointly with his sister, Susan, already referred to. Mr. Weitbrecht is also interested, with his brother-in-law, John Haig, in heavy trucking, owning a five-and-a-half-ton Mack truck, capable of carrying fifteen tons, with the aid of a trailer.

In the pleasant town of Alhambra, Mr. Weitbrecht was married to Miss Winifred Haig, a native of England, having been born at Liverpool of Scotch parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Weitbrecht attend the Episcopal Church, and Mr. Weitbrecht is a Mason, affiliated with Orange Lodge No. 293, F. & A. M.

DR. JOHN D. THOMAS.—An aggressive, successful organizer, whose fortunate handling of enterprises has made him exceedingly popular, is Dr. John D. Thomas, the president of the First National Bank of Olive, a native of Philadelphia, where he was born on February 8, 1850. He was the son of Richard W. Thomas, a Methodist Episcopal divine who filled various responsible charges at Philadelphia and elsewhere in the East. He died in the harness of his Christian ministry, being stricken with paralysis while he was delivering his sermon on a Sunday morning in the Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Philadelphia. He was forty-seven years old, and the father of six children; he was a native of Philadelphia, and the paternal grandfather, David Thomas, was born in Wales, and migrated to Philadelphia, where he became a shoe manufacturer, employing from thirty to forty men. Richard W. Thomas married Elizabeth H. Rouse, a native of New Jersey, who lived to be eighty-three years of age. Our subject, the youngest of his family, is now the only one to survive.

He was seven years old when his father died, and then he went to Allentown, Monmouth County, N. J., to attend the common schools. From his tenth to his fifteenth year, he lived on a farm. His first marriage made him the husband of Mary T. Middleton, of the Society of Friends. Later, he married Mrs. Elsie L. P. Hamuck, nee Passmore, daughter of William Passmore, owner of the excellent and celebrated Passmore ranch. She died in February, 1918.

After attending the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was duly graduated with honor, Dr. Thomas practiced dentistry in Philadelphia for forty-five years, during which time he filled the position of lecturer upon Nitrous Oxide Anesthesia and Oral Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania. Upon his advent in California, he retired from the dental profession. He resides at the Passmore ranch on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard immediately above Olive, and is now president of the Olive Heights Citrus Association, and is president of the Olive Improvement Association. He is the best kind of a "booster," for his invaluable experience and common-sense views, together with his breadth of vision and contagious sympathies, enable him to make all that he sets in motion roll on to the desired-for goal. In other words, the Doctor "makes it stick."

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OLIVE.—California may well be proud of the large number of financial institutions of exceptional strength and prosperity contributing vastly to her monumental wealth, but she is equally to be congratulated upon the smaller, yet eminently sound and vigorously progressive banks such as the First National of Olive, which has done so much, and is still doing, to stabilize and develop the commercial life of that part of the great commonwealth in which it is its destiny in particular to operate. With one hundred or more visitors from Orange, Santa Ana, Los Angeles and Anaheim as especial guests, this bank was opened on Saturday afternoon, October 21, 1916, with a formal and fashionable reception, long to be pleasantly remembered by all who had the good fortune to attend.

With its shining mahogany and marble, the new bank presented an attractive and stimulating appearance of which cities much larger and older might have been glad



J. D. Thomas.

to boast. The visitors, therefore, some of whom were naturally, by long experience, more or less critical, were greatly impressed with the inviting air of the quarters, the convenience and liberality of which promised success.

Not only was the interest of the bank, as was readily to be seen, designed to satisfy an advanced architectural taste, but the convenience of both the operatives and the public was studied in the application of practical and common sense devices; so that in addition to the handsome mahogany and the marble bases, there was a thoroughly up-to-date, spacious vault, containing the manganese steel time-lock safe.

At noon the Bank entertained the stockholders and their wives at a luncheon at the Olive Hall, when some fifty guests were present. A delicious chicken dinner was served by the ladies of the Olive Sewing Circle, amid the most tasteful decorations that could be devised. President J. D. Thomas made the opening address of welcome and discussed community development, while he urged the broadest and utmost cooperation for the advancement in every way of Olive. Cashier K. V. Wolff also spoke with the same cordiality and fervor, emphasizing business cooperation in particular, and by easily understood illustrations, pointed out the various ways in which the business interests of the community are related.

In every respect, the reception and the dinner constituted an unqualified success, and reflected the highest credit upon the management of the new Olive institution, at the same time inspiring confidence in the bank's future. How well that confidence was placed, to what an extent the rapidly-developing First National has realized every anticipation and hope of its backers and friends, may be seen from the attested report of its condition made at the close of business four years later, on February 28, 1920. According to that sworn statement made by Cashier K. V. Wolff and attested by the directors, J. D. Thomas, A. M. Lorenzen and J. D. Spennetta, the bank had, as part of its resources, loans and discounts, including rediscounts, to the amount of \$122,793.85; over \$23,000 of notes and bills; some \$15,000 worth of U. S. Government securities; \$2,250 pledged as collateral; over \$14,000 in still other bonds and securities; \$22,026.63 cash in vault and net amounts due from other national banks, and over \$1,100 of earned but uncollected interest, making a total resources of \$170,682.72. Among its liabilities are \$25,000 of capital stock paid in; \$15,000 in outstanding circulating notes; \$74,447.11 of individual deposits subject to check; some \$12,000 in state, county or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of the bank's own assets; over \$9,000 in other certificates of deposits, and \$24,371.61 in other time deposits, and \$2,000 in bills payable with the Federal Reserve Bank.

The high standing of each of the officers of the First National Bank of Olive, their known personal character, their experience and their ability, and the reasonable conservatism thus far demonstrated in the progressive programs of the institution, give a double assurance to patrons and public alike as to the present healthy state of the bank, and its inevitable promising future—a matter of such moment to progressive and would-be healthy Olive itself, with all its commendable ambitions requiring cash and financial credit. It will be seen, therefore, to what an extent such a sound and sanely developed institution plays in the history of a young town, and what enviable opportunities for good are at the disposal of the men at the guns. Olive is proud of the First National Bank; and the bank looks proudly toward the city of Olive of tomorrow.

KADJA V. WOLFF.—It must be a source of peculiar satisfaction to Kadja V. Wolff, the efficient and popular cashier of the First National Bank of Olive, to look back upon his uninterrupted association with that well developed and substantial institution of finance; for he has served in his present official capacity since the bank first threw open its doors for business. He helped, in fact, to organize the First National Bank, in 1916, when its home was temporarily in the Olive Mercantile building, directly across the street from its present-day location; the first bow was made to the public on the sixteenth day of August of that year; and ever since the public, with encouraging approbation, has been bowing genially in return.

Mr. Wolff was born at Morris, Minn., on September 30, 1884, the only child of Henry G. Wolff, an honored and prosperous merchant in that town, and who still lives there with his devoted wife, who was Miss Inez M. Little before her marriage. From Morris, when Kadja was sixteen years old, the parents moved over to Lead, S. D., and there he finished the course of study in the Lead high school, from which he was graduated with the class of '01. He then entered the employ of the Harrison Telephone Company, starting with the construction gang, and arose to be emergency man; and he was with that company from 1901 to 1903. He next went south to Vosburg, Miss., where he busied himself for a year as hotel clerk, bookkeeper and cashier, but in 1904 he "saw the light" and made straight for California. He pitched his tent for a while in the City of the Angels, and for five years was employed as cashier in the Los Angeles office of Fairbanks, Morse and Company.

On account of failing eyesight, however, he left that employment and came to Orange, where he clerked for a year in a clothing store. There, on October 5, 1910, he was married to Miss Helen A. McCarty of St. Louis, who was sojourning in Southern California with her cousin, Mrs. K. Watson, of Orange. Soon after, he bought a ranch of eight acres, three quarters of a mile west of Olive, and planted the same to Valencias. He continued to ranch for two or three years, when he joined the National Bank of Orange, in 1913, and as teller served that wide-awake establishment until he came up to Olive and organized the First National Bank. He resides, for the time being, on one of his ranches, being also the fortunate owner of a beautifully located farm of twelve or more acres, now coming into bearing, half a mile up the Santa Ana Canyon. Mr. and Mrs. Wolff have two attractive children—Elizabeth or "Bettie," and Eileen. He belongs to the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks, and there is no more popular member.

The building of the First National Bank of Olive was erected by its owner, H. C. Myers of that city, who is also a stockholder in the bank. It is of pressed brick, two stories high and 25x50 feet in size. It has a modern, reinforced concrete vault, which houses the Ely Norris fire and burglar proof safe; and the bank is fully protected by insurance of the Royal Indemnity Company. It has a capital of \$25,000, with \$5,000 surplus; and in three years has grown from nothing to be a strapping youngster with \$225,000 in its pockets. The first officers in the history of this institution were: President, Dr. J. D. Thomas, Olive; vice-president, J. D. Spennetta, Orange; and cashier, K. V. Wolff. Its present officers include the directors: Dr. J. D. Thomas, J. D. Spennetta, D. P. Crawford, H. T. Moennich and A. M. Lorenzen.

As a conservative, yet very progressive manager of finance, and as a public-spirited citizen very successful as chairman of all the Liberty Loan drives, Mr. Wolff has always shown his most marked characteristics: efficiency, with high standards of character; deep insight into economics, of which he is a careful student; philanthropic tendencies, with an especial leaning toward the idealism of "home-making"—all of which have easily made him one of those naturally popular business men who could not fail of success if they would.

CARL W. MARTIN.—The United States, and California in particular, offers men of foreign birth many opportunities they were unable to enjoy in their native land. The Golden State has received her share of these thrifty and enterprising men, who have adapted themselves to their new surroundings and aided in the upbuilding of the horticultural and agricultural interests of the state.

Carl W. Martin, the successful rancher of Garden Grove Boulevard, was born on March 16, 1878, in Rhine Province, Germany, a son of Ludwig and Catherine Martin. At an early age he developed a strong desire to live in the United States that he might embrace the splendid opportunities offered here to ambitious young men. In 1890, he immigrated to America, locating in Orange County the following year. His parents, with their five living children, left Germany for "the land of the free and the home of the brave" in 1893 and settled in Los Angeles County. In 1896 the family settled in Orange County, where both parents died and now the children are all in Los Angeles County except Carl W. Of the twelve children born in Germany, only five are living.

In 1912, Mr. Martin purchased ten acres of unimproved land, his present home, and by hard labor and close attention to details he has succeeded in bringing the land up to a high state of cultivation and it now produces an abundant crop of the best variety of oranges and walnuts. In addition to these crops he has been successfully engaged in raising and selling young orange trees.

Mr. Martin's marriage in 1908 united him with Miss Clara M. Rust, a native of San Francisco, whose parents, Gustaf and Clara Rust, settled in Anaheim in 1866. Fraternally, Mr. Martin is a Mason, being a member of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M.; he belongs to Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M., and the Santa Ana Council.

EUGENE S. SARGENT.—A public-spirited man who believes it to be both the duty and the privilege of the citizen to contribute in every way possible to both the building up and the upbuilding of the community, is Eugene S. Sargent, a native of Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., where he was born on Washington's Birthday, 1850. His father, Richard Sargent, was also born there, and his parents, William and Mary Sargent, were English folk who settled in Jefferson County. Richard Sargent was a carriage maker, long at LaFargeville, N. Y., who moved west to Iowa in 1868 and settled at Monticello, Jones County. There he engaged in blacksmithing and carriage building until his death, in 1869. Mrs. Sargent was Phoebe Sage before her marriage, and she also spent her last days in Iowa. They had two children: Eugene, the subject of our interesting sketch, and his sister, Florence E. Sargent, who became the wife of E. C. Renken, a druggist. They lived together in Iowa, until he passed on, and since 1907 she has resided in Orange.



E. E. French

Eugene S. Sargent was educated in the public grammar schools and at a private academy in La Fargeville, N. Y., and in 1868 removed to Iowa, where he learned the trade of the wheelwright under his father. In 1869 he began work as a carpenter, and later clerked for a while in a store. In 1876 he removed to Galena, Cherokee County, Kans., where he set up as a contracting builder; and he also went in for prospecting and mining for lead. He opened several new mines and sold them, and later removed to Carbondale, Osage County, Kans., where as a contractor he did general building. Then he pitched his tent at Onaga, Pottawatomie County, Kans., and continued to build extensively. He resided there from 1879 until 1904, and was instrumental in influencing building laws and customs of the state.

In 1904 he came to California and located at Anaheim, where he bought a ranch devoted to the cultivation of oranges and walnuts. Three years later he sold out and located at Orange, where he purchased a twelve-acre ranch at the corner of Tustin and Walnut streets, and set it out to oranges. He also came to have a ranch of two and a half acres on North Shaffer Avenue; and with his sister, Mrs. Renken, he owned another ranch of five acres at the junction of Cambridge and Palm avenues, which they had set out to oranges and walnuts. All these desirable properties have recently been disposed of.

Mr. Sargent now makes his home with his sister, Mrs. Renken, at 280 North Shaffer Street; and in his leisure hours devotes some attention to politics, marching under the banners of the Republican party. Mrs. Renken is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and also of the P. E. O. chapter in Orange; and she belongs to the Orange Woman's Club.

EUGENE EDMUND FRENCH.—Closely identified with Huntington Beach, Orange County, since 1906, Eugene E. French was one of the most active of its settlers in its upbuilding until in March, 1920, when he removed to Santa Ana, having been appointed under-sheriff of Orange County. A native of Illinois, where he was born July 9, 1863, at Tuscola, Douglas County, a son of Wm. T. and Julia (Edmunds) French, natives of Steuben County, N. Y., and Ireland, respectively, Eugene French was reared in New York. His mother died when he was but an infant, and he was brought up by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sluman T. French, who resided near Corning, Steuben County, in that state. Here he was educated in the public schools, learning the trade of a carpenter when quite young. He decided to take up railroad-ing, however, and followed this line of work for sixteen years, starting in as a brakeman and working up to the position of conductor. During these years he was with the Chicago and Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railroads.

Becoming the owner of a ranch in Carroll County, Ark., Mr. French located there in about 1900, and followed farming for some time, later going to Wagner, then in the Indian Territory, where he took up his early trade of carpentering. In 1906 he decided to try his fortune in California, and on his arrival here located at Huntington Beach. This was shortly after the town was started, and Mr. French thus became one of its pioneer residents. He formed a partnership with H. B. Crozier, under the name of Crozier and French, and they became actively engaged in contracting and building. This partnership continued for seven years, Mr. French afterwards continuing in the contracting business alone. He has always been very successful in his business, making a specialty of fine residences, and many of the beautiful homes at Huntington Beach stand as examples of his superior workmanship. He has, indeed, been a big factor in the upbuilding of the city.

Mr. French's interest in his chosen place of residence was not limited to its material advancement, for despite his busy life as a contractor, he has always been keenly interested in all the civic affairs of the city, and has taken an active part in them. For six years he served as a member of the board of trustees of Huntington Beach, and for two years was chairman of the board, this office corresponding to that of mayor. During his term of office many important improvements were made; the beautiful concrete pier was built, a sewer system installed, and many of the streets were paved. Mr. French thus witnessed a marked change in the appearance of the city during his residence there, as when he arrived there was not even a paved street there. He was also enthusiastic in the work of the Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce, being one of its organizers and serving as its president for four years, until his removal to Santa Ana. In 1919, Mr. French resigned his office as chairman of the board of trustees to become city marshal of Huntington Beach, holding this position until March 12, 1920, when he was appointed under-sheriff of Orange County by Sheriff Calvin E. Jackson. This appointment was a fitting recognition of Mr.

French's capabilities, as there were a number of applicants for the office, and he was selected as the man best fitted for the post.

Mr. French's marriage united him with Miss Estelle D. Bradley, who was a native of Edgar County, Ill., and they are the parents of five children: Homer E. is engaged in concrete highway construction in Northern California; Gladys is the wife of Roy Labodie of Huntington Beach; John B. is associated with his brother in highway construction work; he enlisted for service during the World War, serving for fourteen months in the quartermaster's department in France; he was top sergeant of his company, and at the time the armistice was signed was attending an officers' training school in France; Julia and Margaret are under the paternal roof.

Politically, Mr. French has always been a staunch adherent of Democratic principles and active in the councils of that party. In fraternal affairs he is prominent in the circles of the Odd Fellows, being a member of the Huntington Beach Lodge, No. 183, of which he is a past grand; he has also served as District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 69, California, and he is also a prominent member of the Encampment and Canton at Santa Ana. He was made a Mason in Huntington Beach Lodge No. 380, F. & A. M. Besides, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Since coming to Santa Ana he continues to show his deep interest in civic and business affairs with the same energy he showed at Huntington Beach, and is now a member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM E. CLEMENT.—A successful business man who is also an experienced horticulturist, and who in both undertakings has displayed unmistakable talent as a systematic manager operating according to the latest and most approved methods, is William E. Clement, one of the best city officers Orange has ever had. For fourteen years he has been manager of the Griffith Lumber Company, for ten years he was chief of the fire department, and for eight years he was responsible for the town finances.

A native son very proud of his association from the beginning with the Golden State, Mr. Clement was born in Garden Grove, Orange County on December 5, 1876, the son of Johnson Clement, a native of Missouri, who came with his parents to California, crossing the great plains as a boy, and finally locating in Orange County. He married Miss Cassie Morrell, a native of Texas who also came to California with her parents, and settled at Bolsa, where the Morrells were farmers. The grandfather, Lafayette Morrell, was one of the pioneer founders of that settlement. Johnson Clement was married in what is now Orange County, and with his devoted wife commenced to farm at Garden Grove. Later, they removed to Santa Ana, where Mr. Clement engaged in real estate; and today he is a very successful realty operator at Orange. Mrs. Clement, it is sad to relate, died at Los Angeles in 1914. They had three children—two girls and a boy; and of these William was the oldest.

Brought up in Orange County, William attended the public grammar school and also the Santa Ana high school, and then took a stiff course at the Orange County Business College in Santa Ana, from which he was graduated with honors in 1894. Then for three years he was with the Newport Lumber Company at Riverside, when he returned to Santa Ana, and was employed in the Exchange Bank as a bookkeeper, until it was consolidated with the First National Bank, when he continued in the same responsible capacity.

Having resigned, Mr. Clement accepted his present position, on March 15, 1906, as manager for the Griffith Lumber Company, at Orange, and he opened their yard here, and has been in charge there ever since. The yard is located on North Cypress Street, and there the company carry lumber, mill-work, doors, windows, cement, roofing and wall-board. They also maintain a planing mill, and this alone has proven of great service to the community.

Mr. Clement, while never an office seeker, has responded to the calls of his fellow citizens and has done his full duty as an office holder. In 1910, he was elected the second chief of the fire department of Orange, reelected each year and served until he resigned, on January 1, 1920. During that period, with the loyal cooperation of others, he built up the department so that from the condition with only a hose cart, the city now has a Seagreave combination motor truck with its full equipment. In 1912, he was elected the city treasurer of Orange, and he has been reelected ever since, for terms of two years. In respect to party preferences, Mr. Clement is a Republican; but this party affiliation never operates to prevent him from entering heartily into whatever seems best for the development and prosperity of the community.

Mr. Clement has been twice married. On the first occasion, the ceremony took place at Riverside, and Miss Mabel Russell, a native of California, became his bride. Her health failing, she was taken to the mountains; but she died at Riverside. She left



Wm. Abplanalp
Mrs. Ruth Abplanalp.

two children, Margaret and Virginia, both of whom are in the Orange Union high school. The second Mrs. Clement, whom he married at Orange, was Miss Nora Miller in maidenhood; she was a native of Kansas, and has become the mother of three children: Lois, Melvin and Clarence. Mr. Clement owns a fine residence in town, and a fine ranch west of the town, which he devotes to the raising of Valencia oranges, on which account he is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association. He belongs to the Orange Lodge of the Odd Fellows, and the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks.

WILLIAM ABPLANALP.—In making mention of those men who have made a success of ranching in Southern California and who, at the same time, have cooperated in all movements that have had for their aim the building up of the state, and Orange County in particular, William Abplanalp of the Anaheim district is to be found worthy in every way. For twenty years he has made his home on the ranch on Lincoln Avenue, west from Anaheim, improved the property from a barley field, and has set out walnut, peach and apricot trees that are now in full bearing, and with the development of water in 1913, and the installation of an irrigating system, bids fair to make of this eighty-acre ranch a veritable show place in the near future. For thirteen years he carried on dry farming, and even in that line of agriculture demonstrated that a success could be made by the man of enterprise and thrift. It is said by many who know that Mr. Abplanalp has gained a financial reward through his own efforts and hard work, assisted in all that he has undertaken by his wife and helpmate, who shares with him the esteem of all who know them.

Mr. Abplanalp was born at Sunman, Ripley County, Ind., August 27, 1864, the son of Jacob and Annie (Stahley) Abplanalp, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Indiana. Mrs. Abplanalp had two children, William and Emma, now Mrs. August Michael, both of whom are residents of Orange County, this state. When William was four years old his mother died and his father married again, and by his second marriage was the parent of three children. The father made five trips to California from his Indiana home—the farm, by the way, on which he is still living was improved by his father in 1852, was operated by himself until he turned it over to his son, who still conducts it, and with whom he makes his home when in Indiana. He spent about six years in California at various times and was highly respected by all who came to know him for his kindly manner and charitable deeds.

William was educated in the public schools of his native county, and followed farm work there until 1886. When the "boom" struck California he came West, and ever since that time has been closely identified with Orange County, though it was a part of Los Angeles County when he first located at Orange and worked at any honest employment until he could make a stake, which he did, and then invested in ranch land, believing that such investment was the surest way to wealth, and so it has proven to him.

On May 25, 1895, in Orange County, William Abplanalp and Miss Ruth Goodrich were united in marriage. She was the adopted daughter of Brainerd and Susan (Williamson) Goodrich, and was born in Taylorville, Ill., in 1870. Her mother died when she was a babe and she was taken by Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich and reared in their home as a daughter. Her girlhood was spent at Hartford, Conn., where she attended the public school until she was fourteen, then accompanied her parents to Orange County, Cal., and settled with them at Orange, where Mr. Goodrich was for thirteen years connected with the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company as its secretary, and was widely known throughout the entire county. He died in 1910, leaving two daughters: Mrs. Ruth Abplanalp and Mrs. Alice Sproule. Mrs. Sproule taught school in Orange County for about eighteen years, and is now teaching at Hemet, Riverside County, her home since her marriage. Two children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abplanalp, Wilton B. and Lucy A. The family are members of the Fullerton Baptist Church, and both Mr. and Mrs. Abplanalp belong to the Fraternal Aid Union.

During the World War the family assisted in every way to aid the Allied cause, Mr. Abplanalp spent much of his time in working for the various Liberty Loan drives, the Red Cross and the Salvation Army drives, and bought to the limit of bonds himself, even refraining from making needed improvements on his ranch in order to invest in securities of the government. Mrs. Abplanalp and her daughter worked in the Red Cross and the Junior Red Cross. For more than seven years Mr. Abplanalp has shown his interest in matters of education by serving as a school trustee, and in national politics he is a staunch Republican. Both he and his wife were residents here before there was any Orange County, and they have watched the development of this wonderful county with great interest and have done their share to assist in making it the banner county of this state.

FRED T. VOLBERDING.—A self-made young man who has long ago proven to his fellow-citizens his qualities as a loyal American and an enterprising man of business, intent both on building up his private interests and also in contributing what he can for the general building up of Orange County, is Fred T. Volberding, partner in the Orange Contracting and Milling Company. He was born near Reinbeck, Grundy County, Iowa, on April 5, 1882, and reared on a farm, while he attended the public schools; and when seventeen years old, he commenced to learn the carpenter trade, also working on his father's farm. At twenty-one, he began working out at his trade, and at that time his parents moved into Reinbeck.

In December, 1908, Mr. Volberding came west to California and located in Orange County where he was employed by the Ainsworth Planing Mill, and later he was with the Griffith Planing Mill at Santa Ana. At the same time, he followed contracting and building, returning to the mill when he had completed his job. He built bungalows and other structures, and helped to finish the interior of the St. John's Lutheran Church. In December, 1914, Mr. Volberding became associated with Messrs. Miller and Loescher, and they built a planing mill, and entered actively into contracting and building; and four years after this triple alliance was formed, Mr. Volberding and Mr. Miller bought out Mr. Loescher, and since then they alone have owned the Orange Contracting and Milling Company. They employ ten men, do all their own mill work and custom work, make their own designs, and cater only to the highest class trade.

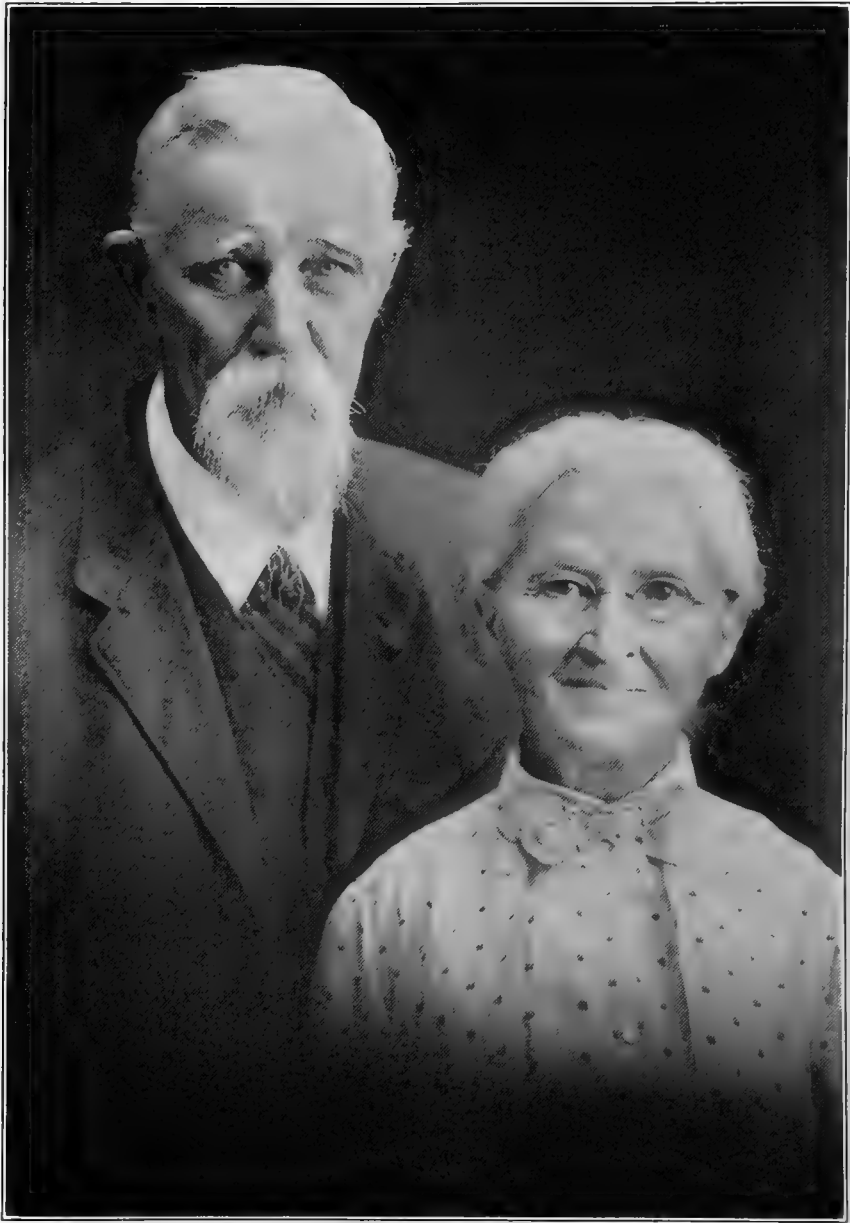
At Orange, Mr. Volberding was married to Miss Martha Anschutz, a native of Saginaw, Mich., by whom he has had one child, Helen. The family belong to St. John's Lutheran Church, and Mr. Volberding is a member of the Lutheran Men's Club, and interested in all that makes for moral uplift in the community—an interest actively shared by Mrs. Volberding. Orange congratulates itself on such good and highly progressive citizens.

JOHN W. STEELE.—Garden Grove is indeed fortunate to number among its residents so capable a man as John W. Steele, the principal contractor and builder there. A man of ability, force of character and strict integrity, he learned his trade very thoroughly in his native England. As a master workman in his line, that of interior finisher, in point of fineness of work he has few equals in Southern California.

Mr. Steele was born on December 21, 1866, at the little town of Hyde, near Manchester, England, the son of Jabez and Rebecca Esther (Carrington) Steele. The father, who was a master plumber and contractor, died when John W. was only three years of age. He was the ninth child in a family of ten children and the youngest of six brothers. The death of the father made it necessary for the children to become the breadwinners of the family, so when John was but eight years old he went to work in a cotton mill in Hyde, his small wages going to support his mother, and he continued to work in the mills until he was fifteen years old. In the meantime he had secured a common school education and he now began to learn the cabinet maker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of five years. In England at that time the trade of cabinet making included interior finishing and Mr. Steele became an expert in that line, working on the interior woodwork of several of the fine churches and residences at Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire.

In the meantime Mr. Steele's oldest brother, William Steele, had immigrated to America and was foreman for a large plumbing firm in New York City. On a visit to his family, in the old home place in England he related such glowing tales of the opportunities to be found in America that Mr. Steele was enthused with the idea of seeking his fortune here. Accordingly on June 27, 1887, he sailed from Liverpool on the S. S. Brittanica, landing at Castle Garden nine days later. His brother, meanwhile, had removed to Cleveland, Ohio, so Mr. Steele was thrown upon his own resources. He went to work at West Rutherford, N. J., as a carpenter and builder, also helping do the finishing work on one of the large churches of Passaic, N. J. In the fall of that year he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and remained there for more than a year. Later he went to Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, and worked at organ building and interior finishing for a period of about nine months, when he returned to Cleveland, remaining there until 1895, working at his trade.

In 1889 Mr. Steele was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Annie Askin of that place. She was born and reared in Sheffield, England, and came to Cleveland as a young lady in 1885. In April, 1895, Mr. and Mrs. Steele, with their two children, removed to California, and after remaining a few weeks at Los Angeles, they came out to Katella precinct in Orange County and there bought ten acres of land. His brother, William Steele, also purchased a ten-acre tract, but went back to New York, where he passed away four years later. Mr. Steele improved his land, planting it to walnuts and building a residence on it, where he made his home for several years. He still



Mrs Catherine Case,
W. E. Case

continued, however, in his occupation of contractor and builder, and during this period he became connected with D. M. Donald and Son, leading contractors at Redlands. He removed there with his family and bought three lots on which he erected a cozy residence and made this his home for five years. During this time he had charge of all the interior finish work for all the fine residences in Redlands and vicinity made in the planing mill of Donald and Son.

In 1910 Mr. Steele moved to Garden Grove and built his commodious residence there which has since been the family home. During the ten years he has thoroughly established himself as the foremost contractor and builder of this district, and besides building most of the handsome homes in Garden Grove and the surrounding locality, he has built the two-story brick business block of J. D. Price on Ocean Avenue, the Hardware Store block, owned by A. E. Emerson, the warehouse for the Garden Grove Walnut Growers Association, the Vegetable Unions' warehouse and the Lima Bean Growers warehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Steele are the parents of six children: Edith is the wife of William Abbott, a rancher living near Garden Grove; Reba is Mrs. Elmer Launders and lives at Garden Grove; Clara is engaged with the Pacific Telephone Company at Santa Ana; Grace E. is now Mrs. Wesley Hien and resides on an orange ranch at Olive; Ruth is also employed by the Pacific Telephone Company at Santa Ana; John is a student at the Santa Ana high school. Mrs. Steele is a member of the Methodist Church at Garden Grove. Miss Sarah A. Steele, Mr. Steele's only sister and relative in America, is a resident of Los Angeles, and follows the profession of nursing.

WILLIAM E. CASE.—The proud owner of a fine twenty-acre walnut grove on Euclid Avenue, between Garden Grove and Anaheim, William E. Case is one of the early settlers in this locality, and he devotes his entire time to producing the best of nuts from his grove, having set out the trees with his own hands, as well as having made all the improvements seen on the ranch.

Mr. Case was born at Oaks Corners, Ontario County, New York, on April 10, 1844, and was a lad of twelve years when his parents moved to Defiance County, Ohio, consequently he was privileged to attend school in both states. At the outbreak of the Civil War, then a young man of eighteen, he demonstrated his patriotism by enlisting in the service of his country, in 1862, for a short term, in the Eighty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was taken prisoner at Harpers Ferry, but was soon paroled, and as soon as his parole expired he again enlisted, this time with the Ninth Ohio Cavalry, Company I, for "three years or for the duration of the war." He participated in many skirmishes and some sharp engagements, was with Sherman on his famous March to the Sea, and at the close of hostilities was honorably discharged at Lexington, N. C., in 1865.

After his discharge he returned to Ohio, where he spent the winter, then went to Chicago, where he was engaged in various lines of activity until 1880, when he removed to Boone County, Nebr., and followed farming until 1890, when he first came to California and spent a year. So pleased was he with conditions as he found them here that he returned to his home in Nebraska, raised two crops from his farm, which he had broken from the original prairie sod, made arrangements to sell out, and in the spring of 1894 again landed in California and settled in Orange County. The ranch he bought was a barley field, and at that time property hereabouts was selling at the high price of from \$100 to \$150 per acre. At considerable expense he has improved his holdings until he has one of the best walnut groves in his locality, with a fine well which he uses for domestic purposes.

In Chicago, Ill., on November 2, 1870, occurred the marriage of William E. Case with Miss Catherine Spellacy, a native of Ireland. They have had five children, four now living: Mrs. Alice Reynoldson, of Albion, Nebr.; Mrs. Louisa Irene Clark, of Puente, Cal.; John B., deputy state oil inspector, with headquarters at Taft, Cal., and Mrs. Loretta Farris, of Baldwin Park, Cal.

As a man, citizen and friend, no one stands higher in the esteem of all who know him than does Mr. Case. For many years he was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, but is now demitted; he is an esteemed member of Sedgwick Post, No. 17, G. A. R., at Santa Ana, and in political views votes with the Republicans. He makes friends wherever he goes and retains them as well, and though over seventy-six years of age, his years rest lightly upon him, and he is to be found in active management of his productive ranch and wide-awake to anything that tends to benefit his community. In all his operations he has had the active cooperation of his good wife, who has shared his joys and his sorrows for half a century. Now in the evening of a life well-spent they can look back upon the years that have passed with but few regrets, for they have lived by the golden rule as nearly as it has been possible.

DRUCE BROTHERS.—The poultry ranch of Druce Brothers at Stanton is widely known for its production of the finest White Leghorn fowls in Southern California. Their strain of chickens is produced from the best laying hens and finest male birds, which have been carefully selected from a large assortment of White Leghorns. Their selected hens have a record of 280 eggs per season, this being far in excess of the general average and is evident proof of the splendid care that Druce Brothers give to their flock of 2,000 to 3,000 fowls.

The firm of Druce Brothers consists of Sidney H. and Campbell H. Druce, natives of England. Sidney H. Druce, the older brother, was born in London, England, on August 6, 1872, the son of Herbert and Louise (Reeve) Druce. He emigrated to the United States in 1889 and settled in California. For four years he operated a nursery of five acres at Fullerton and for eight years filled the important position of dairy inspector for Los Angeles. He was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Fitz Henry, who passed away in 1912.

Campbell H. Druce was born in London, England, on March 20, 1878, and left his native land in 1903 for America, coming directly to Orange County, where he has continued to reside ever since. In 1915 he was married to Miss Emma Waters, a native of Illinois, and they have been blessed with one daughter, Mary L.

Druce Brothers are members of the Southern California Poultry Producers Association and the Garden Grove Farm Bureau, Sidney Druce having been a director of the former. They have facilities for hatching 5,000 baby chicks and brooders to accommodate 3,500. Their plant consists of four houses with cement floors; one is 120 by 20; another 110 by 20; a smaller one, is 50 by 18 and another 20 by 40 feet. These furnish shelter for 3,000 chickens. The brothers do their own grinding and also raise their green feed. Their ranch is situated in the city of Stanton, where it has been located since 1908 and it is one of the most important enterprises of the community.

HARRY JENTGES.—The enterprising proprietor of the cement pipe works at Garden Grove, Harry Jentges, is a man whose force of character and determination has overcome many obstacles in reaping the success in life that is deservedly his. Born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, he learned to speak, read and write the French and German languages in addition to the vernacular of his native country. His father, Peter Jentges was a farmer in the old country, owned a twenty-acre farm, a large amount of land for one person to own in Luxemburg. His mother was Mary Ann Engels before her marriage and both parents were born, married, lived and died in Luxemburg.

Harry grew up on his father's farm, on which he worked until he was twenty-five years old; then his mother, who had been a widow eight years, died, and thinking to better his condition by coming to America, where his brother Jack had preceded him, he sailed from Antwerp via England, crossed that country and embarked on the White Star line for the new world, landing at New York City May 25, 1907. He brought \$900 with him from the old country, \$700 of which was his inheritance from his parents' estate. After stopping at Le Mars, Iowa, for two years, where he was employed as a farm hand, he came to Orange County, Cal., in 1909, and joined his brother Jack at Westminster. He worked for his brother three months, and when the celery season came on loaded celery into box cars for the Celery Growers Association. He worked out eighteen months, then rented the old Trevoli place of sixty acres at Wintersburg, in partnership with C. C. Johnson. They planted eight acres to celery, twenty acres to sugar beets, twenty acres to lima beans, and put the remainder in hay. After the first year their landlord raised the rent, and they moved to Los Alamitos and rented and farmed ninety acres there for three years, putting the entire acreage into sugar beets. Mr. Jentges came to Garden Grove in 1916, and purchased the old Paulson place, two miles north and one mile west of Garden Grove. Here he encountered his first reverse; his well gave out, water for irrigation failed, and he spent \$2,000 to deepen the well and get water. Going into debt, he was forced to trade the place for 160 acres at Barstow.

Through this misfortune he figures that he lost \$10,000. He then began to work for his brother Jack in the cement business, and in 1918 bought the business from his brother. In time Mr. Jentges paid the last of his debts, paying one hundred cents on the dollar. He does a large business, is prospering, and employs from twelve to twenty men, keeping seven steadily the year around. He takes contracts from the farmers to put in irrigation pipe lines, the cement tiles of which are his own make. In 1918 he laid about four and a half miles of pipe; in 1919 he laid seven miles of pipe and the prospect for 1920 looks as if this year would be the banner year. He is also a general contractor, and builds cement walks, foundations, porches, etc. He has a cement mixer, power for which is provided by a Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine, moulds and cores, and the necessary appliances for making the various sizes of cement pipe, and



John Ziegler

owns a G. M. C. two-ton auto truck for hauling the pipes. The trenches are dug by hand labor and his excellent work satisfies his many customers, one job always bringing another. Despite reverses Mr. Jentges has made a success of the chances offered him on the coast, and it is to men of his intelligence, indomitable courage and perseverance that our country is largely indebted for its prosperous condition. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Westminster. A naturalized citizen, he takes an active interest in the welfare of the country and the community in which he lives.

JOHN B. ZIEGLER.—In the passing of John B. Ziegler on July 17, 1919, Anaheim suffered the loss of one of her most valued citizens—one who was ever ready to give of his time and talents in any worthy undertaking that would aid in the upbuilding of the community. His death brought to a close a life of usefulness, which reflected credit not only upon himself, but one which had done much for the betterment of his fellow-citizens. Born on May 1, 1863, in Alsace-Lorraine, when the tricolor of France still waved over that little country, his boyhood days were spent there. After the Franco-Prussian War, when this territory had unwillingly passed into the hands of the Germans, Mr. Ziegler received his education in the German schools established there. However, when he had reached the age of seventeen he decided to seek his fortune in the New World, and the year 1880 found him in New York. Here he entered the restaurant business in Maiden Lane, a thoroughfare famed throughout the country for its association with the jewelry trade. Later Mr. Ziegler established himself in the same line of business at Paterson, N. J., the family making their home at Jersey City Heights, where they lived for a number of years.

In 1905 Mr. Ziegler came to Anaheim, hoping to improve the health of his son John, but this was, unfortunately, unavailing, for the son later died. Soon after locating in Anaheim he purchased the southeast corner of West Center and Lemon streets, on which the Commercial Hotel stood. After conducting it for a number of years, he tore down the building in 1915 and on the same site erected the beautiful new Valencia Hotel, the finest hotel in the county, which opened its doors to the public on April 1, 1916. This hotel, which has for its slogan, "The only first-class hotel between Los Angeles and San Diego," was erected at a cost of \$75,000. It is a modern four-story brick structure, which would be a credit to any city, and has been a great factor in the rapid growth of Anaheim in the past few years, and was the impetus that started the town a rolling, and since then others have built and patterned after it. Mr. Ziegler was also the first to build a residence in the Deutch tract, and now it is already well built up. He was a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was popular in the lodge of the Eagles, while politically he was an ardent Republican.

Always far-sighted and progressive, Mr. Ziegler was the first man to build when Center Street was widened, and then others followed his lead. Keenly alive to the importance of improving and beautifying the city, especially in the business district, he was the leader in every civic movement that had this for its aim; he was the first man to advocate the use of the cluster light system on the east side of Center Street, in the business district. The beautiful hotel he erected will always stand as a monument to his memory.

While living in New York City, Mr. Ziegler was married to Mary Murer, who was born in Paris, France, where she was reared and educated, and they became the parents of four children: Lucy, now the wife of Frank M. Anderson of Placentia; John, who is deceased; Elsie and Mabel.

GLEN E. HUNTINGTON.—A mile and an eighth east of Garden Grove is located the orange ranch owned by Glen E. Huntington, an energetic young man of superior business qualifications. Although a native of Owosso, Mich., born February 19, 1890, his life has been spent in California whither his parents, Frank and Cora (Faylor) Huntington, brought him at the age of nine months, settling at Redlands. His parents who were natives of Illinois, were married in Michigan. When Glen E. was seven years old his mother was called to the Great Beyond, and the father, who still resides at Redlands, married again and Glen's boyhood days were clouded by the unduly harsh treatment of a stepmother.

Relief from oppression came in the friendship of Lewis Dezendorf, now deceased, who befriended the lad and saw that he had the advantages of schooling. He attended the Redlands schools in his boyhood days and later Mr. Dezendorf paid his way to Woodbury's Business College at Los Angeles, afterwards helping him secure a position, and as a bank clerk he held important positions with the Citizens National Bank and the American Trust and Savings Bank at Los Angeles, and also with the Hollywood National Bank at Hollywood. The warm friendship of Lewis Dezendorf for Mr. Huntington was evidenced by the will he made bequeathing his young friend twenty acres

of land, the ranch upon which Mr. Huntington settled when he came to Garden Grove in 1912. He is a member of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce and the Farm Center, and was appointed deputy constable under Constable Clark of Garden Grove. He keeps in touch with all movements for the betterment of Garden Grove and Orange County in general and is one of the leading and progressive citizens among the younger men. He is planting and making substantial improvements upon his property and will soon have a valuable Valencia orange grove.

Mr. Huntington's marriage occurred at Los Angeles in 1911, and united him with Miss Louise Nusser, who was born at Lankershim, and two years of whose school days were spent in Garden Grove. They are the parents of two children, Glen E. Jr., and Lewis Sydney. His wife is a social favorite and shares his popularity and success.

FRITZ RUHMANN.—In the passing away of Fritz Ruhmann, on September 3, 1917, Anaheim lost one of her earliest settlers, as he had been associated with this district since 1875. The youth of Mr. Ruhmann was spent in his native town of Etzehoe, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, where he was born February 5, 1838, his father, Henry, a gardener by occupation, being a native of the same place. His mother was Louise Noritz before her marriage. In Germany the family name was spelled Ruehmann, but the "e" was omitted by Mr. Ruhmann on coming to America.

When scarcely twenty years old, Mr. Ruhmann left his home and went to sea on a sailing vessel which plied between English and German ports. In 1860 he again shipped on a sailing vessel, the Lorenzo, bound for San Francisco by way of Cape Horn, and at the expiration of this journey set sail, this time on an American craft which rounded the Horn and finally reached New York City. After that he became interested in the coasting trade along the West Indies and was in Galveston, Texas, from 1866 to 1868. Shortly after this he returned to Germany for a visit with his relatives, remaining there for more than a year. On his return to America he came to Hoboken, N. J., and while there he was shanghaied aboard a sailing vessel bound for San Francisco. For a time he was employed in Los Angeles, and during the latter part of the year 1875 he located at Anaheim, and with Max Nebelung was associated with the Anaheim Lighter Company as a freight clerk, helping to load and unload steamers that came to Anaheim Landing on the river. Following that Mr. Ruhmann worked on a bee ranch for some time and in 1877 he opened up a liquor store on North Los Angeles Street and called it "Germania Halle," and operated it until 1906, when he sold out to J. D. Heitshusen, and retired from active business.

Mr. Ruhmann was very active in the upbuilding of Anaheim. He owned the block on North Los Angeles Street from Chartres to Cypress Street and on this property he built a row of stores which Mrs. Ruhmann still owns. He also built three brick store buildings on North Los Angeles Street between Center and Chartres, but these were afterwards sold. Generous and charitable, he gave freely to the Lutheran and Catholic Churches, and gave much help to the poor and needy.

In 1897, Mr. Ruhmann was married to Mrs. Helena Boege, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose maiden name was Krein. Mrs. Ruhmann is a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Messer) Krein, who passed away in New York. Helena Krein had an uncle living in Los Angeles, so she came to California in October, 1874, and there she married Henry Boege and they located in Anaheim in 1876. Mr. Boege was a painter by trade and did the painting on the homes and business blocks in the early days and was a prominent man until his death in 1888. Mrs. Ruhmann, who is an active member of the Catholic Church and of the Altar Society, relates many interesting incidents of the pioneer days of Anaheim, when the streets were lighted with lamps and there were no pavements nor sidewalks. Since her husband's death she continues to reside at the old home surrounded by her many friends, and is looking after the affairs left her by her husband, and being a good manager she is giving a good account of her stewardship.

FRANK E. LAUNDERS.—As pioneers of the Southland, Frank E. Launders and his wife have lived at Garden Grove since 1893. Their ten-acre ranch lies a quarter of a mile south of Garden Grove, and its well-kept acreage, devoted for the most part to the culture of lima beans, grown between the rows of their orange trees, bespeaks the ability and energy of its owner.

Mr. Launders was born at Fond du Lac, Wis., April 15, 1864, and is the son of Samuel Launders, a carpenter and builder by trade, and Maria (Cobb) Launders, a niece of Silas Cobb, the Chicago pioneer and millionaire street railway man. Mr. Launders' grandfather Cobb, was a pioneer of Wisconsin, and the courageous spirit that is the heritage of the sturdy pioneer is manifest in Mr. Launders. As a child he accompanied his parents when they removed to Sauk County, Wis., and thence to Mitchell County, Iowa, where the father farmed and where young Frank attended the



Fritz-Rechnermann



Helena Rubinstein

common schools, grew to young manhood, and from Mitchell County went to Des-plaines, Cook County, Ill.

On December 6, 1885, he was married at Norwood, Ill., to Miss Lena Blass of Niles, Ill., where they lived until coming to Garden Grove in 1893. In 1892, her father had purchased twenty acres on which they lived until they sold the west ten acres in 1909. Mrs. Launders acquired the property from her father upon his death. Mr. and Mrs. Launders are the parents of nine children who are living. Two of their children died in infancy. Raymond is married and has four daughters and follows the former trade of his father, a lather, and lives on a five-acre ranch south of Garden Grove; Clarence is single, lives at home and is a lather by trade; Elmer, a carpenter and builder, is married and lives at Garden Grove; Myrtle is the wife of George Hobbs, a carpenter and builder who resides at Santa Maria, they have two children; Mildred married Robert McDonald, a machinist, and they live at Garden Grove, they have one son; Maimie is the wife of Chris Kortner, and they live at Santa Maria, Cal., and have one daughter; Mabel is at home and is attending the Orange County Business College, at Santa Ana. Mina and Marjorie, students in the grammar school, are at home. In 1915 Mr. Launders built an attractive bungalow on his ranch, and there the family have since made their home. Politically he is an adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Santa Ana, and he and his wife are members of the Fraternal Aid Union. The family are highly respected in the community in which they live.

ROBERT F. HAZARD.—A native son both of California and Orange County, Robert F. Hazard of Westminster precinct belongs to the third generation of the Hazard family in this locality, his grandparents, Robert S. and Betsy Ann Hazard, having been pioneer settlers of Westminster, a sketch of the latter, who still resides on the old home place, being given elsewhere in this work. Both born in Erieville, N. Y., the grandparents became pioneer settlers of Blackhawk County, Iowa, going there in 1860, remaining there until 1881, when they removed to Westminster, Cal.

Robert F. Hazard is the son of the late Frank Hazard, a prominent farmer who owned 120 acres of land near Westminster, and who was born in Blackhawk County, Iowa, coming here with his parents in 1881. He was married to Miss Alice Marden of Westminster precinct, who passed away in 1900, leaving three children: Harry is a rancher and resides near Lancaster; Robert F, the subject of this review, who was born September 30, 1885; and Luella, who married Gifford Giles and resides at Santa Ana; she was reared by her grandmother, Mrs. Betsy Ann Hazard, her mother having passed away when she was but two weeks old. Frank Hazard died January 22, 1916, at the age of fifty-seven years.

Beginning ranching on his own account when but a young man, Mr. Hazard has prospered in everything he has undertaken. Ten years ago he purchased the first forty acres of his ranch, which is attractively located on the Santa Ana-Huntington Beach Boulevard west of Bolsa. He has added to his original holdings until he now has 112 acres of choice land, which he devotes to sugar beets and alfalfa. Recently he has built a commodious bungalow and a large barn, with well, pumping plant and tank house, the improvements in all costing nearly \$10,000. In addition to his own holdings he farms the forty-acre home place of his grandmother, Mrs. Betsy Ann Hazard.

Mr. Hazard's marriage, which occurred in 1904, united him with Miss Mabel Deakins of Westminster, and they are the parents of three interesting children, all boys: Roland, Clyde and Kenneth. A hard and efficient worker, Mr. Hazard is a very energetic young man, never doing things by halves. A capable manager, he has unusual executive ability, and his generous, liberal disposition has won for him a host of friends. Mrs. Hazard is in every way an excellent helpmeet and shares her husband's popularity. Politically, Mr. Hazard is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and gives it his loyal support.

CURTIS HENRY HICKMAN.—That specialization in any line will bring success, when accompanied by intelligence and persistence, is clearly shown in the experience of C. H. Hickman, who has for the past seven years devoted his ranch in the Bolsa district to the production of sweet potatoes, and has achieved splendid results. Mr. Hickman was born in Orange County, December 19, 1885, on the farm adjoining his own. His parents were James H. and Georgia Ann (Caraway) Hickman, the father being a native of Virginia, where he was born in 1845, while Mrs. Hickman was born in Linn County, Iowa, March 14, 1854. Her parents, Joseph and Delila (Scott) Caraway, born in Ohio and Indiana, respectively, were among the early settlers of Linn County, Iowa. James H. Hickman passed away in 1903 at the age of fifty-eight years and Mrs. Hickman still resides on the old Hickman place, which adjoins the farm of her son, C. H. Hickman.

James H. Hickman was an early settler of O'Brien County, Iowa, where he took up a homestead and farmed it for some time after his marriage, which occurred in 1871. About 1878, the family crossed the plains to California, and settled in the Bolsa district and Mrs. Hickman is now one of the oldest settlers of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hickman were the parents of six children: Robert died at the age of nineteen months; Irene Belle is the wife of Frank B. Ireland, a rancher at Murrietta; Carrie May is the wife of John Newell, a rancher at Stockton; Jessie is the wife of Eugene De Vaul, a field boss for the Anaheim Sugar Co.; Curtis Henry, of this review; and Stella, wife of Archie Morgan, a rancher at Wildomar. Henry Hickman, as he is popularly known, grew up on the home farm, attending the schools of the neighborhood, at the same time learning the practical side of agriculture. In February, 1919, he purchased his present home ranch of ten acres, lying three miles west of Santa Ana on the Santa Ana-Huntington Beach Boulevard, and here he has developed a profitable and well-kept property. In addition to his own land he farms his mother's place of ten acres, the land adjoining his, and both tracts he devotes to the production of sweet potatoes, and which yield him attractive returns.

In 1909, Mr. Hickman was married to Miss Alice Galbraith, the daughter of Nelson L. and Helena (Yeakel) Galbraith. One of a family of seven children, Mrs. Hickman came to Santa Ana with her parents from Louisburg, Kans., when but a year old. Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith reside in Santa Ana, where he is a carpenter and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman have three children: Helene Marguerite, Georgia Blossom and Walter Henry.

ADOLPH DITTMER.—A very successful business man whose valuable experience, coupled with broad views, enabled him as chairman of the board of trustees of Orange to cast a weighty influence in favor of improvements, and so to help the growing town to make young giant strides in the direction of permanent progress, is Adolph Dittmer, the popular proprietor of Dittmer's Mission Pharmacy. He came to Orange a decade and a half ago, an advent equally lucky for himself and the community.

He was born in Chicago in 1872, and three years later removed to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he was educated in the grammar schools. When school was over, he entered the office of the Fort Dodge Messenger and, beginning as printer's devil, worked up as a printer in the job department.

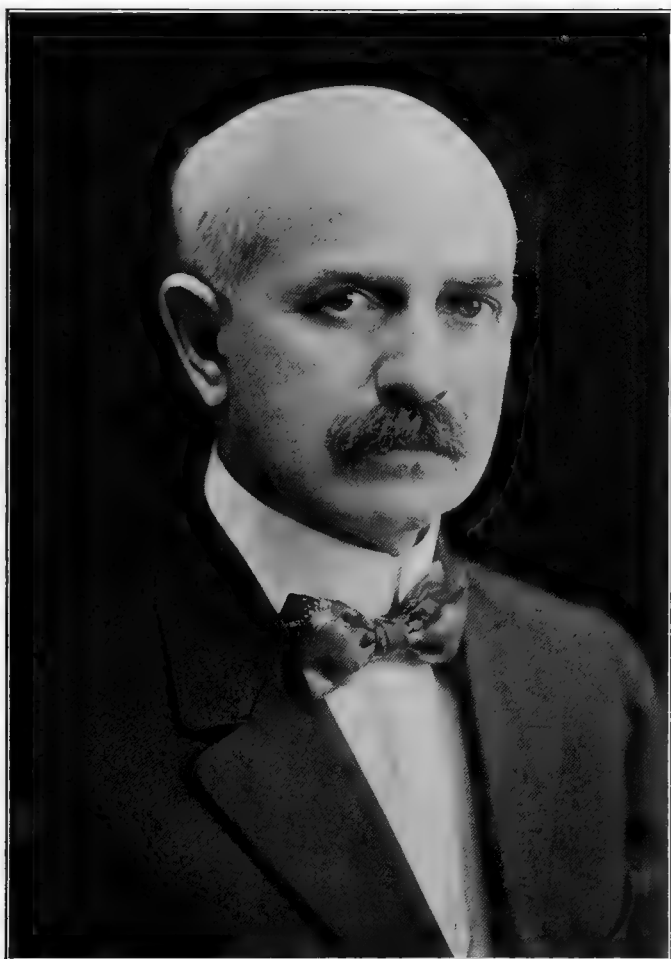
Arrived at the decisive age of seventeen, he began as an apprentice in a drug store in Fort Dodge and later completed the study in the drug store owned and conducted by Senator Oleson. In due time he became a registered pharmacist. It was in 1905 that he came west to California and landed at Orange. Here he started Dittmer's Mission Pharmacy, in a building especially erected for him at 131 South Glassell Street; and when the opportunity was afforded, in 1909, to secure the corner of South Glassell and Plaza Square, he immediately made the move to the better location. Since that time he has conducted a general drug business there.

He makes a specialty of putting up prescriptions, in which responsible work he is assisted by his son, who is a graduate in pharmacy as well as a licentiate pharmacist; and their conscientious application to what is more and more regarded as of extreme importance, particularly with the advance of science and the introduction of new and powerful drugs, is fully appreciated by the patronizing public. He is a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association, and also of the Los Angeles Retail Druggists' Association.

While at Fort Dodge, Mr. Dittmer was married to Miss Louise Gunther, a native of that place, by whom he has had four sons, three of whom are still living. Adolph is a graduate of the pharmaceutical department of the University of Southern California, and Arthur and Harold are both attending school. Mr. Dittmer is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, and is president of the Lutheran Men's Club of Orange.

For six years he served the city of Orange as a trustee, and for four years was chairman of the board, presiding during the period when the town put in paved streets and curbs, and the sewer was started, the sewer farm was purchased, and new water mains were added to the public works. This was a crucial time for the city, and only those who passed through the days and months of responsibility, when much opposition had to be overcome, and a good deal of unpleasant responsibility assumed by individual citizens for the public, know how valuable was the service to contemporaries and to posterity rendered by the doughty city fathers. Intensely interested in civic and business affairs he is a charter member and ex-secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Orange.

Mr. Dittmer has always advocated investments in local realty, and as an evidence of the faith that is in him, has come to own a fine orange and lemon orchard situated east of Olive in the Peralta Hill district.



Adolf Hitler

HORATIO C. DAWES.—One of Santa Ana's best known citizens, now living retired after an active business life of many years, is Horatio C. Dawes, who has been a resident of that city since 1891. Mr. Dawes is a Canadian by birth, having been born near London, Ontario, on August 27, 1863, the son of Thomas and Sarah Louise (Allen) Dawes. Thomas Dawes was a physician, prominent in his profession, and he passed away in 1884. Mrs. Dawes, who is still enjoying life at the age of eighty-two, lives at Santa Ana; she is a sister of H. A. Allen of Tustin and Prescott Allen of Santa Ana.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dawes had a family of six children—three boys and three girls, and Horatio was next to the eldest of the family. Enjoying an excellent education in the schools of his native place, he began in early manhood to make a place for himself in the world. He became interested in the general merchandise business, learning it in all its details, and for thirteen years he was engaged in this line of work, part of the time in London and later in Montreal, being associated with the well known firm of W. E. Sanford, clothing manufacturers, in the retail branches of their business. For some time having had a desire to come to California he left his native home in 1891, made the long trip across the continent and located in Santa Ana, where he at once entered into the commercial life of the city. For six years he was with the Huff Dry Goods Company and later with Huff Brothers Clothing Store for a period of two years. With a partner he then engaged in the clothing business for himself under the firm name of Dawes and Huffman, and after five years he bought out his partner's interest and continued as sole proprietor until 1909, when he closed out his business. During this time he was also interested in the Stewart-Dawes Shoe Company, of Los Angeles.

In 1910 Mr. Dawes, accompanied by his family made an extended tour of Europe, visiting the principal capitals of the old world and the noted places of interest, a trip that was filled with many interesting and pleasurable recollections. During his years of business Mr. Dawes was very successful, and while now not actively engaged in commercial pursuits his time is largely occupied in looking after his interests principally in Southern California. For a number of years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Santa Ana. He also gives generously of his time to civic affairs, now serving on the Board of Education.

Mr. Dawes' marriage which occurred on June 6, 1899, united him with Miss Florence A. Donahue, a native of Afton, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Dawes are the parents of three children: Roberta attends Pomona College at Claremont; Truman is a student in the Santa Ana high school; and Charles. The family attend the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana. In politics Mr. Dawes is an adherent of the Republican party, and in his fraternal affiliations he is a member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters.

JOHN M. WARD.—The twenty-acre ranch owned by John M. Ward located southwest of Garden Grove, is the fourth ranch he has owned and improved in Orange County. Mr. Ward was born February 14, 1880, at Glen Elder, Mitchell County, Kans. His parents, Elanson and Cordelia Ward, now deceased, were natives of New York and Iowa, respectively; they located in Kansas in 1870, and the father became the owner of two farms, one comprising 160 acres and the other 120 acres. John M. is the youngest child in a family of seven children and his experiences in early life were such as commonly fall to the lot of lads reared on a farm. He was educated in the common schools and graduated from the high school at Glen Elder, Kans., with the class of 1897.

His marriage, which occurred in his native state in 1900, united him with Miss Winnifred Weethee, a native of Ohio but reared in Kansas, and they are the parents of four children. Neva and Wilma were born in Kansas, and Elmer and Ruth are natives of the Golden State. Mr. Ward owned an eighty-acre Kansas farm, and town property at Iola and Logan, Kans., and also 160 acres in Red Willow County, Nebr. He was taken ill and came to California for his health, with the intention of remaining one year, but his health improving, California's charms were sufficient to cause him to settle at Orange, where he became the owner of a two and a half-acre place, which he improved and lived upon eighteen months, when he came to Garden Grove in 1912. In addition to ranching Mr. Ward follows the occupation of spraying, being a duly licensed sprayer, in which he is the pioneer at Garden Grove. He has a portable spraying outfit, driven by a gasoline engine, and gives the business his personal attention, employing two men besides himself, and covering a territory within a radius of six miles from Garden Grove. He has sprayed as high as 2,000 acres in a single year. He owns an acre of land in Garden Grove just north of the grammar school on which he raises nursery stock. He has 1,000 Valencia orange trees and 1,500 walnut trees; also has seedlings which were budded in 1920.

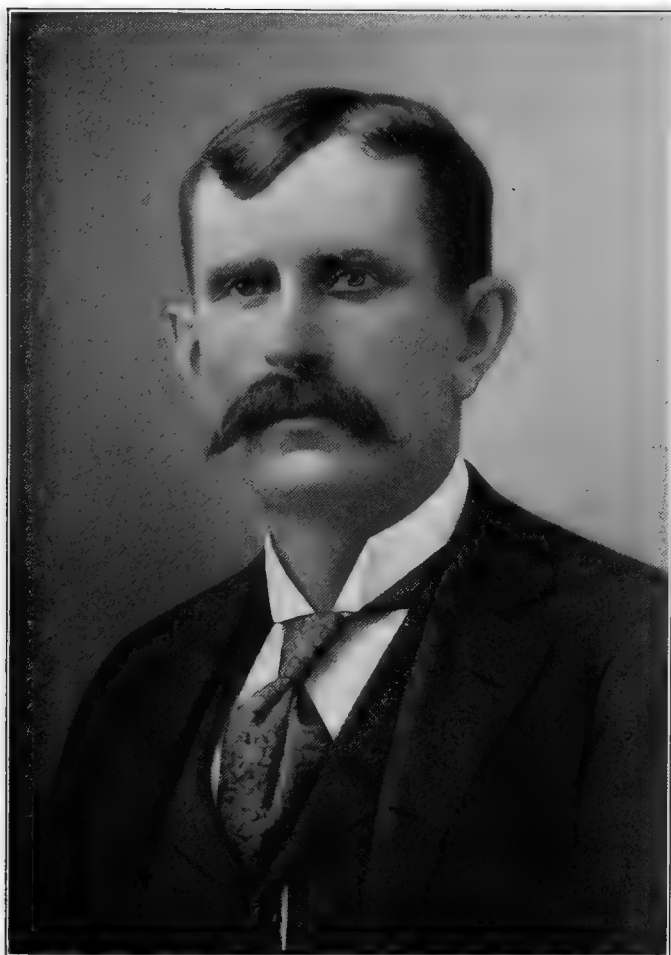
He has set his home place to Valencia oranges and further improved the ranch with a good dwelling house and suitable outbuildings for his needs and hopes to convert it into one of the finest places west of Garden Grove. He is a member of the Garden Grove Orange Growers Association, and he and his wife are active members of the Mennonite Church, and consistent and earnest Prohibitionists. A man of good physique, strong and muscular, he is not afraid of hard work, and is possessed of excellent judgment and business acumen, successfully accomplishing all tasks he undertakes. His efforts are ever toward the advancement of all movements calculated to enhance the general welfare of Garden Grove, and his fellow-townsmen esteem him highly for his many excellent qualities.

WILL C. CRAWFORD.—One of the foremost men of his day in the business life of Orange County was the late Will C. Crawford, who established the first wholesale grocery store in Santa Ana, and started the First National Bank in Tustin, as well as improving lands to citrus orchards. He was very liberal and enterprising, and few have accomplished more in the short space of time than he did. He was born near Burlington, Iowa, in 1862, the son and eighth child of W. D. and Margaret (Chapman) Crawford, who were born in Iowa and England, respectively, although the father was of Scotch descent.

Will C. Crawford received a good education in the public schools of Iowa. He was married at Middletown, Iowa, in 1884, to Miss Effie Lindley, born in Green County, Pa., a daughter of Alvah and Rachael (Van Syoc) Lindley, natives of that state. They removed from the Keystone State to Iowa in 1865, locating near Middletown, where they followed husbandry until their death. After his marriage Will C. Crawford followed farming in Iowa, until he came to California in 1898, selecting Orange County as his permanent home, and here he purchased the ranch on Glen Avenue, which was improved to a walnut and orange grove, where his widow still resides. He purchased land near Olive and there improved a fifty-acre orchard to Valencia oranges. He also purchased forty acres on the Newport Road and Santa Fe Railroad at the foot of Glen Avenue, which was devoted to general farming. However, this was not the limit of Mr. Crawford's capabilities, for he was a live business man and saw a great future for Santa Ana and Orange County, so he conceived the idea of starting the first wholesale grocery store in Santa Ana, and incorporated the Santa Ana Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he was president and manager. He selected the site on East First Street and the Santa Fe Railroad and built a large two-story brick building with basement, the largest store building in Santa Ana. He continued actively as president and manager until his death. He also organized and was the president of the First National Bank of Tustin, a position he filled acceptably, having the entire confidence of the people, putting it on a paying basis, a task more easily accomplished by him, for he was a man of tact and rare business acumen and wide influence.

While attending the Baptist Association, held at Hemet, as a delegate, he died November 18, 1912, having been sick only three days, mourned by all who knew him. In his death Santa Ana lost one of her most enterprising and public-spirited citizens, whose place never can be filled. Mr. Crawford was intensely interested in mission work, and particularly in home missions. In his will he left a bequest of \$25,000 to build and equip a chapel car for use on railroads, so constructed that a minister or evangelist and his wife could live in the car, the other part being equipped as a chapel with seating capacity for 125, and so could be moved by rail from state to state. Mrs. Crawford, following in the footsteps of her husband's desires, carried out his ambition, and has endowed the chapel car with a fund, the interest of which is sufficient to pay the salary of the minister or evangelist, as well as his expenses. She has also endowed a chair of Ethical, Biblical and Missionary Instruction at the University of Redlands. It is known as the Will C. and Effie Crawford chair of Ethical, Biblical and Missionary Instruction.

Mrs. Crawford continues to reside at the family home on Glen Avenue, but has sold the other ranches and made the endowments stated above. She still holds her interest in the First National Bank of Tustin, as well as in the wholesale grocery business, its corporation name having been changed to Smart and Final Company. Cultured and refined, she is a very liberal and benevolent woman, and is a devout and active member of the First Baptist Church, as well as its missionary and women's societies. Mr. Crawford was a worthy and ardent member of the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana, the president of its board of trustees and a most valued member, being very active at the time of his death in the movement for raising the funds to pay for the building of the new church, so he was naturally mourned by a large circle when, in the prime of life, he passed to the beyond.



Will C. Crawford

DAVID E. JESSEE.—An industrious, prosperous rancher and a citizen of high ideals, who has been blessed with a worthy helpmate and a family of capable children, is David Jessee, who owned two ranches, one place of twenty-nine and a half acres being near the New Hope schoolhouse, while the other ranch, which consists of seventeen and a half acres lies east of Talbert where they now live. A native of Virginia, Mr. Jessee was born in Scott County, October 23, 1857. His parents were Archibald and Mary Ann (Purcell) Jessee, the father having been a farmer all his life, and although both were native Virginians, they remained loyal to the Union during the Civil War. One of a family of nine children, David Jessee's earliest recollections are of the Rebel soldiers foraging and skirmishing near his home, taking their corn, hay and horses for their troops. He attended subscription schools in the neighborhood and while still a lad went to live with his grandfather, David Jessee, for two years, running a grist mill and helping his grandfather on the farm.

In 1877, he went to Kansas, settling in the northwest part of the state, in Smith County. He remained there for five years, farming and raising stock, and then went back to Virginia to visit his old home. He came back to Kansas the next year, and the year following, the young lady who was to become his wife, whom he had met during his visit at home, Miss Maggie E. Godsey, came out to Smith County and their marriage occurred there on October 27, 1884. Mrs. Jessee was also a native of Virginia, as were her parents, Samuel and Sarah E. (Morgan) Godsey. She was born and reared in the same neighborhood as Mr. Jessee and received her education in the public schools there.

Mr. Jessee continued to farm in Smith County, Kans., for eleven years after his marriage, selling out there in 1895 and coming to California, locating in Orange County. His father, Archibald Jessee, had come out to California the year before and settled in the Bolsa precinct, where he lived until 1912, passing away at the age of eighty-two years. In 1900 they purchased a place in the New Hope district which was then a salt grass pasture. At first they put down a small two-inch well, later a seven-inch well and a pumping plant with a ten-horsepower engine, which furnished from forty to seventy inches of water, an abundance for the ranch. Mr. Jessee has also put in 1200 feet of cement pipe for irrigation, built a residence, barns and made many other improvements. This ranch was sold on June 17, 1920. On their other ranch, which he also improved in the Talbert district, there is a seven-inch flowing well, and Mr. Jessee has also installed a pumping plant there for use in exceedingly dry seasons. He raises grain, alfalfa, sugar beets and pimentos on his holdings, and has been very successful in growing the latter. They also own property at Manhattan Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessee are the parents of four children: Charles Palmer resides in Santa Ana and is in the transfer business there; Lizzie Ellen is the wife of W. O. Ater, a cotton and alfalfa grower at Blythe, she is the mother of three sons living and a daughter deceased; William is a plumber at Santa Ana; Earl Randolph is a sophomore at the Santa Ana high school. Mrs. Jessee's mother, now the widow of Thomas Fowler, makes her home with them and is now past seventy-six years of age and blind. Public spirited and progressive, Mr. Jessee has for years taken an active interest in advancing the educational and material interests of his district, and in this he has been ably seconded by his wife, a woman of great force of character who has proved herself in every way a faithful helpmate.

WILLIAM LEHNHARDT.—Although newcomers to Bolsa precinct, the family of William Lehnhardt have already made for themselves a very definite place in the community, for they are indeed an acquisition to the moral, intellectual and industrial life of the neighborhood. A native of Michigan, Mr. Lehnhardt was born at Montague, Muskegon County, August 21, 1873. His parents were William and Mary (Hendricks) Lehnhardt, both born and married in Germany, coming to America about 1865, and settling in Michigan. The father died in Muskegon, and when William was twelve years of age he came with his mother and the rest of the family to Chicago. He received his education in the public schools of Muskegon and Chicago and then learned the trade of cornice maker and sheet metal worker. During the stringent times succeeding the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, he found it very difficult to get steady work there, so in 1897 he went to South Dakota and began working in a hardware store at Tyndall, Bon Homme County, and while working there he also learned the tinsmith's trade. For many years he ran the hardware business of John Weisser, his father-in-law, afterwards becoming the proprietor of a store of his own, which he conducted successfully for a number of years.

In 1907 he sold out his hardware business at Tyndall and came to California, settling at Long Beach, where he remained until 1908, when he bought twenty acres of land in the Bolsa district and here now owns forty-five acres of well improved land, ten acres being set to Valencia oranges. He has made many improvements here, put-

ting in a well and pumping plant. He has gone in quite extensively for truck gardening and has been very successful in growing pimento and chili peppers, cabbage, sweet and Irish potatoes. He also rents ten acres in addition, which he farms.

On April 25, 1900, Mr. Lehnhardt was married to Miss Elizabeth Weisser of Tyndall, S. D., a daughter of John and Eva Weisser, the father being born in Odessa, Russia. Mrs. Lehnhardt, received an excellent education, being a graduate of the Tyndall high school and after that a student for two years at the University of South Dakota, at Vermillion. Mr. and Mrs. John Weisser came to California in 1907, later settling in the Bolsa district, Mr. Weisser passing away in May, 1916, at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Eva Weisser is the owner of a ten-acre ranch just across the road from the Lehnhardt home, and here she resides, having recently erected a fine bungalow on the place. Mr. and Mrs. Lehnhardt are the parents of nine children: Robert, a graduate of the Santa Ana high school and now attends the University of Redlands; Walter and Laura attend the Santa Ana high school; Emma, Elizabeth and Margaret are in the New Hope grammar school; and John W., Carl Edward and Ruth Anna are at home. Keenly alive to the importance of giving the best possible educational advantages to the coming generation, Mr. Lehnhardt is serving as school trustee of the New Hope district. Politically he inclines to the principles of the Republican party. The family are members of the Baptist Church at Garden Grove. Intelligent, industrious and progressive, the whole family are indeed a welcome addition to the community. The excellent education received by Mrs. Lehnhardt is made manifest in all the details of their home life, and she is a model wife and mother. Of a jovial disposition, Mr. Lehnhardt makes friends wherever he goes and he is always ready to give of his time and energy to any good cause.

JAMES A. MORRIS.—A late-comer to California and to Huntington Beach who has amply demonstrated his experience and ability as both an agriculturist in general and a horticulturist, and also as a successful business man, is James A. Morris, the resident and managing superintendent of the great Huntington Beach Company ranch of 1,500 acres, one and a half miles north of the beach city. His father was Thomas J. Morris, a native of Northumberland County, Pa., and a descendant of Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and also Superintendent of Finance for the Colonies during the Revolutionary War. He came to Ohio in 1854, and was sheriff of Athens County. He was also an extensive coal operator, and owner of valuable coal lands. He married Elizabeth Hooper, a native of Ohio, and a near relation to the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, the distinguished naval commander. She is still living at New Madison, Darke County, Ohio, well and hearty at the age of seventy-eight. Thomas J. Morris died in 1891, at the age of sixty-seven, the father of seven children, five of whom are now living.

James A. Morris, the second child, was born at Athens, Ohio, on September 29, 1869, and in that city completed the course of the Athens high school. Later he was graduated from the Agricultural Department of the Ohio State University, as a member of the Class of '92, having previously completed the law course in 1889—a choice of study undertaken, perhaps, because his maternal grandfather was the well-known Judge Hooper of Athens County, Ohio. He was admitted, as a matter of fact, to the Bar when he was nineteen years of age, and was the youngest member of his class that graduated. He still owns his grandfather's law library, which is large and valuable, and although well qualified and equipped as a lawyer, yet the practice of law did not appeal to him.

At the age of twenty-one, therefore, he took the management of his father's farm of 1,800 acres, in Hocking County, Ohio, and successfully conducted it, as long as his father continued to own it, or until about 1888. His father was a man of the most progressive type, by the way, and installed the first electric drills and machinery for mining coal ever used in the state of Ohio—as a result of which the miners struck. The elder Morris owned and operated the Morris Coal Company, serving as its president and general manager, and as a coal operator often was in conference with John J. Mitchell, at that time president of the miners' union. He died in 1891, but as early as 1888 disposed of his farming lands, and when he sold his coal-mining interests, they were taken over by the Morgan Syndicate. He was always a staunch Republican and active in Ohio politics, and counted as his personal friends President Wm. McKinley, Governor J. B. Foraker, Mark Hanna and other natives of the Buckeye State who were also of national repute.

James A. Morris came west to California in 1910, and settled at Los Angeles, where he soon established himself so successfully that he now owns two ranches in the San Fernando Valley, and one in the San Joaquin Valley. One of those in the San Fernando Valley is the celebrated "Toluca Rancho," recently disposed of for



J. Morris

\$80,000, consisting of some 200 acres of the finest fruit land in the state. Mr. Morris also owns a ranch of forty acres, which is situated not far from Sunset Beach, between that place and Huntington Beach. In September, 1917, he had the great misfortune to be accidentally poisoned from arsenic of lead, and for a whole year he was sick in consequence.

In 1919 Mr. Morris became managing superintendent of the Huntington Beach Company's ranch, being a practical as well as a professional and theoretical agriculturist; and it is hardly necessary to say that he is making good. This ranch contains 1,500 acres, planted mainly to lima beans and barley. Some 250 pigs and hogs are raised here annually. The farm is really one of the show-places of Orange County, and of Huntington Beach in particular; there are beautiful drives, lined with Monterey cypress trees, and the yards are ample and symmetrically laid out.

Mr. Morris has twice been married. At Athens, Ohio, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Ida M. Whitmore, who died suddenly from appendicitis, leaving a son, Herrold Morris, now twenty-one years of age, assisting his father on the Huntington Beach Company's ranch. In July, 1909, Mr. Morris was married a second time, his bride being Miss Margaret Starr of Lexington, Ky. Two children have blessed this union—Helen and James.

JOHN WINTERS.—A veteran nurseryman, John Winters is thoroughly conversant with the conditions under which citrus trees thrive to best advantage, and has raised all the trees on his ten-acre orange orchard from seed and budded the trees to Valencias, the first plantings of which, made eight years ago, are now coming nicely into bearing. He has lived on his ranch near Garden Grove for seventeen years.

A native of England, Mr. Winters was born twelve miles east of the city of York, famed for its historic cathedral. His father, Charles, and his mother, Sarah (Buttle) Winters, lived and died in England, the father dying when John was nineteen years old. The mother died in 1917 at the age of ninety-two. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom John is the third child in order of birth, and the only member of the family in California. He has one sister living in Massachusetts, and two in England. Reared in his native county, the cream of England's farming section, he learned to read, write and figure before he reached the age of ten, after which his opportunities for schooling ceased. At the age of eleven he began working out for his board and twenty-five dollars the first year, buying his clothing out of this meagre wage. Notwithstanding the lack of his early schooling Mr. Winters is one of Garden Grove's well-informed men, his education having been acquired in the school of experience and actual business life, supplemented by reading and studying the best standard books, journals, magazines and other publications, and a daily reading of the Bible, the greatest of all books. He lived in England until he was twenty-one years of age, then bade farewell to old associations and friends and sailed for America from Liverpool on the Cunard liner, Cuba, April 13, 1872. After a pleasant voyage of ten and a half days he landed at old Castle Garden, New York City, April 23, 1872, his destination being Malvern, Iowa, where he arrived the last week in April. The first season in his new home he worked on the farm of his uncle, John Buttle.

Mr. Winters was married in Iowa on February 21, 1880, to Miss Alice Newman, a native of Page County, Iowa, and daughter of Nelson and Malinda J. (Fraday) Newman, natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively. Mr. Newman died in Iowa in 1892; his wife is living, and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Winters. By a singular coincidence Mr. and Mrs. Winters were married just twenty years to a day after Mr. and Mrs. Newman were married, and the same minister officiated at both weddings. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Winters farmed one year in Iowa, then went to Nebraska, where they purchased a sixty-eight-acre farm in Saunders County, upon which they lived two years, then bought another place nearby and stayed there three years. Disposing of the Nebraska property they went to Phillips County, Kans., and purchased a homestead of 160 acres six miles southeast of Long Island, in that state. Of their eight children three were born in Nebraska and five were born in Kansas. They are: Charles N., a machinist and rancher residing at Golita, Santa Barbara County; Jennie, the wife of Purl Talbott, a rancher near Modesto, Stanislaus County; Nellie, the wife of A. L. Griffin, a carpenter and builder and auto salesman residing at Garden Grove; John Stanley, a machinist on the Conway ranch in Glenn County; Fred B., of Lowell, Ariz., resigned a position with a jeweler and optician in Los Angeles and enlisted in the Coast Artillery, then took the radio course, went to France and was there but a few weeks before the armistice was signed. He reached home, after an honorable discharge, in April, 1919, resumed his former position and later went to Lowell, Ariz., where he had worked some years earlier as a jeweler and optician; Mattie, the wife of Fred M. Shumway, a rancher at Creston, San Luis Obispo County, Cal.; Frank W., an orange

and lemon grower at Garden Grove; and Carrie, who died in California, aged five. There are thirteen grandchildren.

Mr. Winters farmed in Kansas from 1886 to 1900, then Dr. A. Bennie, of Long Island, Kans., who had come to California, induced him to come to Santa Ana in 1900, where he worked at various occupations, finally removing in 1902 to Garden Grove. At that time there was only one store, the postoffice building, about a dozen houses, and three churches in the place. In 1903 Mr. Winters purchased his present ten acres, which was planted to grain, and a grove of eucalyptus trees. He was engaged in the nursery business at Garden Grove, and grew and budded Valencia oranges, lemons, etc., disposing of his nursery in 1919. Mr. Winters helped organize the Garden Grove Citrus Association, the officers of which are: Milo B. Allen, president; E. M. Dozier, secretary, treasurer and manager; J. O. Arkley, vice-president; Fred Andres, James Henry, Claude Crosby and John Winters, directors. Mr. Winters' early experience developed the qualities of independence and self-reliance, and his career has been marked by energy, thrift, frugality and economy. His ranch is well equipped with the appurtenances necessary to operate it successfully, and he has a comfortable house, and necessary outbuildings, a well for domestic and irrigation purposes, pumped by means of a centrifugal pump and a five-horsepower gasoline engine. His home is presided over by his estimable helpmate, who is an ideal housewife, hospitable, motherly and kind, a noble-minded woman who makes all who come within her domain welcome. Always a booster for Orange County, Mr. Winters' interest in Garden Grove is demonstrated in no unmistakable manner. No worthy project for its betterment is ever presented that does not receive his sanction and assistance. His citizenship papers were taken out while he lived in Kansas, and politically he is a Socialist.

ED. MANNING.—A live, far-seeing and, therefore, an experienced and successful business man, who is also president of the board of trustees of Huntington Beach is Ed. Manning, an Illinois boy who is now the oldest business man in the town. He was born near Lanark, Carroll County, of the Prairie State, the son of Albert Manning, also a native of Illinois, who was a Carroll County farmer. He died when the lad was five years old. Mrs. Manning was Miss Huldah C. Lindsley before her marriage; she was born in Ohio, and is now living at Azusa, Cal. Grandfather Ashley Manning was a Carroll County pioneer, widely esteemed for those sterling qualities characteristic of the typical American. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Manning had five boys and two girls, and all the family, with the exception of the father and a son, Baden Manning, a plasterer at Milledgeville, Carroll County, Ill., are now in California.

The fourth in the order of birth, Ed. Manning first saw the light of day on March 20, 1872, and grew up on a farm until he was eighteen years of age. Then he made a trip to Minnesota and Dakota, and returned to Illinois. On attaining his twentieth year, he came farther west to California, in the spring of 1892, and for a year worked at farming at Azusa, Los Angeles County.

When of age, Mr. Manning went to Los Angeles and for three years served as an apprentice to the plumber's trade. Returning to Azusa, he worked at his trade in the San Gabriel Valley, especially at Azusa and Covina and vicinities, for eight years.

In 1904 Mr. Manning went to Huntington Beach, a year ahead of the "boom," and having the foresight to invest, he now owns some very good beach property. In his business, which has become of much importance to the growing community, he employs from three to nine men, according to the season.

While in the San Gabriel Valley, Mr. Manning was married to Miss Carrie V. Preston, with whom he lives in a neat bungalow residence at the corner of Geneva and Delaware avenues. The happy couple have three children—Pauline and Mildred, who are in the high school, and Nona, who is in the grammar school.

An active Republican and an honored member of the Republican County Central Committee from Huntington Beach, Mr. Manning has participated considerably in public affairs, serving his community as a good patriot in the most nonpartisan fashion. He was elected a member of the first board of trustees of Huntington Beach, in 1909, and served for three years, and lately he has been appointed to fill a vacancy in that body. During his early service, he was president of the board for two years, a position to which he has again been selected. He stands for good and better roads, and has always been in favor of the various state and county bond issues for improving highways. He helped secure the municipal pier at a cost of \$70,000, and favors a municipal pavilion and bath house. He voted for the issue of \$500,000 worth of Newport Harbor bonds, and in many other ways has sought to express on all occasions his public-spiritedness. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and is past grand in Huntington Beach Lodge No. 183, and is a member of the California Master Plumbers' Association.



Ed Manning

STEVE PAGE.—Three and one-half miles west and north from Garden Grove is situated the twenty-five-acre dairy ranch of Steve Page, well known in and about the thriving little town. He was born in Dalmatia, Jugo-Slavia, on February 26, 1879, the son of the late Louis Page, who was born in 1844, in the same section of country, and who came first to the land of sunshine and gold in the year 1860, a lad of only sixteen. Upon his arrival in San Francisco he went to work in a fruit store, then as he became more familiar with the English language and the ways of the country, became a prospector and miner. He remained in America about twelve years, during which time he became a naturalized citizen, then returned to Dalmatia to marry the girl of his choice, Miss Annie Andriyasevich. He was then twenty-eight years old. After their marriage they settled down and were in Dalmatia several years, and there their first four children were born. Mr. Page left his family at their home and once more came to California and mined for three years in Amador County and was preparing to have his family join him when he had provided a home. He was taken with yellow fever and returned to Dalmatia in 1884. After he had recovered he became manager of copper mines at Zagrab in Croatia, and he died there in 1916, at the age of seventy-three. He was a fine linguist, and had command of six languages. His widow survives and is living in her native country at the age of seventy-one. They had thirteen children, nine still living.

Steve Page is the fourth child of those living, and besides himself, there are four brothers living in Southern California. He attended the schools of his native land and in 1905 left home and arrived in Butte, Mont., where he was employed in the copper mines, having obtained some knowledge of that business under his father. Eleven months later he arrived in Los Angeles and worked as a car repairer for the Southern Pacific Railway until 1911.

In 1909, in Los Angeles, Mr. Page was united in marriage with Miss Vice Kurtela, daughter of Nick and Katie Kurtela, old neighbors of the Page family in Dalmatia, where she was born. She came to America with her brother, Martin Kurtela, now of San Francisco, and three days after her arrival in Los Angeles was married. Of this union there are five children: Louis, Nicholas, Mike, Steve, Jr., and Katrina. In 1911 Mr. and Mrs. Page moved to Gardena, where they ran a dairy for three years. In 1914, Mr. Page bought his present place, which he has greatly improved by putting in over 2,000 feet of cement irrigating pipe, built two silos and stocked the ranch with cattle for his dairy. He had to level the ground before he could put in alfalfa and corn and other crops, but he has kept busily at work and the fine condition of the place is seen today by the crops produced. In all his work he has had the cooperation of his wife and they have won a large circle of friends in their new home. They are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Page is a believer in progressive methods and works for all good movements that will build up Orange County. He has had his "ups and downs" but is optimistic and knows every cloud has its silver lining. To such men and women of foreign birth the State of California owes a debt of gratitude for they show their loyalty in the good work they do towards making it a better place in which to live.

ROYAL B. RICHEY.—One of Garden Grove's most energetic business men is Royal B. Richey, who conducts a prosperous transfer business there, using two good auto trucks, and who also is very busy as field agent for the Curtiss Corporation of Long Beach, organizing the planting and delivering of pimentos in this district for that company. A native of Nebraska, Mr. Richey was born at McCook, Red Willow County, that state, on March 21, 1879, and is the son of David N. and Sarah J. (Campbell) Richey. The father, who was born at Marshalltown, Iowa, died when Royal was nineteen years of age, and Mrs. Richey is now a resident of Hollywood. There were seven children in the Richey family and five are living: Mrs. Ed Davis of Hollywood; Royal B. of this review; Mrs. J. R. Hook resides at Los Angeles; Ross C. lives at Los Angeles; and Mrs. Jack Hall of Hollywood.

Mr. Richey spent his early years at Wymore, Nebr., receiving his education in the public schools there, and when quite young he began railroad work. He worked as switchman, brakeman and engine foreman for the B. & M. Railroad, living at Wymore, Nebr., later becoming yardmaster at Beatrice for the same system. In 1904 he came to California, and settled at San Bernardino, working for the Santa Fe as switchman and yard foreman. He was soon transferred to Winslow, Ariz., where he held a like position. In 1907 he was returned to San Bernardino and he continued there with the Santa Fe until 1910, when he moved onto a walnut ranch of ten acres in the Anaheim district, remaining there for three years. In 1913 he came to Garden Grove and started in the transfer business. He built a residence in Garden Grove where he and his family lived until he sold it, and then purchased five acres south of the Pacific Electric depot. He paid \$1,100 an acre for the raw land in 1914, and after setting it

out to Valencia oranges the next year and improving it with buildings costing \$3,500, he disposed of it in December, 1919, for \$13,500, showing the rise in land values in this vicinity. He now owns thirteen acres a quarter of a mile north of Garden Grove, where the family make their home, and here he set out ten acres to Valencia oranges. He has spent considerable money improving this place, especially for irrigation. He has laid much cement pipe and has installed a K. T. valve for each tree row, thus reducing the hard labor connected with the irrigation process to a minimum.

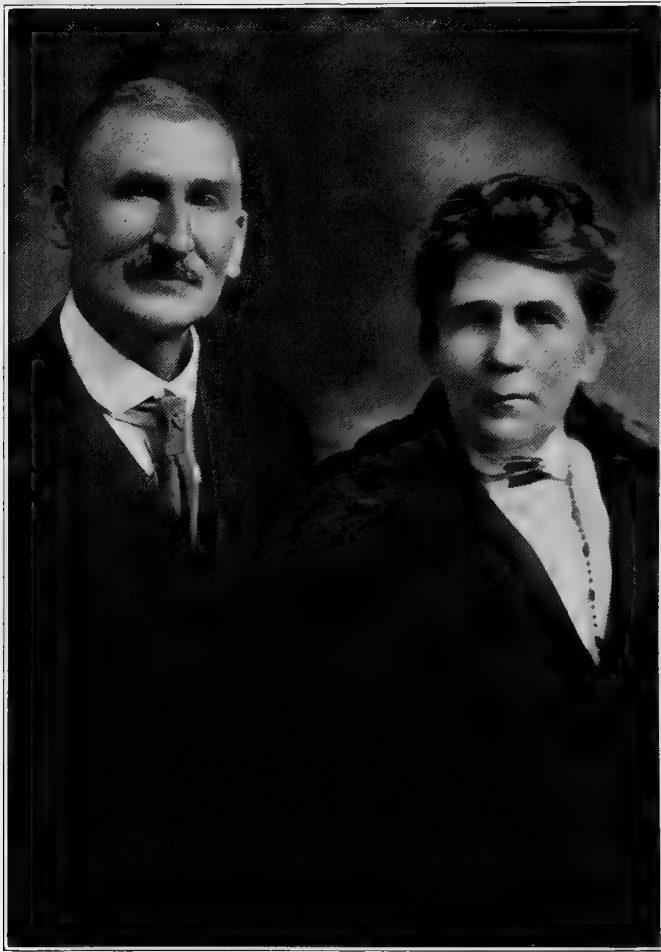
As field agent of the Curtiss Corporation, Mr. Richey makes contracts with the farmers for the growing of pimento peppers, and for the season of 1920 he has 650 acres under contract in the vicinity of Garden Grove and Westminster, this having proved a very profitable industry for the farmers. These peppers are canned by the Curtiss Company and a large part of their product is taken over by the big cheese makers for flavoring pimento cheese. It is during the canning season that Mr. Richey is particularly busy and his two trucks then run night and day, with three shifts of men to each truck. He has established the following central or receiving stations—two in the Bolsa district; one at Garden Grove; one at Stanton; one at Artesia; one at Norwalk; one at Westminster and one east of Artesia. From these stations he rushes the peppers to the large canning factory of the Curtis Corporation at Long Beach, hauling from ten to fifteen tons at each load. His auto trucks are also used for general hauling and transfer business after the press of the canning season is over. In his many years as a railroad man, Mr. Richey learned the value of accuracy and strict business methods and this he makes use of to good advantage in his growing transfer business.

Mr. Richey's marriage occurred at Winslow, Ariz., January 2, 1906, when he was united with Miss Isa May Rice, a native of Blue Springs, Nebr., the daughter of J. W. and Phoebe Katherine (Pike) Rice, who are now residents of Los Angeles; one brother, Charles Rice, is also a resident of Los Angeles, being engaged in the hay and grain business there. J. W. Rice was the first hardware merchant at Blue Springs, Nebr., and there Mrs. Richey received her early education in the grammar schools, later attending the high school at Wymore, Nebr. She came to California in 1901 to attend an art school at San Francisco and was a student there for a year. Her step-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Godfrey were among the early settlers of Tustin. Mr. and Mrs. Richey are the parents of two children—Benjamin and Katheryn.

Garden Grove has no more optimistic and untiring booster than Mr. Richey. He was the moving spirit in reorganizing the Business Men's Association and changing it to the present Chamber of Commerce and he is now second vice-president of that organization. He has also served as a trustee on the Board of Education since 1917. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the local treasurer of that lodge.

OREL C. HARE.—One of Westminster's rising young business men who has by his enterprise and force of character made a leading place for himself in the commercial life of the community is Orel C. Hare, proprietor of the up-to-date garage and machine shop there. A native of Kansas, Mr. Hare was born at LaCygne, Linn County, in that state on June 30, 1886. He is the only child of Euphrates A. and Amy (Copeland) Hare, the father being the popular blacksmith at Westminster and the joint owner with O. C. Hare of a whole block in the center of the town, the father's blacksmith shop occupying the east part of the block, while the machine shop, garage and office occupies the remaining two-thirds of the block.

Euphrates A. Hare was born in Ross County, Ohio, March 22, 1851, his parents being Pleasant G. and Susanna (Moomaw) Hare; her father came from Europe (probably from Holland) and settled in Pennsylvania in the early days, later moving to Ohio, where he followed the trade of a tanner. While yet a young man Euphrates A. Hare moved to Linn County, Kans., right near the Missouri-Kansas state line, and at Mulberry, Mo., he served an apprenticeship in the blacksmith's trade, working there for nearly five years. After his marriage in 1883 to Miss Amy Copeland he continued in the blacksmith business, and at the same time became the owner and proprietor of several saw mills, operating three different mills at various times. In 1891, he removed to Blaine, Wash., and conducted a bicycle shop and also a shop where he manufactured tools and implements for the fish canning industry. In 1905 he moved with his family to California, remaining at Los Angeles until 1908, when he came to Westminster where he has operated his large, well equipped blacksmith shop ever since, and where he may be found every day actively and busily engaged at his trade, and although he has nearly reached his three score years and ten he is efficient, strong and capable and enjoys perfect health. Mr. Hare is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Huntington Beach. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, but retains his membership in the



Mr and Mrs J H McGarity

lodge at Blaine, Wash., where he formerly resided. In political matters he has always been a consistent Democrat.

From his father Orel C. Hare learned the blacksmith trade when he was but a young man. His early boyhood days were spent at Blaine, Wash., and he received a good, public school education. When the family came to Westminster he soon began to branch out for himself in the automobile business. He has the Ford service station for this vicinity and has a thoroughly equipped machine shop, where he is prepared to repair all makes of cars, having in his employ several capable machinists besides himself, at all times. He also does repair and mechanical work for tractors, trucks, pumps and engines, all of which requires the equipment and expertness found only in first-class machine shops.

Mr. Hare's marriage on August 6, 1912, united him with Miss Marie Larter, a native daughter of California, whose father is R. E. Larter, a prominent financier and capitalist of Westminster, a review of whose life is given elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Hare are the parents of two promising children: Orel Edwin and Mary Louise. Like his father, Orel C. Hare is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Huntington Beach and also votes the Democratic ticket.

JOHN H. McCARTY.—How much of the satisfaction felt by the San Juan Capistrano public with the splendid service of the Santa Fe Railroad is due to the ability and affability of the company's agent at this point, only those who have had personal and continued dealings with the courteous and reliable John H. McCarty, the representative of an excellent old Scottish-American family, will fully realize. He is unusually well-posted, a hard worker, and a most faithful employee, and is very naturally highly respected at San Juan, where he has lived and served as station agent for the past twenty years. He owns both a ranch and some living-house property, and has, therefore, some reward for his years of strenuous, prosy application to daily duty.

He was born at Dexter, Meigs County, Ohio, on August 29, 1856, not far from old Fort Meigs, on the Western Reserve, the son of Jonas and Sarah (Jordan) McCarty. Jonas McCarty was mechanically inclined, and was a worker in wood, iron, brass and steel. The McCarty family hailed originally from Scotland, and Grandfather George McCarty was born in Greenbrier County, Va. As a planter, he left his farm to become a soldier in the War of 1812; and having been honorably discharged, he was duly pensioned. Later, he moved from Virginia to the vicinity of old Fort Meigs on "the Trail," before there were any regularly traveled roadways from the Old Dominion to the Buckeye State, and he took shelter under the eaves of Fort Meigs. He was thus a pioneer in all verity, and contributed at real personal sacrifice something for the welfare of posterity to come after him. Settling on land near Fort Meigs, he became prominent both as a progressive agriculturist and as a politician with statesmanlike ideas and ideals. Mr. and Mrs. Jonas McCarty reared a family of ten children—four boys and six girls, and among these John was the seventh in the order of birth. John H. McCarty has only one living brother, Miles I. McCarty, who conducts a drug store at Fallbrook, California; he has a sister in Nebraska, one in Wisconsin, one in West Virginia, and two in Ohio. Growing up in Meigs County on his father's farm, he so busied himself in his father's workshop and sawmill that he became a sawyer, and for eight years ran a portable sawmill for his father. He worked alternately in the mill, the shop and on the farm, saying, laughingly, that when he did so he was only keeping up a habit he had formed when he was three years old!

After attending the common schools of his district, he went to the Wilkesville Academy, four miles from his home, to supplement his rudimentary studies, and soon thereafter was married, on June 12, 1881, at Salem, Ohio, to Miss Addie F. Edmundson of that state. Then he learned telegraphy at the Valentin School of Telegraphy at Janesville, Wis., and he began his railway career by working for the Santa Fe Railway as station agent at Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kans. At the end of a year, in 1882, he was taken ill with the typhoid fever and nearly died, as a result of which he went back to his old home in Ohio to recuperate. On his recovery, he went to work for the Ohio Central Railroad, and for a year held the position of station agent at Carpenter, Ohio; and then, for twelve years, he had the same responsibility at Albany, Ohio.

Owing to Mrs. McCarty's impaired health, Mr. McCarty came out to California in 1895, and was first located at National City, San Diego County, as agent for the Santa Fe Railroad, and at the dawn of the present century he was transferred to San Juan Capistrano, to his own satisfaction and that of those who could foresee in him just the kind of a person of experience and temperament needed at this historic and much-visited town. And, having made more than good, he has been here ever since. He is, of course, a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Four children have been granted Mr. and Mrs. McCarty. The eldest of the family is Earl E. McCarty, trainmaster for the Santa Fe on the run from Needles to Barstow.

Dale is in the automobile business, and is traveling agent for a firm in Texas. Fay has become the wife of LeRoy R. Cook, and Marie A., the youngest of the three children born in Ohio, is the wife of Dr. Charles Swanson, the veterinary and rancher living in the Coachella Valley.

Mr. McCarty is a Mason, belonging to a lodge at Athens, Ohio, and is also a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Albany in that state, where he was its first noble grand. He is also a member of Capistrano Camp, W. O. W. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty are members of and very active in the Community Presbyterian Church at San Juan Capistrano, for which the congregation will soon have a fine edifice. He is a Democrat in matters of national politics, but otherwise votes for the best man and the most appealing principles.

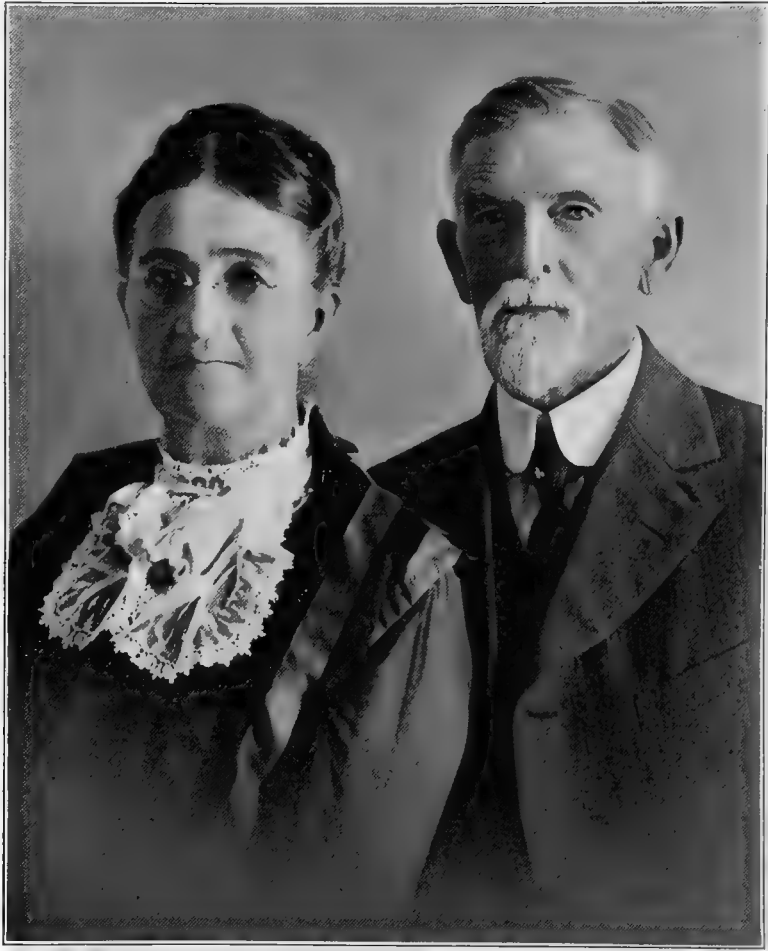
CHARLES E. GUPTILL.—One of Garden Grove's highly respected citizens is Charles E. Guptill, who came to this locality in 1912, bringing with him his family and considerable means from South Dakota. Mr. Guptill is a native of Rockton, Winnebago County, Ill., born September 22, 1852, of good old New England lineage. His father, John B. Guptill, was a native of Maine, and his grandfather, Amos Guptill married Miss Hannah Bickford in the old Pine Tree State, and migrated to Winnebago County, Ill., in pioneer days before the building of the railway. John B. was a young man when the family came to Illinois from Maine, and he married Miss Emily Warren at Rockton, Ill., who was born and reared in Ogle County, in that state.

Charles E. Guptill was six years old when his father moved to Shirland, Winnebago County, Ill., and is the eldest of a family of two boys and two girls. Velona is the wife of Benjamin D. Goldy, and resides in Florida; Seymour is a rancher at Palo Verde, Cal., and Lilly died at the age of sixteen; the father attained the age of sixty before his demise. Charles E. grew up on his father's farm at Shirland, and acquired his education in the district school. At Newark, Rock County, Wis., he was united in marriage with Miss Aurila Jane Hoyt, a native of Rock County, the daughter of Otto Hoyt, one of that county's pioneer farmers. After his marriage Mr. Guptill continued farming on the Hoyt farm in Rock County, Wis., until 1888, when he went to South Dakota, then a territory, and settled at Canton, Lincoln County, where he improved a 120-acre farm, and continued to reside there until 1901. He then removed to Springfield, Bon Homme County, S. D., and purchased 480 acres of land, which he improved and became a prosperous and successful stockman. In 1913 he came to California and purchased sixty acres of land in the Garden Grove precinct; this he has since divided up among some of his children, retaining the home place of ten acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Guptill are the parents of six children: Pearl, the wife of Thomas J. Kane, a rancher at Alamitos; John O.; Charles H., a rancher in the Palo Verde Valley; Mary, who is single and at home; and Benjamin A., who operates ten acres three miles west and a half a mile north of Garden Grove, which was given him by his father in 1918. He was born in Canton, S. D., July 28, 1900, and reared in Springfield, that state. Coming to California with the family in 1912, he became a student at the Alamitos school, and still resides at home with his father. The youngest son, Thomas, died at the age of ten. Mr. Guptill has built a comfortable country home of the bungalow type, with several attractive features and thoroughly modern. He is regarded as one of the substantial, and upright men who are maintaining the stability and dignity of Orange County, where he and his estimable family are highly regarded. Mrs. Guptill is hospitable and charitable to a fault, a Christian woman who has many friends in the community in which their lot is cast. In politics Mr. Guptill is independent in his views.

CYRUS B. PULVER.—One of the substantial men of his district who in his day worked untiringly for the betterment of conditions in Orange County, and who, as the result of his foresight, integrity and industry, builded far better than he knew, was the late Cyrus B. Pulver, a native of Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., where he was born April 18, 1835, the son of Nicholas and Margaret (Righter) Pulver, both descended from old York State stock.

When twenty-one years of age, Cyrus B. Pulver moved to Champaign County, Ill., and there improved a farm from the prairie. In 1869 he went to Tuscumbia, Ala., where he remained until 1872, and then located in Coffey County, Kans.; in 1876 he moved to Wichita, Sedgwick County, the same state, and there on April 13, 1881, he was married to Miss Isabel S. Hatch, who was born in Jacksonville, Fla., the daughter of Chauncey and Eliza (Huntington) Hatch. The father was born in Craftsbury, Vt., in 1799, and the mother in Greensboro, Vt., in 1808. Chauncey Hatch removed to Florida in 1838, intending to engage in orange culture, and purchased seventy acres of land near Mandarin, and began setting out oranges. But when the Seminole Indian War broke out and massacres occurring they were obliged to leave everything and



Mr and Mrs R. J. Thompson

fled to Jacksonville, where Mrs. Hatch taught school and kept a hotel; later the family moved to Key West and there the parents passed away. Mrs. Pulver, the youngest of their five children, and the only one now living, received her education in the private schools of Key West. After spending several years in the North and then awhile in St. Louis she came to Wichita, Kans., in 1878, on a visit, and it was there she met Mr. Pulver, the acquaintance resulting in their marriage, and soon afterward they came to California.

Mr. Pulver located first at Newport, where he remained for a time, but in 1884 he removed to the property upon which his widow now resides. This is a ranch of nine acres which was brought to a high state of cultivation during Mr. Pulver's life time, and is now a valuable estate. Mr. Pulver for many years devoted himself to citrus culture, and was looked upon as an authority upon many disputed points.

He passed away in January, 1919, mourned by his family and friends; he had been for many years a faithful and highly honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was also a worthy member of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana. Mrs. Pulver worthily represents her pioneer ancestry, and the good old town of Santa Ana which, in its time, has welcomed so many pioneers. Like her husband, she is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and is also a staunch Republican and member of Santiago Orange Growers Association and the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association.

ROBERT J. THOMPSON.—A highly-progressive rancher of the type that always profits from experience, and so enjoys today according to the labor of yesterday, and while building for tomorrow, is Robert J. Thompson of Orange Avenue, Santa Ana, favorably known through his successful land dealings, in which he has always operated in the fairest manner. He was born at Romney, Hampshire County, Va. (now West Virginia), on the south branch of the Potomac River, on March 2, 1847, the son of Robert Thompson, a farmer, who married Zulemma Taylor, and was sent to the private schools of that locality, as there were then no public schools there. In 1865, when he was eighteen years old, he moved near Pawpaw, Lee County, Ill., where the elder Thompson had already purchased Government land, but did not join his son until 1868. He finished his schooling in the Prairie State, and when he put aside his books, he engaged in farming at Pawpaw.

In Lee County, on March 15, 1870, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Evelyn L. Flagg, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Lucius and Elmyra (Chittenden) Flagg, and the great-granddaughter of Thomas Chittenden, the first governor of Vermont, and a grandniece of Martin Chittenden, who was governor of Vermont in 1813 and 1814, and had attained the rank of major-general of militia at only the age of thirty-three. Her parents moved to Pawpaw, Lee County, Ill., when she was three years old, and she was educated there, finishing her schooling at Pawpaw Academy. She taught school for six years in Lee County, prior to her marriage, and was thus able to assist in directing the course of education in that part of the fast-developing Middle West.

Having added by purchase to some land that he inherited, Mr. Thompson ran a farm of 310 acres, until he sold some eighty acres, after which he still continued to be an extensive stock feeder. He came out to California in 1900, at the very beginning of this century, and once at Santa Ana, and familiar with the superior advantages of the country, he disposed of his Illinois farm for good. Seven days later he purchased a home at Santa Ana, at 303 Orange Avenue, but he sold that in the fall of 1901 and the next spring erected the home at 402 Orange Avenue, in which he has since resided.

Mr. Thompson has a half-interest in 515 acres in Kings County which is leased for grazing. In 1912 with three others he purchased 308 acres west of Orange and the Dawn Land Company was incorporated with Mr. Thompson as president and Harry W. Lewis as secretary. Here they sunk two wells and installed pumping plants, sold seventy-two acres for the site of the present Orange County Farm and Hospital, and forty acres to others. The balance they divided between themselves and disincorporated the company. Mr. Thompson had forty-seven acres, and of this he set twenty acres to oranges and twenty to walnuts and has since sold his orange grove and now owns twenty-seven acres of budded walnuts. Thus he has taken an important part in the development of the county. He belongs to the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association and his land is irrigated by a private pumping plant owned by a concern incorporated as the Dawn Water Company. It has two wells, one with a capacity of 150 inches and the other of sixty inches, while a third, designed as a check emergency well, has been recently finished, but not yet tested.

Mrs. Thompson, who passed away on March 3, 1904, was the mother of five children: Guy A., a graduate of the University of Illinois, later of Harvard College and

still later a graduate of the University of Chicago with a Ph.D. degree, was professor of English literature in the University of Maine for the last eighteen years and now professor of English literature at Occidental College; George P., is a builder at Anaheim; Nora B., married Seth F. Van Patten of Los Angeles; Blanche E., is the wife of Walter Vandermast, the clothier, of Santa Ana; Edward H., the fourth in the order of birth died in infancy.

On March 27, 1907, Mr. Thompson married Miss Ida May Garrett, a native of Iowa, who came to California in 1903. She was born at Brighton, Washington County, and was the daughter of James W. and Mary C. Garrett, who brought her to the Pacific Coast. Her father lives retired in Santa Ana, but the mother passed to her eternal reward on September 1, 1918. Mrs. Thompson had received a high school training at Victor, Iowa, and is a bright, companionable lady. Mr. Thompson is well read and this, coupled with a retentive memory and an intellectual alertness, makes him an interesting conversationalist. A Democrat in matters of national political import, he served on the board of city trustees of Santa Ana from 1907 to 1911. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, having served for many years as a trustee, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He was one of the freeholders that framed the charter for Santa Ana, but at the election it was not ratified by the people.

ORVIS U. HULL.—A representative and successful citizen of Orange County who has become one of the most enthusiastic "boosters" of this section of the state, is Orvis U. Hull, dealer in real estate, with offices in Orange, and a citrus grower in the immediate vicinity. Mr. Hull was born in Boonesboro, Boone County, Iowa, in 1855, a son of Philip and Sophronia (Holcomb) Hull, natives of Ohio and Illinois, respectively, who became residents in Boone County, Iowa, as early as 1850, before any railroads had been projected into that state. This worthy couple had nine children, eight of whom are still living and all residents of California, as is Mrs. Hull, now in her eighty-sixth year, hale and hearty and in the possession of all her faculties. Mr. Hull died in Iowa, having lived to see Boone County grow into a modern farming community.

Orvis U. Hull is the only member of the family living in Orange County, whither he came in 1909, having disposed of most of his holdings at that time to locate here. His boyhood and young manhood were spent in Iowa, attending the common schools of his locality and growing up on the farm of his father at Boonesboro. In 1885 he went to Lincoln County, Kans., entered upon a career of a stockman and farmer when that was a sparsely settled and wild country. As the years passed he became closely identified with the development of the region, saw Lincoln Center grow from a straggling village to a city of fair proportions and was elected its mayor, serving one term. He also took great interest in every forward movement of that section and became well and favorably known, in time acquiring some 2,000 acres of land which he farmed and used as a stock range. He went through some thrilling experiences with others of that part of Kansas—drouth and high winds that destroyed his crops and necessitated his mortgaging his property to "hang on" and try to win out. He became a well driller and operated in Nebraska, where people had money to pay for such work, for several months with success, enabling him to return and once more take up his work in Lincoln County. While living there he served for years as a school director, working hard to maintain a high standard of education.

His mother had come to California in 1905 to visit some of her children who had preceded her, and once in the Golden State she decided to remain, so in order to see her again it was necessary for Orvis to come out here. He came, and like thousands of others, was so thrilled by what he saw that he decided he would dispose of his holdings and locate here permanently. This he did, and he has never entertained one regret of that determination. Here in Orange County he decided to pitch his tent and he bought his first ranch in 1912; this consisted of nineteen and one-half acres of raw land and he at once set to work to make it productive by setting out oranges and lemons, and made of it a fine income property. In 1918 he bought another ranch, located on Fairhaven Avenue, and this bears fruit in abundance. Besides looking after his ranch interests Mr. Hull has been dealing in real estate and has been the means of many settlers locating within the borders of Orange County. In all his transactions he believes in a square deal, backing up his sales with all he possesses and thereby maintaining the confidence of his clients, who advertise his methods to their friends.

Mr. Hull was married in 1881, in Iowa, to Miss Clara R. Mitchell, a native of that state and daughter of Daniel R. and Sarah (Miller) Mitchell, born in Ohio and Indiana, respectively, but who became residents of Polk County, Iowa, in 1865. Of their union six children have been born: Ralph W., is a resident of Orange County



Mr & Mrs J. M^c Jones

and the father of two children; Flora M. has become Mrs. Walter Taylor and is living in Orange at the present writing; she has two children: Grace G., is the wife of Dr. R. C. Thompson of Chicago; Daniel R., was in the government service for nineteen months during the World War, is now superintendent of the Western Division of U. S. National Parks, a position that calls for ability and tact. He is the father of one child. Clara R. is Mrs. Harold Girton, and they reside near Orange; Evangeline is the wife of William F. Kroener, former secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Orange, but now living in Chicago. They also have one child. These children have been given every educational advantage in the reach of their parents and all have won recognition for themselves. A business man of progressive ideas, Mr. Hull holds membership in the Central Lemon Growers, the Villa Park Orchards, and the Santiago Orange associations. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he and his good wife participate in all civic enterprises for the good of the county, and have an ever-widening circle of friends throughout Orange County who appreciate them for their worth as builders-up of the community.

Mr. Hull has, for many years, taken a firm stand for national prohibition, as was shown in 1918, when the liquor interests held their convention in Fresno, at which time the convention took such action that every voter in the state would be compelled to support a liquor measure or lose their right of franchise. Mr. Hull, seeing the viciousness of this action, at once started a movement to give to the people of California an opportunity to exercise their rights and privileges. Because of his efforts there was a measure called the "Bone Dry" law placed on the ballots for the people to vote on. No petition had ever been presented to the people for signature that was so eagerly signed as was this "Bone Dry" petition. It was not carried, but it did defeat the most vicious measure ever presented to a people. This was largely due to the indefatigable efforts of Mr. Hull.

JACK McINNES.—An enterprising citizen of Orange, whose great success in buying and selling citrus fruit is undoubtedly due to his apprenticeship to mercantile trade in old, but thorough Scotland, is Jack McInnes, who began at the bottom of the ladder, long ago, and through years of unremitting industry, worked himself up. He was born at Glasgow on September 5, 1865, the son of Hugh McInnes, a native of Scotland, who was a wholesale merchant in Glasgow. Jack was educated in the schools of that city, and under his father was indentured to learn the wholesale drygoods business. Then he went to the great city of London and was a salesman in the wholesale drygoods establishment of George Brettle & Son.

In 1893, Mr. McInnes, attracted to America especially on account of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, came out to "the States," and after visiting the World's Fair, went on to Edgerton, Rock County, Wis., where for a couple of years he was in business with his brother. He found the climate too cold, however, and in 1895 came to California. He was fortunate in having his attention directed at once to Orange County, and in pitching his tent at Santa Ana, where he started in the fruit business with the Ruddick-Trench Fruit Company, beginning there at the bottom, and mastering every detail. In time he became a foreman, then an estimator, then a buyer, and later he was in the employ of other fruit companies. Finally he became manager for the Altland Fruit Company at Orange, and that position he held for several years, or until he resigned to engage in business for himself.

Since then Mr. McInnes has been actively engaged in buying and shipping fruit, and has built up his present large trade. He has an extensive packing house along the Santa Fe tracks, and conducts business as J. McInnes, of which he is the sole owner. The packing house is 78 x 282 feet in size, and there are sorted, graded and packed from 500 to 600 car loads of oranges and lemons, which he buys, and sells for cash F. O. B. Mr. McInnes has the distinction of being one of the oldest fruit men in Orange County, and has witnessed the transformation of the county in all its various lines of endeavor.

At Los Angeles—where Mr. McInnes now resides—he married Mrs. Minnie A. Lyon, a native of Kansas, who has readily adopted the Golden State as her own, and is now, both in loyalty and good works, almost a native daughter.

VOLNEY V. TUBBS.—Among sturdy Californians who have added to the great wealth of the Golden State by completing the improvements on more or less raw land is Volney V. Tubbs, the rancher, who resides at Tustin and First streets, in the Tustin district, where he owns and operates a fine farm containing twenty acres devoted chiefly to oranges. This ranch he purchased in 1889, at which time it was only partially improved; so that the present high state of his acreage is largely due to his experience with and knowledge of Coast husbandry, and an untiring industry through which he has made a transformation almost miraculous. He has, among other features of his

excellent plant, a modern water system, with a well 220 feet deep, lifting thirty-five inches of water per minute and removing all possibility of danger from a scarcity of water.

Mr. Tubbs was born in Iowa in 1868, the son of Judge L. W. Tubbs, who had married Sibyl J. Wheeler, a native of Michigan. Hailing originally from Connecticut, Judge Tubbs migrated to California in 1849, and for the next three years tried his luck at mining. His health giving way, he went to Hawaii to recuperate; and during that time, his partner cleaned out the claim and absconded with the funds. He then returned to Iowa, where he owned 3,600 acres, and became a large producer of stock and grain. He held the office of judge in Mills County, Iowa, for several years, and reared a family worthy of his name. The eldest son, William L. Tubbs, is now deceased; the other children are Mary D., Hattie M., Volney V., Bertha M., and Ray B. Tubbs, a physician. The only one of the family who resides in Orange County, Volney V., was reared and educated in his native state, and followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He moved to California after a while, settled in Orange County, and in 1888 located on his present place. He was united in wedlock to Miss Lillian M., daughter of George H. Dixon, in 1890, and of this union four children were born. Eileen is now Mrs. C. L. Cotant; and there are Mabel L., Margery and Dixon, who served in the World War and was commissioned as second lieutenant in the Field Artillery. Mrs. Tubbs, who is a native of Illinois, and an accomplished lady, attends with her husband the Presbyterian Church of Tustin. Mr. Tubbs is a charter member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks.

Always prominent in civic endeavor, Mr. Tubbs served as chairman of the board of exemption during the late war, and for fourteen years was on the board of directors of the Santiago Orange Association. In many ways, therefore, Mr. Tubbs has done much to advance the best interests of California, and to assist in developing, as fast as possible and on the most permanent lines, California's most favored section, Orange County.

HON. WALTER EDEN.—The dignity and integrity of the California Bar have been maintained by such scholarly practitioners as the Hon. Walter Eden, senior member of the law firm of Eden and Koepsel, who maintain their offices at 411½ North Main Street in Santa Ana. Mr. Eden was born at Sullivan, Moultrie County, Ill., on July 14, 1862, a son of John R. and Roxana (Meeker) Eden. The Hon. John R. Eden was a well-known attorney in Illinois who served for ten years in Congress and ably represented his constituents. He is now deceased, as is his good wife, by whom he had eight children, four of whom are living—three daughters and one son, the subject of this review, who was the fourth in order of birth. One of his sisters is now a resident of Riverside, Cal.

A product of the public schools, Mr. Eden carried his studies further at the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., after which he studied law in his father's office. In 1889 he was admitted to the Illinois Bar and for ten years, with the exception of three years spent in California, he practiced his profession in his native city. While there he was prominent in politics, served as treasurer of Moultrie County for a term, and for two terms was mayor of Sullivan. It would seem that any man who could become mayor of his own town, where he was born and reared, must be capable of almost any attainment among strangers later. He also belonged to the National Guard of Illinois. The next ten years were spent in Springfield, where he made a speciality of the title business, owning the only abstract of title books in that city, and making a success of that line of business. From the year 1896, having given up public life and until coming to California, Mr. Eden devoted himself to hard work, and thereby laid the foundation of his financial success.

About thirty years ago Mr. Eden first came to California with his family and located in Fresno, where he had a cousin living, and when that place was but a city in embryo, and he was interested in the Fresno County Abstract Company for the next three years, when he sold out and returned East. In February, 1909, he once again came West and stopped in Fresno for a year, then spent two years in Los Angeles, and in December, 1912, he removed to Santa Ana, where the scenes of his activities have since been laid.

As a Republican in politics he was elected in November, 1919, to the State Assembly and one of his important positions was that of chairman of the Committee on Rules. Among the excellent measures proposed by him was the law giving tide lands to Newport Beach, and those outside the corporation to Orange County; he also helped ratify the Prohibition amendment and the Woman's Suffrage amendment. As a resident of Orange County he is always to be found in the van when movements for the public good are in question, and to favor the projects that mean the greatest good for the greatest number of citizens.

At Tacoma, Wash., in June, 1910, Mr. Eden was married to Miss Margaret Fitzgerald, a native of Texas, but reared in California from girlhood. She shares with her esteemed husband the good will of all who know them. By a former marriage Mr. Eden is the father of three children. The oldest is Mrs. Martha Odiorne; the second is John R., a newspaper man who became a major of infantry and saw service in France in the World War and who is now in the publicity department of the Firestone Tire Company of Akron, Ohio; and Walter, former city editor of the Springfield, Ill., State Register, but now with the publicity department of the Firestone Tire Company. Mr. and Mrs. Eden attend the First Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Eden is a member of the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Masonry in Santa Ana, and the Shrine in Los Angeles, and to the B. P. O. Elks in Santa Ana, in which he is the Esteemed Leading Knight.

HERMAN ENDERLE.—When one considers the important part played by irrigation in the development of Southern California, the enviable status of Herman Enderle will be apparent, for he is one of the well-known citizens of his district, honored especially for his mechanical skill and its fruits in the development of water for irrigation. He himself owns a fine, productive ranch of twenty acres devoted to oranges and English walnuts, which he purchased in 1904, and he has been the means of many another rancher making the most possible of his land holdings.

A native of Burlington, Iowa, Mr. Enderle was born on April 25, 1864, the son of William Enderle, a native of Germany, who married Miss Barbara Scharr, also a native of that country. Attracted by the far greater opportunities in the young American Republic, Mr. and Mrs. Enderle came to the United States in 1846, settled in Iowa and bought a farm, where they reared a family of ten children. Nine of them are living, and six are living in California—Clara, Katherine, Frank, Mrs. Rose Shaner of Los Angeles, Matilda and Herman, the subject of this sketch.

Herman was reared and educated in his native state and there learned the machinist's trade, which he followed until a few years ago, while he carried on his ranching through the services of others. He came west to Orange County, Cal., in 1892 in the employ of the Santa Fe, and located in Santa Ana, where he operated, for about six years, a foundry and machine shop. He began the business in a building opposite where the City Hall now stands as Enderle & Tracy, continuing as stated above. He built a residence at the corner of Washington and West streets.

Having purchased his present place in 1904 he set to work to improve it and bring it to its present productive condition. How well he has succeeded is evidenced by the ranch itself, the buildings and premises generally. A truly patriotic citizen, Mr. Enderle is a member of the Fraternal Aid Union, a worthy organization that has accomplished great good.

At Burlington, in 1889, Mr. Enderle was united in marriage to Miss Emma Benham, the daughter of George W. Benham, who was born in Burlington, Vt., and passed away at Tacoma, in February, 1918, while visiting their son, Maurice F. Enderle, when he was in the training camp there. A graduate of Stanford University, he was admitted to the California bar in 1913, and is now practicing law in Los Angeles. When the war broke out he volunteered his services to his country and was sent to the officers' training camp. There he was commissioned first lieutenant and was assigned to Company E, Three Hundred Sixty-second Infantry, and as such served in France in the Ninety-first Division. For four successive days in taking the Argonne Forest he fought with his fellows, and was wounded four times, but he still lives to tell the story and to carry the scars as marks of his courage and valor on the field. As a proper recognition, he was promoted to the rank of captain, and as Captain Enderle is known both for his manliness and his modesty.

HON. JOE CHARLES BURKE.—From the very beginning of Orange County, when the sagacity, intelligence, common-sense and courage of its political leaders and the rank and file of its citizenry were in immediate and perpetual demand, the Orange County Bar has played an important role in the destinies of a people proud of the state as a whole, but especially enthusiastic about that portion of the great commonwealth more closely associated with the concept of home; in this regard the career of Joe Charles Burke is all the more interesting, for his fame as a level-headed, scholarly attorney was established some years ago; and since then he has come to enjoy more and more of the confidence and patronage of his fellow-citizens.

Joe C. Burke was born at Downey, July 3, 1876, the son of Samuel W. and Lizzie A. (Davies) Burke, natives of Tennessee and Ohio respectively. They came to California in 1875 and in time four children—one son and three daughters—made up the family. The father died in November, 1912, but the mother is still living at Rivera, Cal. The oldest child in the family, Joe C. Burke, attended the local public school

and then Woodbury Business College. Having decided to enter the legal profession, he studied law privately in the county clerk's office, and on September 27, 1911, was admitted to the California Bar. From 1907 to 1912, Mr. Burke was deputy county clerk; but from 1912 to 1914, he was city clerk of Santa Ana. On November 3, 1914, he was elected a member of the California State Assembly from the Seventy-sixth District and such was his record that he was re-elected in 1916. During these sessions he served on the committees of Irrigation, Oil Production, Municipal Corporations, County Government and Fish and Game, and in many ways he participated in sessions that have come to be historic. A Republican in national politics, he has always been above blind partisanship when the question was the best man and the best measure.

Mr. Burke has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Ida Wierbach, a native of Illinois, who bore him two sons—Russell A., a graduate of the Whittier high school and now a teller in the First National Bank of Whittier; and Marshall, who attended the Santa Ana high school and is now employed by the Standard Oil Company in their refinery at El Segundo. Mrs. Burke died in April, 1900. On August 1, 1914, he was united in marriage with Miss Amber P. Brackney, a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of Frank P. and Emma A. Brackney, residents of Santa Ana.

Mr. Burke is a member of the Santa Ana lodge of Masons; the Santa Ana lodge of Odd Fellows and the Encampment at Anaheim; is Past Exalted Ruler of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks, and District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler of California South of the Elks and was a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Elks at Chicago in 1920. In all the war drives he was an active participant, served as a four-minute man and a member of the County Council of Defense of Orange County. In all projects for the upbuilding of the county he has always been a supporter and worker and is one of the solid "boosters" of this great state.

HERMAN STERN.—A foremost citizen of Orange County, Herman Stern of Anaheim, occupies a distinct position among his fellow-citizens as a progressive, public-spirited and philanthropic man. He was born in Coburg, Germany, June 17, 1870, the son of Marcus and Rosetta (Goodman) Stern, who became the parents of nine children, of whom Herman is the seventh in order of birth. He received the benefit of a high school and college education and lived in his native country until he was twenty-three years of age, when, in 1893, he left to join his brother, Jacob Stern, in the United States, he having settled in Fullerton in 1888. After spending one year in that town, in 1894, they opened a store in Anaheim, conducting business under the name of Stern Brothers until 1908. In that year Herman purchased the interests of his brother, discontinued the various departments with the exception of that devoted to agricultural implements, and this he expanded by judicious advertising in unique manner. To meet the demands of the ranchers in the county he formed the Pacific Farm Implement Company in 1909, and has been very successful in his particular line of business.

To Jacob and Herman Stern must be given the credit for the development of hundreds of acres of arid desert land east of Anaheim, and to his real estate enterprise, more than to his commercial business, perhaps is due his greatest success. The brothers secured land that was practically worthless, extending from Placentia Street east to the foothills, and this they wanted developed, as they could see the future of the little city depended upon making a fertile region out of bare land, thereby drawing to this district those energetic men and women who were the real home-makers. They sold this land on contract to any who would agree to develop it, the initial price being from \$25 to \$50 per acre, according to location. A very small amount was asked to be paid down upon the signing of the contract, and the balance when the land would produce the necessary products to enable the person to pay up, Mr. Stern even advancing the funds, in many cases, to clear and develop it, also supplying the family with groceries and provisions. In this way were developed hundreds of acres that are now valued at from \$3,000 to \$5,000 each, and tracts that are the homes of responsible people, all of whom are independent, made so by the increased prices of their land and the wonderful orange groves that now cover the arid region and have drawn a host of home-loving citizens to this part of Orange County.

Herman Stern, being young and vigorous, threw his whole heart into the enterprise with his customary enthusiasm, and has lived to see his dream come true, and the friendships that have resulted from his generosity are of the most lasting kind. Many of the original purchasers are still living on their properties, and accord to Mr. Stern the credit for their success. He has been one of the most public-spirited men of this locality, and has spent his money with a liberal hand to make Anaheim and Orange County a better place in which to live. It was he who named Yorba Linda, his brother



Hermann Stern.

and others owning the tract. He started many enterprises that would employ labor and thereby establish a payroll for the energetic. Among these was the Anaheim Cooperative Canning Company, of which he was the first president. He was also one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce and its first president; also helped to organize the Mother Colony Club, and was the first president there; was instrumental in starting the home for Odd Fellows, also for the B. P. O. Elks, serving as president of the board of the latter. These and many other civic movements have felt the guiding hand of this experienced, though modest, man. Mr. Stern served as a member of the National Guard of California, and was captain of Company E, from 1902 until 1908. During the World War he spent his time in drilling the recruits from this district prior to their being sent to their various training camps. He worked in all the Liberty Loan drives, and as captain of his committee, was the means of taking Anaheim "over the top" in them all; he also served as chairman of the Red Cross and the Salvation Army drives for funds for war purposes, in fact, no citizen was more patriotic than he to assist those at the fighting front.

Herman Stern was married on June 11, 1906, to Miss Marie Nicolas, of Fullerton, and for twelve years she shared with her distinguished husband the esteem and good will of his friends. She passed away on August 17, 1918, mourned by a wide circle of friends. Mr. Stern is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons in Anaheim. In politics he is a staunch Republican. At all times he is ready and willing to support all measures for the advancement of the interests of the people of the county, and numbers among his warmest friends the best element of the county.

SAMUEL JERNIGAN.—Orange County has many popular public officials, but none perhaps enjoys a larger share of the combined esteem and good-will of her experienced and appreciative citizens, than Samuel Jernigan, the able and doughty City Marshal of Santa Ana. A native of Wayne County, Kentucky, he was born at Monticello on November 3, 1876—a fall period memorable in the annals of our country, as it marked the close of the first century of American progress and the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, at which Kentucky, among others, had done herself proud.

Mr. Jernigan's father was James Jernigan, a native of Illinois, but a stockman of Monticello who had married Miss Betty Bertram, a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of Rev. Jacob Bertram, a Baptist minister. Samuel was the second child in a family of six. He attended the ordinary public schools of his neighborhood, and after that completed his education in the great school of experience. From boyhood he was active, a live wire that made itself felt and kept others alive; and until his nineteenth year he remained with his father and helped care for the stock.

Leaving home, Mr. Jernigan went to Hill County, Texas, and soon after took to police work, and in that field he continued to advance until he came to California in 1902. He located at Orange and there served as city marshal until 1911. Then he resigned to become under sheriff.

A Republican in national politics, but especially broad gauged on all local issues, Mr. Jernigan was appointed City Marshal of Santa Ana in 1912 to fill the unexpired term of George Wilson; in 1915 he was elected for a four-year term; and in 1919 he was re-elected for another four years, receiving a large majority over two opponents. Mr. Jernigan not only enjoys the respect and confidence of the people at large, but he is well liked by those working under him, perhaps the surest testimonial to his real worth. While in Texas in 1899, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Pritchett, by whom he has had one daughter—Maydell. He is a Mason, a member of the York Rite and a Shriner; and he belongs to Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks.

ROY E. VINCENT.—A progressive young business man, who now has the satisfaction of seeing the products of his factory sold all over Southern California, is Roy Everett Vincent, proprietor and manager of the Vincent Manufacturing Company. He was born at Clay Center, Kans., on August 3, 1891, and his father was Emerson E. Vincent, born at Topeka, Kans., president of the California National Bank of Santa Ana. His mother's maiden name was Julia Smith and was a native of London, England, coming to Kansas with her parents at the age of three. Emerson E. Vincent was a hardware merchant in Clay Center, Kans., and in 1908 he brought his family to Santa Ana, engaging in the hardware business until he turned his attention to banking. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Commercial and Savings Bank, which later consolidated with the California National Bank and he was made president of this organization.

Roy E. Vincent, the only child in the family, was educated at the grammar schools, partly at the Clay County Union high school and then at St. Johns Military Academy at Salina. After this he came to California in 1908 and managed his father's hardware

store at Santa Ana for a number of years, and managed it well. Later he bought a half interest in Dale & Company, manufacturers of well casing, which was soon incorporated as the Dale-Vincent Manufacturing Company; then they bought out the well-casing factory of the Crescent Hardware Company and combined it with his present business, and in 1916 he bought out his partner, H. H. Dale. He disincorporated the company and continued the enterprise as the Vincent Manufacturing Company. The firm specializes in the manufacture of water-well casing in sizes from four inches to thirty-six inches. The product enjoys such a reputation for excellency that it reaches all first-class markets everywhere along the southern Coast country and the San Joaquin Valley as well. The factory is located on East First Street and the Santa Fe spur. It is equipped with power shears, punches and rolls. Each joint has to be fitted, as all riveting is done by hand to accomplish perfection. So extensive is his trade that he employs not less than ten men regularly. Republican party ideals appeal to Mr. Vincent most, but no one can outdistance him in nonpartisan co-operation.

In Santa Ana on February 5, 1912, Mr. Vincent was married to Miss Ethel Campbell, daughter of G. D. and Margaret Campbell, a native of Nebraska, and their happy union has been crowned with the birth of one son, Ronald Emerson. Hunting and fishing are among the pleasures of which Mr. Vincent is most fond, and when he is not in the great outdoors, he spends some of his leisure time with the Elks, belonging to Santa Ana Lodge No. 794. He supports vigorously the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM WRIGHT PENMAN.—A splendid example of the typically genuine American, who, despite various ups and downs, has finally triumphed over all obstacles, is afforded by William Wright Penman, senior member of the widely known firm of William W. Penman and Sons, Orange County's largest individual sugar-beet growers, who will this year harvest a crop worth, very probably, \$120,000. Their farm lies three miles to the southeast of Tustin, off the State Highway, and is a part of the famous great Irvine ranch.

Mr. Penman was born in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., on January 2, 1849, the son of John Penman, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. He came to Pennsylvania, and at Bloomsburg was married to Miss Mary Ann Wright. They had nine children, six boys and three girls, and William was the oldest. His father was a teacher, and gave instructions in manual training in the night schools. Later, he became an inspector of distilleries, and during the Civil War he served, first in the Pennsylvania State Militia and then in a Pennsylvania regiment of the Union Army, campaigning at Roanoke. He rose to be a corporal and was honorably discharged. He was a man of splendid character—although an inspector of liquors, he was a teetotaler—and was a thirty-second degree Mason. Two brothers of John Penman had migrated to California in 1862 and were mining in Placer County, so he joined them in 1868.

In 1869 William W. Penman came out to California to join his father, who was then a partner in the Morning Star Gold Mine at Last Chance, at the head of the American River in Placer County. He had been apprenticed to a blacksmith and carriage maker by the name of Andrew Crossley at Bloomsburg, Pa., but when the latter failed in business it seemed best for the lad to come West and start again. He arrived in Auburn, Placer County, November 4, 1869, and was, therefore, one of the first passengers to make use of the new transcontinental service of the Central & Union Pacific Railroad.

He went into the mines and worked with his father at gold-mining, and finally became the owner of a third interest in the said "Morning Star" mine, and at Last Chance, in 1873, he was married to Miss Effie Ann Jansen, a native daughter, born at El Dorado Canyon, in Placer County, and therefore a member of California's first generation of native white girls. Her father and mother were pioneers of 1852. In 1880 Mr. Penman sold his interest in the mine, but in the meantime he owned and operated various hotel properties. He had a half interest in the Gold Run Hotel at Gold Run and a quarter interest in the Independence Hotel on the borders of Independence Lake in Nevada County.

In the fall of 1882 Mr. Penman came to San Luis Obispo County and bought a preemption claim of 160 acres on the Huero, five miles east of Paso Robles, engaging in farming and stock raising. He added to his holdings until he had 360 acres in this place, and also owned a stock ranch of about 500 acres in Keyes Canyon, north of the Estrella River. This ranch is still known as the Penman Ranch. After farming in San Luis Obispo County for thirty years, with varying success, he removed to Orange County in the autumn of 1912 and settled on the Irvine Ranch—the wisest move he ever made, although it did not at first seem so. He was \$6,000 in debt when he came



William Wright Penniman

here, but he had thirty head of horses and a full equipment, valued at \$12,000, for the cultivation of sugar beets. The very first year proved disastrous, and he lost \$6,000 more, but since then they have been more and more successful each year. Now the firm has 625 acres planted to sugar beets and 200 acres to barley and hay; the acreage was mostly all tule land only six years ago, which they cleared and broke up and brought to a high state of cultivation, and they have the largest beet crop in for the Santa Ana Sugar Company. In the operation of the ranch they use the latest improved machinery and methods, using a Holt sixty-five horsepower tractor, as well as a Fordson tractor and a three and a half ton truck, besides twenty head of horses. A switch has been built through the district from the Santa Fe with a beet dump adjoining their place, which saves much time in delivering the beets to the Santa Ana Sugar Factory.

It is to men of Mr. Penman's type that California owes much of its present development and greatness, for with his energy and optimism he has always pressed forward, and, being a man who is never idle, is never satisfied unless he is helping to increase the yield of the soil, thus aiding materially in the progress of the commonwealth. Mr. Penman takes a keen interest in politics, especially in such measures as have their bearing on the development and maintenance of important business interests, and as might be expected, he is a Republican and a protectionist.

Mr. and Mrs. Penman have had nine children and, with four of them, reside on their ranch. Newton, the eldest, who is a partner with his father, married Mrs. L. Wallenberg, nee Hubbert; Gertrude died three years ago in Nevada County, Cal.; Robert is also a partner with his father; Minnie is a teacher at Orange; Marian has become Mrs. Paulson, and lives in the San Fernando Valley; Lalla became the wife of Julian Gray, a rancher at Lemoore, Kings County, Cal., and passed away; Viola, the seventh in the order of birth, is at home; Lawrence died when he was twenty-six years old; and Leland is at home. The family are members of the Episcopal Church.

ABRAHAM GUSTLIN.—A hard-working, highly intelligent man whose desire to escape the frigid East fortunately led to his making for the Pacific Slope and landing in the Golden West, is Abraham Gustlin, now retired and living on the Edgewood Road in Santa Ana. He was born in Batavia, Ill., on April 5, 1855, the son of Abraham and Katherine Gustlin, and his father was a railroad man who served his country in the Civil War. When his father returned from the battlefields, he decided that, inasmuch as he was away a good deal of the time railroading, Batavia was not a good place in which to rear a boy, and so Abraham, Jr., was sent to Tipton, Iowa, to grow up on the farm of Mr. Gustlin's sister. Two years thereafter, the father brought his family out to Webster County, Iowa, and began to farm for himself; and when, still later, he removed to Boone County, in that state, our subject joined him and remained at home helping until he was eighteen years of age.

It was then that Abraham left home to work for various railroad companies in the capacity of a boiler maker, serving the Chicago & Northwestern for twenty years, then the Iowa Central at Marshalltown, Iowa, next the Illinois Central and also the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at Dubuque, Iowa, during which time five years were given to the last three companies. In the fall of 1898, Mr. Gustlin made a flying trip to California, but returned East rather disgusted, instead of charmed, with what he saw here.

Luckily for him, as well as for California, in the autumn of 1900 he and his son made a second trip to the Coast, and this time he spent the winter working at his trade in San Bernardino. The next year he brought the rest of the family to California to enjoy the good things he had discovered, and they took up their residence at Santa Ana. In 1902, Mr. Gustlin returned East and settled his business affairs by selling his estate, preparatory to locating permanently in the Far West.

At first the family lived at the corner of Sixteenth and Main streets in Santa Ana, but Mr. Gustlin sold his holding there, and lived for a while on Lyon Street. Then he removed again to his ranch on Greenleaf Street, where he lived until 1900, when he turned the ranch over to his son, Walter F., and purchased a beautiful home on Edgewood Road. Besides the site of his home, he has an acre of land devoted to walnuts, and there are no better, of the kind, for miles around.

On April 19, 1883, Mr. Gustlin was married to Miss Lovina Feathers, a native of Prairie City, Jasper County, Iowa, the daughter of Otis and Belinda (Record) Feathers, New York farmer folk, born and reared not far from Saratoga, N. Y. They had five sons and ten daughters—six daughters living, five in California. Two children crowned the blessings of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gustlin. Clarence A., the elder, is a musician highly esteemed in Santa Ana, who studied both in Berlin, and Florence, Italy. Naturally, he profited greatly from the advantages which so long made the German capital one of the greatest centers in the world for musical culture,

and he became especially fond of the quieter, more ancient city of Florence, with its innumerable traditions and an atmosphere certain to draw out of one any spark of genius. Mr. Gustlin returned to America and Orange County one of the accomplished musicians of the day. Walter F. Gustlin, the second son, is an experienced, enterprising business man and is now living at the old homestead on Greenleaf Street. He keeps abreast of the times in all that pertains to agriculture, and contributes his share toward the development of the promising Southland. He is the father of a son, Paul Raymond Gustlin.

JOHN LANDELL.—A former trusted and efficient public officer, who is making good as a rancher and expert walnut grower, is John Landell, the pioneer, who also is proprietor of the oil and auto-service station near Serra, two and a half miles south of San Juan Capistrano, on the State Highway. This station is just seventy-one miles north of San Diego and sixty-four miles south of Los Angeles, and is so situated that it cannot fail to be more and more in requisition.

He was born at Philadelphia, Pa., the son of James Landell, also of that Quaker city, a manufacturer of engines and boilers. His grandfather was John Landell, a Philadelphian, who was a dealer in lumber there; while his great-grandfather was Captain Landell, sailing master, a seafaring man who was born in England and finally settled in Philadelphia. The maternal ancestors are to be traced back to sturdy emigrants who ventured into wild America with William Penn. Mrs. Landell's maiden name was Sally Moore, and she was born in Philadelphia. Originally, the Landells were French Huguenots, and their name was spelled Landelle.

The oldest in a family of six children, four of whom are living, John Landell was born at Philadelphia on April 2, 1866, and the year before the opening of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia came west to California with his parents in the fall of 1875. After a very short stay in Los Angeles they located in Anaheim the same fall, while it was still a part of Los Angeles County. John's Grandmother Moore had married a second time, becoming Mrs. Hughes, and resided in Los Angeles, so for some time he lived with her and went to school at Second and Spring streets. After his school days were over he returned to the home ranch and took up farming. His father, after a time, sold his ranch in Anaheim and purchased one in Buena Park, where he resided until his death, after which his widow made her home with her mother, Mrs. Hughes, in Los Angeles until her death. Mrs. Hughes was a very prominent woman in Philadelphia, as well as in Los Angeles. In the former city she was a member of a committee in connection with the Centennial Exposition, and our subject now has a certificate for one share of its stock which she gave him. He had an uncle, John Landell, who was a first sergeant in Company A, One Hundred Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, in the First Brigade, First Division, Fifth Army Corps, and was a dispatch rider under General Chamberlain. He came to Los Angeles, where he served many years in the fire department, and was also deputy county assessor under Smythe.

For a while he was city marshal of Anaheim, and then, for years he was deputy sheriff of Los Angeles County under Martin Aguirre. When he had been Anaheim's marshal for five years, he went into the sheriff's office at Santa Ana under Sheriff J. C. Nichols, and he was there for four years.

In San Juan-by-the-Sea, now Serra, April 6, 1898, Mr. Landell was married to Miss Soledad Pryor, a daughter of Pablo Pryor, a large landowner at San Juan Capistrano, and three children blessed their happy union. Charles T. is a graduate of the Santa Ana high school, and now helps his father in business; and there are Gladys J. and John P. Landell.

Mrs. Landell is a daughter of Pablo and Rosa (Avila) Pryor, and was born in Los Angeles. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Pryor, was an eastern gentleman who came out to California in 1828 and became one of the prominent men in the pioneer days of Los Angeles, where he was known as Don Miguel, and owned a ranch inside the limits of the Pueblo. Pablo, or Paul, Pryor owned the Rancho Boca de La Playa (Mouth of the Beach or San Juan-by-the-Sea), an area of 7,000 acres; most of it was sold after his death, but a very small portion of this ranch is still the proud possession of some of his children, and on it are a few pear trees still bearing that are over 100 years old, having been set out by the natives in very early days. Pablo Pryor was also interested in the Palo Verdes Rancho at San Pedro, as well as the old Don Miguel place in Los Angeles. Mrs. Landell is a sister of Albert Pryor, who is also represented in this work. A year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Landell came to their forty-acre ranch at San Juan-by-the-Sea, where they are engaged in raising walnuts. Mr. Landell is a popular member of the Elks of Santa Ana.

At the auto service station Mr. Landell sells canned goods suitable for lunches, soda water, tobacco and cigars, while he carries a full line of Eastern and Western



John Laurence.

oils, and the Union Oil Company's gasoline. He also has a large assortment of tires and automobilists' sundries.

Jack Landell, as he is familiarly known by his friends all over Orange County, was justice of the peace in San Juan Capistrano for twelve years, and is a trustee of the school district, and also of the San Juan Capistrano Union high school, in which they have succeeded in voting \$65,000 for a new high school building, to be started immediately. He is greatly interested in the cause of education, and as a director he is giving it much of his time and efforts. Mr. and Mrs. Landell thoroughly enjoy their beautiful ranch at San Juan-by-the-Sea.

CHARLES F. MITCHELL.—There is something always very interesting in the success of both father and son in practically the same field, and that, perhaps, is what makes Charles F. Mitchell, the dealer in wall paper and paint, a subject of more than passing moment, for his father, John Wesley Mitchell, was long a well-known Santa Ana contractor in wall paper and painting. He was born in Waverly, Ohio, on November 25, 1857, the son of John Morrison and Sarah (Howard) Mitchell, the father passing away in Kansas and the mother in Illinois. To the latter state the family came from Ohio in 1863, and there John Wesley attended school until he was eighteen years of age, when he decided to go in for farming on his own account. Later, for two years he worked a claim he had bought in Kansas, and for four years he was engaged as a clerk in a store. In 1888 he opened at Santa Ana a painting and paper hanging business, and soon afterward began as a contractor; and still later he opened a store of his own, being the pioneer in that line in Santa Ana. In 1885 he married Miss Sarah Ella Holly, who was born in 1866, the ceremony taking place at Red Cloud, Nebr., and three children were granted the worthy couple, of whom Charles F. was the eldest. John Wesley Mitchell was a firm believer in Orange County, and in many ways demonstrated his faith in its future.

Charles Franklin was born at Salem, in Jewell County, Kans., on November 16, 1886, and came to Santa Ana in January, 1888, the year following the advent here of his father. When his schooling was finished, he engaged in the paint business with his father, and from a modest start he has developed the largest business of its kind in the county. He does contracting and employs from fifteen to thirty men. Full of public spirit, and deeply interested in Orange County, he is a member of the board of health and thus seeks to serve his fellow-men. In national politics he is a Republican. For three years he served in Company L of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of California, the first two years as bugler and the last year as corporal.

At Santa Ana on December 24, 1906, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Irene Robinson, by whom he has had two children—Veda Irene and Geneva Eleanor. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, belongs to both branches of the Odd Fellows, and is an Elk. Santa Ana is to be congratulated on such a finely stocked establishment, under such experienced and liberal-minded management.

HERMAN J. MACHANDER.—Among the many successful ranchers who have found it necessary to abandon one field of industry in order to enter upon the one most profitable and for which they seem destined, is Herman J. Machander, a resident of Santa Clara Avenue, where his flourishing ranch of twelve acres is devoted to citrus fruit. He purchased the land in 1886, when it was set out to vines, but after the discovery that the soil of the vicinity was not well adapted for vineyard purposes, Mr. Machander and all the neighboring ranchers rooted out their vines and set out citrus orchards of Navels and Mediterranean Sweets and apricots instead. After they were bearing he found that more money could be made in Valencias, so reset the whole acreage and now it is a full-bearing Valencia grove. Mr. Machander has found by experience and investigation that Orange County's climatic and soil conditions are the most suitable for Valencias of any citrus section of California. The Machander acreage now presents one of the finest orange groves in California, its yield, in quality and quantity, coming up to his expectations.

It was in 1889, just after the great Southern California "boom" that he took up his residence on the ranch. A believer in cooperation he was one of the organizers of the Santiago Orange Growers Association at Orange. Mr. Machander was born in Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Prussia, on November 15, 1862, the son of Ludwig Machander, a native of Prussia of Scotch parents. At the time of the War of the Revolution Mr. Machander's grandfather, a native of Dundee, Scotland, whose name was Mackander, was serving in the English Navy, but did not believe in war on the Colonies, so left the English Navy at Danzig and located in Prussia, where he became a citizen and spelled his name with an h instead of a k. Mr. Machander's grandfather, as well as his father, was a farmer. He was also a trusted government employee for several years, and a prominent and influential business man. Mr. Machander's father was united in mar-

riage to Emily Simon, who survives her husband and is now eighty-eight years of age. They are the parents of eight children, five of whom have come to live in the United States, the other three remaining in Germany and are still in the Government service.

Herman J. Machander was reared and educated in his native country and enjoyed many advantages not vouchsafed his neighbors. He emigrated to the United States in 1882 and first located in Morris, Stevens County, Minn., where he resided on a farm for two and a half years. In 1884 he abandoned farming, came to San Francisco, was employed as ship contractor, worked on the Cruiser Charleston, and then took up mining in Amador County, Cal., later cinnabar mining in Lake County and then went to Arizona, where he mined for several years until his health failed. In 1886 he had purchased raw land on Santa Clara Avenue, Santa Ana, and in 1889 located there.

In Santa Ana in 1890 Mr. Machander was married to Miss Edna R. Moyer, who was born in New York and came to California with her parents in 1887. Two children have blessed the union, Ernest R. and Nelda R. Mr. Machander is a loyal citizen to his adopted country, but is not afraid to tell what he believes to be the truth, and as a deep thinker, fluent speaker and one well versed in ancient European and American history, he is at all times entertaining and instructive. In 1914 he fulfilled a long-felt desire to visit his home, so he left New York in April for Europe, where he found his mother alive and spent about two months there visiting relatives, returning to New York only two days before the assassination of the Austrian Crown Prince. He descended from a long line of Protestants, and he favors the Baptist Church, and under its banners seeks to supplement good civic work and to make this old world the better for having lived in it.

THOMAS M. ROBERTSON.—One of the early ranchers of California who owns a fine grove of interset walnut and apricot trees is Thomas M. Robertson, who was born near Pella, Marion County, Iowa, on November 1, 1853, the son of T. W. and Clarendia Robertson. The latter passed away in Iowa, after which the father, with his three children, in 1856, came west to California.

For a while he farmed in Tulare County, and then in 1869 he came to Gallatin, near the present location of Downey, and there engaged in farming. In 1871 he removed to Delhi and pitched his tent where there is now the beet sugar factory. He bought thirty-five acres there, and raised corn. In 1888, he, too, died.

Thomas had lived with his father at Delhi, aiding him in the farm enterprise, and in 1897 he removed to Texas, where at Midland, in the Panhandle, he engaged for a couple of years in the cattle business. He returned to California, however, as thousands of other folks have done, in 1899, and purchased forty acres near Wintersburg, and there he raised potatoes and celery. For four years he lived at Wintersburg, and when he sold his property there he resided for three years at Santa Ana, where he engaged in the harness business. This, also, was disposed of in time, and then he purchased the ten-acre estate of the late Paul B. Matthews, on North Flower Street.

Mr. Robertson was twice married, his present wife having been Miss Blanche M. Matthews before her marriage, which took place on September 19, 1900. Her parents were Paul B. and Annie M. (Thompson) Matthews, and they were early settlers of Salina, Saline County, Kans. Mrs. Matthews died in 1892, and in 1894 the family moved to Santa Ana, and Mrs. Robertson's father came to acquire the choice property on which they are now living. One daughter and three sons have blessed this union of Mr. and Mrs. Robertson. Goldie Florence, James S. and Gordon Marion are students at the Santa Ana High School, and Boyd Lawrence is a pupil in the grammar school. The family attend the United Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, and Mr. Robertson prosecutes his national political work under the banners of the Republicans. He is also a member of the Santa Ana Odd Fellows.

BERTRAM C. ROBERTS.—A modest, energetic business man who seeks both to create and to hold his patronage by according to all customers the "squarest" of treatment, is Bertram C. Roberts, whose first-class millinery establishment at 417 North Main Street, Santa Ana, is the Mecca of a large clientele. He was born in Eureka, Humboldt County, on December 1, 1870, the son of Melvin P. and Chastina Roberts, and grew up in an environment of the cattle business, in which field, in Humboldt County, his father was engaged. He was married in Los Angeles on October 28, 1911, to Tena, the daughter of William and Louisa Homan, a popular belle born at Mitchell, Iowa, in March, 1871. Her parents were well-to-do Iowa farm people, who moved to Denver in 1885, where they are now living retired. Miss Homan received her early education in Denver, and there she attended both the graded and the arts schools.

Bertram Roberts left home when he was fourteen to "dig" for himself, equipped with only a district school training, and for several years clerked for the Wells Fargo



W. F. Newton

Express Company. With his wife he came to Santa Ana in August, 1914, and they then and there established a millinery business that has since developed into the finest concern of the kind in Orange County. The store is up to date in every respect. Not only is it not possible in this or other neighboring cities to find a more complete line of fine, approved creations, but the latest word of Paris or New York promptly finds expression here. Much of their success is due to the fact that Mrs. Roberts was an expert milliner with twenty-six years of experience before coming to Santa Ana. She first acquired reputation in Denver, and since then she has had various stores throughout the Middle West and California.

Mr. Roberts is a Republican in national political affairs, but a good community man, devoid of partisanship, when something worth while needs to be done. In such work, as in the various activities of the recent war campaigns at home, Mrs. Roberts gives invaluable assistance.

WILLIAM F. MENTON.—In his twelve years of residence at Santa Ana, William F. Menton has taken a distinctive place in the legal circles of this vicinity, and now occupies the position of deputy district attorney, a position he is ably qualified to fill. Mr. Menton is a native of Iowa, a state that has sent so many of her sons to take part in the upbuilding of California. He was born at Boone on September 13, 1874, being the son of John and Johanna (O'Leary) Menton, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Menton were the parents of nine children and William was next to the youngest of the family.

William Menton's early education was gained in the public schools of Boone, and after he had completed his courses there, he engaged in newspaper work for several years, working on the Boone County Democrat until he became one of the proprietors as well as its editor.

In 1907 Mr. Menton decided to take up his residence in California and on September 8 of that year he arrived in Santa Ana, finding employment on the Santa Ana Register. Although he had a natural aptitude for journalistic work, his leanings were always toward the legal profession, so he began the study of law, gaining a wide, comprehensive understanding of the subject by reading and studying in private offices. On July 22, 1915, he was admitted to the California Bar, and began the practice of his profession in Santa Ana, and through the steady integrity of his work and his wisdom as a counselor, he has won for himself an honored standing, as is evidenced by his appointment to the office of deputy district attorney on April 1, 1917, a position whose duties he has fulfilled to the satisfaction of everyone.

On October 15, 1918, Mr. Menton was united in marriage with Miss Helena F. Browning, a native of Tonawanda, N. Y. Mr. Menton is a member of the County Bar Association and also of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks, and in politics he adheres to the platform of the Republican party. Fond of outdoor life, he takes a good part of his recreation in playing golf. While the greater portion of his time and energy is occupied by his legal work, he is always deeply interested in all public-spirited movements that make for the betterment of the community.

BENJAMIN R. FORD.—An enterprising, likeable business man of Santa Ana who has readily demonstrated his capacity for success in commercial circles of another city, is Benjamin R. Ford, the cement contractor and road builder of 417 West Seventeenth Street, Santa Ana. He has one of the best equipments for cement road construction obtainable, and takes orders for, or gives estimates upon all kinds of work. He was born at Asheville, N. C., on April 21, 1856, and spent his boyhood there amid the privations of the Civil War period. His father was James M. Ford, captain of Company D, Sixtieth North Carolina Regiment, an old-line Whig who was impressed into the Confederate Army as a lieutenant and was promoted to be a captain; but he forced his way through to the Federal lines (taking his men with him—no small compliment to both them and him) and joining the Northern forces, fought through to the close of the war for the cause of the Union. When the war was over, his father entered the Government revenue service, and after twenty-five years, under the Federal Government, died at his home in North Carolina. Mrs. Ford was Sarah Ward before her marriage, a granddaughter of General Ballew of North Carolina and Revolutionary fame; and she died in North Carolina, the mother of eight children, among whom our subject was the eldest.

With his wife and children, Benjamin R. Ford migrated west to Washington Territory in 1885, buying and selling wool; and coming to Pasadena in 1906, he remained there and engaged in the hardware business on North Lake Avenue. In 1875 he had been married at Greenville to Miss Ella Norton of South Carolina, and they became parents of five children. Etta is married and resides in Oregon; Vernon died in infancy; and E. H., M. M. and C. M. Ford are in Oregon. Mrs. Ford died at

Redondo in 1916. Mr. Ford married a second time, choosing for his wife Mrs. Matilda C. Boebinger, nee Stewart, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

It is only recently that Mr. Ford has taken up cement-work contracting and the building of roads, but he is doing very well in the new field. He has just completed the Magnolia Avenue Road at Buena Park, in Orange County, and also one and three-quarters miles of road for the county at Los Alamitos, both stretches being concrete; and he has recently built one and seven-tenths miles of road at Garden Grove Avenue, Bixby Hill and Ross Street in Santa Ana, county contracts. Besides these he has completed four other contracts for county and city roads. One is on Seventeenth Street, Santa Ana; another on Collins Avenue, Orange; a third, the highway or county road at Olinda; and the fourth at Orangethorpe, from the highway on, west to Placentia Avenue, on the east. These 2.7 miles cost \$65,000, and the county furnishes the materials; from which the reader may see what Orange County is at present doing to contribute her share of that unsurpassed chain of public highways which long ago made California a world-paradise for the tourist.

What makes Mr. Ford as a successful man of business and industrial enterprise of especial interest is his academic preparation and professional career. He was educated in North Carolina at the Peabody School and the State School at Chapel Hill, from which he was graduated with the class of '76, and later pursued both law and medical courses, and was duly graduated. He also practiced medicine successfully in both Kansas and Colorado. It is not surprising, therefore, that he should have been intimately associated with many persons of note, including his particular friend, Z. B. Vance, once governor of and senator from North Carolina.

JOHN H. HARMS.—A young apothecary who has succeeded so well that he has one of the finest-equipped drug stores in Orange County, is John H. Harms, who was born near Lynn, Kans., on January 18, 1889. His parents are John P. and Rosina Harms, and they are now honored residents of Orange.

He commenced to receive his education in the grammar schools of Orange, after which he was graduated from the Orange County Business College; and having decided to study pharmacy, he took a night-school course and also served as an apprentice under K. E. Watson of Orange. He also remained in that well-known pharmacy until November, 1917, when he purchased the business and good will of the Orange Drug Company, now known as the Harms Drug Company, at present doing one of the largest volumes of trade of any similar house in the county. He uses only the most scientific, up-to-date methods and apparatus, and carries only the purest and freshest stock in all departments.

On March 7, 1918, Mr. Harms was married to Miss Nettie E. Pogue, a daughter of the late Mrs. Viola Pogue of Glendale, a charming and gifted young lady who came to Los Angeles in 1908 with her widowed mother. She received her early education in the usual graded schools, and took up the study of music under the instruction of Professor Andres of Santa Ana, becoming an artist on the piano. On account of her natural gifts and her willingness to use her talent for the benefit of worthy causes, she became widely known, and as a musician is today one of the local favorites. Mr. Harms belongs to the German Lutheran Church, while Mrs. Harms is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a standpat Republican, an ardent American, and took an active part in all of the Liberty Loan drives.

MARTIN H. SHIELDS.—A resident of Santa Ana who had attained prosperity, both as a farmer and as a business man, and who has, besides, the satisfaction of having reared a large family, is Martin H. Shields, who was born near Sedalia, Pettis County, Mo., on January 3, 1864, the son of Edward and Sarah Shields. The father, a native Ohian, was brought up a farmer and moved to Missouri in 1860. Five years later he moved back to Ohio and there, in Susquehanna County, he again farmed. He stayed a couple of years and then moved on to Benton County, Mo. He died when Martin was two and a half years old, whereupon his mother married John Wesley Dick, and our subject was reared by his stepfather.

He attended a grade school in Benton County, and afterward went to the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Mo., where he studied for a couple of years. For the next two years he was employed as a clerk in the large establishment of Blair Brothers, dealers in clothing at Sedalia, and for the first time came to California in 1884, settling in Mono County. He purchased an alfalfa ranch of 240 acres, situated at an elevation of 5,000 feet above the level of the sea, and raised cattle, hogs and horses. It was a cold country in winter, and he had two cuttings a year from the alfalfa grown there. The ranch was located in Antelope Valley and at first his trading center was Carson City; but this was later changed to Minion, Nev.



Henry Seidel

On April 11, 1887, Mr. Shields was married to Miss Florence Warfield Crapster, who was born near Florence, Md., the daughter of William and Ellen A. Crapster. Her father was a graduate of Yale, Harvard, and a theological college at Gettysburg, and he taught for a while in Yale College. Afterward he established a school of his own at Lisbon, Md., at which place he died in later years. Mr. and Mrs. Shields had a dairy of more than thirty milch cows of the Holstein strain on their Mono County ranch, and they bred and raised their own stock.

In 1911 Mr. Shields sold out and removed to Santa Ana, and here he purchased twenty acres of open land on Irvine Boulevard, which he sold in the short period of a year. In 1919 he bought what was known as the William F. Lutz home, and this is only one of many pieces of land and property which he has owned since coming to California. He has a full-bearing orchard of twenty acres of oranges in Villa Park to which he gives part of his attention.

Five boys and four girls have blessed this fortunate marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shields: Raymond C. is at home, working on the ranch; Lela F. is also at home; Cecil R. is serving in the Navy at Guam; Hazel V. is deputy auditor for Orange County; Sylvia S. is employed by the Southern California Edison Company; Gladys C. is at Woolworth's in Santa Ana; Ivory T. is a high school student in the same town; Dally—whose name was made up from the last letter of the first name of each of the older brothers and sisters—is a pupil in the intermediate schools; and Martin, Jr., is in the grammar school.

Cecil R. Shields volunteered for service at Santa Ana, and was enlisted at Los Angeles on June 5, 1917. He trained at Goat and Mare Islands, and entered as ship-yeoman, but was transferred as an electrician to the S. S. "Illinois," at Norfolk, Va. Again he was transferred to Philadelphia, and from there he sailed for Brest, France. He did convoy duty in the English Channel and returned to the United States on December 30, 1918, landing at Hampton Roads. He was then sent to the submarine base at New London, was transferred to Newport News, and still later sent to the Island of Guam, where he is at present.

Mr. Shields is a Mason and also an Elk, in affiliation with the lodges at Santa Ana; he is a Republican in matters of national politics, and his family are active participants in the work of the United Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana.

HENRY SEIDEL.—An example of the perseverance and determination to succeed which overcomes every difficulty is found in the life of Henry Seidel of Santa Ana, who, by his own unaided efforts, has made a success in his line of business. He was born in New York City on March 1, 1884, the son of Frank and Anna (Tine) Seidel, the father being a shoemaker in the early days. In 1893, when Henry was nine years of age, the family came to California, locating at Monrovia, and in 1894 coming to Santa Ana. Here the father died, leaving a family of six small children. Henry attended the public school of Santa Ana, but his education was cut short by his father's death, as being the eldest of the family, when he was only twelve years of age he had to go to work, and with the help of one of his brothers he supported the family. In fact, he had already begun to look out for himself when he was a small lad in New York, having sold papers on the streets of that city.

From this time up until the year 1898 Mr. Seidel was engaged in various occupations, spending some time in ranching, working two years on a celery farm and for some time laying sewer pipe. At this time, because of an unusually rainy season, making outdoor work difficult, he entered the butcher business, working under Theodore Kling. For the first six months he received \$3.50 a week and after that \$4.00 a week for a few months and then gradually more wages, and here he continued for five years, learning all the details of the business at first hand. It was in 1905 that he then determined to go into business for himself, and with but little except indomitable pluck and the determination to succeed he made the venture, starting in a little ten-foot room with a capital of only \$7.20. His integrity and strict attention to business have won for him a well-deserved and unqualified success, and he has just completed one of the finest and most modern markets in Orange County. He employs eight people and has the largest business in this line in the city. In addition Mr. Seidel owns a market, just as well appointed, in Balboa, where he has the largest business in that seaside resort. He can well claim the title of the pioneer butcher, for there is no other in his line of business here now that was here when he started his shop.

Politically Mr. Seidel is a Republican and in his fraternal relations he is a member of the Elks and Odd Fellows. He has also been a member of the National Guard of California. Especially fond of outdoor life, Mr. Seidel finds his most enjoyable recreation in hunting, fishing, and particularly in trapshooting. He is an enthusiastic believer in the future of Orange County and is ever ready to aid in any movement that makes for its progress.

WALTER A. SUTTON.—A progressive, practical and scientifically disposed rancher sure to attain to such results as will mark some real progress in local agriculture, is Walter A. Sutton, of North Flower Street, West Orange, who was born there, a native son proud of his association with the Golden State, in the old Sutton home on what was called the County Road, on September 19, 1886. His father was James V. Sutton, a native of Adair County, Mo., where he was born on March 18, 1848. When he was nineteen years old he moved to Nebraska with his parents, and for two years lived in Plattsmouth, Cass County, after which they migrated to Collins County, Texas, where they farmed. In May, 1869, he was married to Anna, Collins County, in that same state, to Miss Elizabeth C. Talkington, a Kansas girl, and three years later, or in 1872, he came west to California and at Orange built the fourth house in the town east of the Santa Ana River. In 1875 he returned to Texas and there farmed for the following seven years, when he returned to Orange and purchased a sixteen-acre ranch, setting out the entire acreage to walnuts. This ranch, of exceptionally rich soil, is under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. Some years ago he leased the farm to his son Walter, and now lives in Orange. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sutton. Alice C., the eldest, is Mrs. Walton of Orange; Victor is a telegrapher near Sacramento; Herbert is employed in the pipe-organ factory at Van Nuys; Walter is the subject of our sketch; and Sadie, Mrs. Ritter, lives at the home of her parents.

Walter Sutton was educated in the Orange schools and then served his apprenticeship in mechanics under Ben Davis at Orange, after which he worked for Messrs. Kolberg and Gardner in the Orange Buick works. On the last day of the year in 1912 he was married to Miss Maude Belt, the ceremony taking place at Garden Grove. She was a native daughter, also, having first seen the light at Westminster, and her parents, who came to California fifty years ago, were James and Susan (Brown) Belt. She attended the common schools of Garden Grove, and later graduated from the Santa Ana high school. After their marriage, Mr. Sutton lived at Santa Ana for five years, when he was with Kolberg and Kenyon, and then he spent a year with Charles Davis in his garage.

The next five years were given to the Studebaker Garage, under Mr. Lutz, and it was in 1918, while he was unloading a car of autos, that he had his back broken, the result of an auto falling and pinning him down. Everything possible was naturally done for him after the accident, and he was nursed back to health through scientific and loving care at the home of Mrs. Belt, in Garden Grove.

Since his miraculous recovery Mr. Sutton, who had been such a skilled mechanic from 1904 to 1918, has lived on the old Sutton ranch, where he has built for himself a home. Ten acres are in his father's title; three and a half in his own; while another two and a half belong to his brother, Victor W. Sutton, but Walter has the care of the entire ranch. He has there a pumping plant with a capacity of forty inches; and with the exception of three and a half acres, which are set out to Valencias, all the ranch is in walnuts. He is a member of the Orange Walnut Growers Association, and takes a keen interest in its problems.

Two children were granted Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, but one, Susan Aileen, passed to the spirit land when she was seventeen months old. The other, Fae Lanair, is now a promising youngster in her second year. Mr. Sutton gives some attention to the great game of politics, but believes in nonpartisan support of the best men and the best measures.

CHARLES W. McKEEN.—A modest, unassuming, but talented gentleman, now a successful walnut grower at San Juan Capistrano, whose family history is associated with interesting chapters in American annals, and who was himself connected with the development of other parts of the Golden State, is Charles W. McKeen, who lives about two miles east of the town on the Hot Springs Road. He was born at Litchfield, Meeker County, Minn., on June 16, 1867, the son of John W. McKeen, a native of Portland, Maine. His grandfather, John V. McKeen, was a ship carpenter in that famous port, and as John W. grew up, he learned ship carpentering. Mrs. Hannah E. McKeen, the mother of our subject, is still living, on Birch Street in Santa Ana, aged seventy-four years. A brother of Charles, Roy A. McKeen, is agent for Orange County for the Savage Automobile Tire Company with headquarters in Anaheim.

Charles W. grew to maturity at Litchfield, and when fourteen, went with his father to Dayton, Ohio, where the latter worked as a millwright. The young man stayed with his father and learned the trade thoroughly. He made Dayton, Ohio, and Indianapolis his headquarters for several years during which time he helped build numerous flour mills, from Texas to Canada. Clever at drafting, he drew up plans for many of the most noted mills on this continent. This fact may be readily under-



Conrad Certly,
Elisa Certly

stood when it is known that Mr. McKeen, as one of the foremost mill builders in America, constructed the "A," "B" and "C" mills for the Washburn-Crosby Company at Minneapolis, the Pillsbury "A" Mill at Minneapolis, and the "Palisade," the "Cascade" and "Cataract" at the same place. He also put up the mills for the American Mill Company at Nashville, Tenn., the George C. Urban Mill Company at Buffalo, the Dallas Milling Company at Dallas, Texas, and the Imperial Mill at Duluth.

In 1894, Mr. McKeen came to California and settled at Bolsa, and there he embarked in the celery business, owning 127½ acres of peat lands. About 1908, he went to Garden Grove, and there he bought forty acres of walnut orchard. His next move was to San Juan Capistrano, where he expects to remain—for some time to come.

At Santa Ana Mr. McKeen was married to Mrs. Annie A. Davis, and so became stepfather to her one son, Paul O. Davis, a well-known architect of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. McKeen take a live interest in all that bids fair to develop Orange County permanently and along the best lines; and they are ever ready to "lend a hand" when hard work needs to be done or funds subscribed.

CONRAD OERTLY.—Among the many good citizens of foreign birth Conrad Oertly, who resides on Euclid Avenue, Garden Grove, is worthy of note. A native of the canton of Appenzell, Switzerland, he was born November 25, 1858, the son of Conrad Oertly, a dealer in lumber, who was born, lived, married and died in his native country, Switzerland. Mr. Oertly's mother was also a native of Switzerland, and before her marriage was Miss Anna Encler.

Conrad Oertly's life was spent in his native country until the age of twenty-two, and there he learned the trade of carpenter, afterwards traveling as a journeyman carpenter. He was a resident of Paris, France, one year, then, in 1882, came to America, locating in the Mohawk Valley, at Little Falls, New York, where he remained three years working at his trade. He also worked in Utica and Buffalo, going thence to Covington, Ky., where he was united in marriage with Miss Elisa Wiedmer, whom he first met in Little Falls, New York. She also is a native of Switzerland, and was born in the canton of Berne, at Dientigen, the daughter of Jacob Wiedmer, a stockman, and her mother was in maidenhood Magdalena Werren. When twenty years old, in 1882, just three months later, and upon the same ship, the "La France," in which Mr. Oertly crossed the ocean, she joined an older sister in New York. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Oertly removed to Lexington, Ky., where he worked at carpentering four years, and there two of their children were born.

In 1889 Mr. Oertly took his family on a trip to their old home in Switzerland, remaining two and a half years, although they did not intend to make so long a visit. While there Mrs. Oertly was injured in an accident, which prolonged their stay. Returning to America, they came at once to California and settled in Los Angeles in March, 1892, and there Mr. Oertly was employed at his trade for two years; afterwards he worked in the dairy business for two years, then engaged in the dairy business on his own account for three years. Having been successful in this business, he purchased nine acres of land at the corner of Figueroa and Forty-eighth streets, Los Angeles, and remained in that city until 1906, when he removed to Garden Grove and purchased a twenty-acre piece of property which he improved into an orange and lemon grove, and afterward sold to his son.

Mr. and Mrs. Oertly are the parents of four children, Soule C., who is mentioned on another page in this work; Bertha, the wife of J. G. Allen; Bernhard, who died at Nobleford, Alberta, of the influenza, when it raged so relentlessly throughout the country in 1918, and George M., who is in the fuel and feed business at Long Beach, Cal., and who was also at Nobleford, Alberta, from which place he entered the U. S. service and trained at Camp Lewis, then went to the aero squadron at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. From there he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he attended the Carnegie school for quick repairing of aeroplanes; returning thence to Kelly Field he entered the chemical department, and in time was promoted to the head of the department. It was his duty to analyze the lubricating oils and gasoline and O. K. all the purchases of oils; he stood in line for promotion to a lieutenantcy when the armistice was signed. He is a well-known football star.

Mr. Oertly has a clear brain, is an interesting talker and a loyal American. Of friendly disposition, warm hearted and genial, he has led an active, moral and useful life, and given his children excellent educational advantages. Gifted and successful, they stand among the most prominent people in the county, and they, as well as their parents, take an active interest in the betterment of the community in every possible way. In their religious convictions Mr. and Mrs. Oertly are members of the Baptist Church at Garden Grove, where Mrs. Oertly is active in Sunday School work.

HANS GATJENS.—The popular proprietor of the Orange County Soda Works at Anaheim, Hans Gatjens, is a native of Schleswig-Holstein, where he first saw the light of day July 21, 1872. At the early age of sixteen he migrated to America and located first in Iowa, working on farms in Scott and Benton counties for five years. In 1893, attracted by the greater opportunities on the Pacific Coast, he came to California, where he chose Orange County as the scene of his future operations. At first he found employment on a sugar-beet ranch. Being very thrifty and industrious, he saved his money and by 1904 he was able to lease 120 acres of land, upon which he raised sugar beets and successfully continued in this business up to 1912.

In 1913 Mr. Gatjens returned to the scenes of his boyhood days in Germany and after a pleasant visit he returned to Orange County, where he entered the employ of the Orange County Soda Works, which was then located at Anaheim. Being a man of enterprise and initiative he soon gained a thorough knowledge of the soda business and in 1918 purchased the works and later erected a plant at 400 South Claudina Street. He has installed new machinery and otherwise improved the plant so that it is up to date in every way and capable of handling his large and increasing business, which now extends all over the county. At present he makes twenty different kinds of soft drinks, his orange flavor being especially popular. He uses two auto trucks in his business.

During his first trip to his native land, in 1902, Mr. Gatjens was united in marriage with Johanna Gatjens, a native of the same district in Germany where Hans was born, although not a relative. Mr. and Mrs. Gatjens are the parents of three children, all born in California, Hattie, Effie and Harry. Hans Gatjens is recognized as a self-made man, of which honor he is justly proud. He is a member of the Concordia Society of Anaheim.

W. LESTER TUBBS.—An interesting representative of one of the worthiest pioneer families of California, members of which have frequently been identified with the really stirring and epoch-making events in the annals of the Golden State, is W. Lester Tubbs, who was born at Emerson, Iowa, on July 10, 1894, the son of William L. Tubbs, a native of Flowerfield, Mich. His father was Judge Lewis W. Tubbs, who came to California with an ox-team in 1849, leaving Iowa on March 1 as captain of a train which took six months to get across the desert and mountains. He was a native of New York, where he was born in 1829, and brought with him from the Empire State some of that natural spirit of leadership which led his fellow-citizens to send him as a delegate to the first California legislature after California's admission to the Union. Later he made many trips back and forth between the Coast and the Middle West. He married a daughter of William Wheeler, of Michigan, who became colonel of a regiment of volunteers that served the cause of the North in the Civil War. William L. Tubbs married Miss Alice N. Tomblin, and coming to California in 1901, they lived on a small ranch in Tustin for the first seven months, after which they moved into Santa Ana, and Mr. Tubbs became one of the most active organizers of the Santa Ana community. He was the first to be exalted in Lodge No. 794 of the Santa Ana Elks, and was a Mason and a Shriner. When he passed away, on July 11, 1911, his going was mourned by a large circle of devoted friends.

W. Lester Tubbs attended the grade schools of Santa Ana, and afterward went to the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minn., from which he was graduated in 1912. He had attained the captaincy of Company C, and was presented with a beautiful silver loving cup by his fellows in the company.

His first venture in business was with the Security Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles, where he remained for three and a half years, traveling back and forth each day between Santa Ana and Los Angeles. He was in the loan department of that fine institution, and there demonstrated his capability in caring for the insurance. On February 15, 1917, he became teller in the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank of Santa Ana.

When the recent war broke out, Mr. Tubbs went to San Francisco and took the officer's examination, and on April 9, 1917, was recommended for a commission; but he was later held back on account of being under weight. On November 2, 1917, he was finally admitted to the service, and served at Camp Lewis in the Ninety-first Division, in the enlisted men's ranks. In August, 1915, he was commissioned second lieutenant and was held as instructor in the Thirteenth Division at Camp Lewis. On December 3, 1918, he was honorably discharged. He is treasurer of Santa Ana Post, No. 131, of the American Legion. On his return to civilian life, Mr. Tubbs resumed his position with the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank. On June 1, 1919, he accepted the responsibility of representing the Auto Club of Orange County as office manager at Santa Ana.



J. A. Knapp

On July 5, 1919, Mr. Tubbs was married to Miss Dorothy L. Hendrie, daughter of I. R. and Alice (Dakan) Hendrie of Santa Ana. She began her education in the public schools of Long Beach and continued her studies at the Santa Ana high school, and received private instruction in music and the drama. During the recent war, Mrs. Tubbs served as a nurse in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Los Angeles, disengaging herself therefrom when hostilities ceased on November 11, 1918. Mr. Tubbs is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a life member of the Elks, and few if any enjoy a more deserved popularity.

JAMES ALLAN KNAPP.—A Californian of more than ordinary interest, both on account of his personality and his varied life story, is J. A. Knapp, one of the foremost citizens of Garden Grove, and popularly spoken of as the "Chili King." His face and figure have become familiar to many non-residents who have attended the afternoon lectures by D. W. McDaniel, the capable representative of Orange County at the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Knapp was born seventy miles north of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and ten miles northwest of Barrie, the county seat of Simcoe County, on his father's farm of 100 acres, on December 23, 1879, the third child and the second son of Peter B. Knapp, who had married Christina M. Livingston. Peter Knapp was of Scotch origin, and belonged to the loyal Tory stock in Pennsylvania, who returned to British soil, that is, removed to Canada, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. He was reared at Kingston, Ont., and became a farmer, and he died on January 6, 1903, aged fifty-two years, in California, to which milder region he had come for his health in 1898, with his eldest son, George Knapp. He had stopped first at Weiser, Idaho, from June until September, 1898, and from there he came to Anaheim, where he remained until March, 1899, when he went back to Canada, leaving his son here. He straightened out his affairs and returned to Anaheim, and there bought land, and made many friends; so that today he is favorably remembered in the neighborhood of his demise.

Seven children blessed the union of Peter and Christina Knapp. George was the eldest and died at the age of twenty-six, at Anaheim; May is the wife of George W. Dorr, the chief clerk of the U. S. Railway Mail Service running out of Los Angeles to El Paso, Texas, and resides at 235 East Adams Street, Eagle Rock; James Allan is the subject of this review; Annie died at the age of twenty; Rachel J. is the wife of E. M. Christensen, a farmer and cement contractor, living two miles northeast of Garden Grove, and Elmer C. and Robert L. are both single and live with their mother on the original Knapp farm of fifty acres, purchased in February, 1900, and now planted to oranges.

James A. was twenty years old when he came to Garden Grove. He had attended the public schools at Minesing, Canada, and the Collegiate Institute at Barrie, and so was well equipped for a successful tussle with the world. On his arrival in California, he lost no time in going to work as a farm hand on an orange ranch at eighteen dollars a month. At the end of the month, however, he quit to try his hand at walnut culture, and for three-quarters of a year he was on a walnut ranch. Then he went to work on the home ranch, where he remained until he was thirty years of age. While working at the walnut grove, he watched his neighbor grow a two and a half acre patch of Chili peppers, for canning, and since these were the first of that edible he had ever seen, the process interested him not a little. His father had thirty acres of idle land, and Mr. Knapp soon conceived the idea of utilizing it for pepper growing. The following year, therefore, he and his father put in eight acres, with good results, netting them about \$200 an acre, and the second year they planted fifteen acres, and each year planted more and more, until now Mr. Knapp has 1,000 acres of peppers, leased land, all of which he supervises himself. The peppers are grown on contract, and he uses Mexican, Jap and white labor. In busy harvest seasons he employs about 500 people. He owns the largest chili warehouse in Garden Grove, and Garden Grove is the largest and most important initial Chili pepper market in the United States, if not in the world.

The varieties of peppers grown from seeds of Mr. Knapp's own raising are as follows: The Mexican type, Chili pod (parent stock being imported from Old Mexico), this type being first grown by Mr. Knapp in 1907, and his first crop was sold at St. Louis in the same year; the California long red pod Chili, which is native; the Pimiento, or sweet peppers, the seeds of which were imported from Spain in 1910, and brought over by various canning companies.

Mr. Knapp and his father built at Anaheim, in 1901, the first evaporator in Orange County used for drying peppers artificially, and now he has a number of drying houses, one plant containing eight separate buildings, or units. He has devised a type of evaporator, which has been very generally adopted by all the rest of the growers.

The pepper contains at least ninety per cent of water, which is more than that generally found in vegetables, and this renders it necessary to have a special form of dryer. In 1915 natural gas fuel for generating the necessary heat for the evaporators was adopted in place of oil, and this was an important step forward.

Mr. Knapp's chili warehouse is a large frame structure, 40 x 100 feet, situated on the right of way of the Pacific Electric Railway, and was built by him in 1917. He works up his own markets for chili peppers, and has done so from the start. He does his own selling, and ships direct to his many customers in car load lots. The Latin races of California, New Mexico, Arizona and Texas were the first to use chili peppers, but his trade now includes the Mississippi Valley, and is traveling rapidly both East and North. In 1919 he even invaded New York City with a car load of that year's crop, and this shows how, under such splendid leadership as that of this captain of industry, the pepper market has been expanded.

In 1910 Mr. Knapp became interested in some other business affairs in Garden Grove. The previous year he had helped to organize the Garden Grove State Bank, when he became its first vice-president, and later its president, and this solid institution has now become the First National Bank. In 1916 he was elected president of the Garden Grove State Bank, and he is still a stockholder.

Seventy acres of land belonging to Mr. Knapp are given up to Valencia oranges, and he also grows beans. He helped to organize the Garden Grove Bean Growers Association in 1915, and has served as the president ever since. In 1914 he helped to organize the Garden Grove City Water Company, a private enterprise, of which he is both president and manager.

On December 19, 1911, Mr. Knapp was married to Miss Nina Frances Richardson, of Sibley, Iowa, where she was born and reared, the daughter of Robert and Catherine (Bremmer) Richardson, both of whom are still living in that place, where the father is a meat packer. She was educated at the Sibley high school and the State Teachers College, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, and coming to California, taught in the Garden Grove schools. They have one child, Dorothy Mae, and have lived at Garden Grove since their marriage. They belong to the Baptist Church of Garden Grove, and Mr. Knapp was on the committee which had charge of the erection of the fine edifice, which seats 300 people, and was remodeled in 1914. He is now chairman of the church board of trustees, and was also superintendent of the Sunday school for several years, resigning in 1917. Mrs. Knapp is a teacher in the Sunday school, and is an officer in the missionary society. Mr. Knapp is a Republican in national politics, and both he and Mrs. Knapp were participants in all the various war activities. He was made a Mason in the Anaheim Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1907, and is still a member there, being a past master.

FRED K. GRESSWELL.—The leader in his line of work, that of sign painting, window lettering, and the making of glass and metal signs, Fred K. Gresswell of Anaheim is noted for the excellency of his work and its artistic qualities. A native of England, Mr. Gresswell was born at Grimsby on October 9, 1855, but for many years he has been a loyal citizen of the United States, having taken out his final papers on November 4, 1898. He received his education in private schools and the Methodist College of his native land. In England, in those days, the training of the trades was very thorough, and Mr. Gresswell served as an apprentice at the painter's trade for seven years, and for one year as an "improver" which is slightly higher than an apprentice, and with advanced wages. In those days the colors for paints were ground with a muller and stone and the oil was taken from the cake mill and boiled. This work was done in the winter, preparatory for the summer season, and Mr. Gresswell did a great deal of this primitive paint making and this thorough grounding in all the details of his work has added greatly to his proficiency.

In 1879 Mr. Gresswell came to the United States, locating in Chicago, where he followed his trade for some time. He went back to England, but returned to Chicago, later coming west. He arrived in California in 1903, engaging in his line of work at Los Angeles and Long Beach until 1907, when he came to Anaheim. Here he established himself as a painting contractor, continuing in this until he took up his present work of sign painting, window lettering and glass and metal sign making, and in this work he has been most successful. He makes a specialty of gold lettering on glass and has done all the work of this kind on the First National Bank Building, the Anaheim National Bank Building and the Golden State Bank Building, and part of the work on the First National Bank Building of Fullerton and the First National Building of Victorville. He also does all the lettering for the city of Anaheim. For a number of years he has had the decorating contract for the Orange Show held in San Bernardino each season. One of the most enthusiastic boosters Anaheim has ever had, even during his vacation he carries his paint pot with him, and on rocks, fences and buildings paints

the number of miles from Anaheim, which has proved very convenient and helpful, especially to strangers driving through this part of the country. In addition to his own line of work, Mr. Gresswell has also been interested in a number of real estate operations. He sold the land on which the Anaheim Sugar Factory is located for the owner, W. F. Patt of Los Angeles. He owned twenty-four lots next to the site, on which he established a Mexican colony, thus segregating them from the city proper, and at one time there were 300 Mexicans living there. He has also dealt in other Anaheim property and erected two houses.

During the war Mr. Gresswell was very active in the Liberty Loan drives, helping Anaheim go over the top. He designed the Statue of Liberty used in the Third Liberty Loan and painted the signs for the Fourth Loan which were placed in the public square. Both the above were fine and artistic in their concept and attracted much attention. For his work in the Victory Loan he received a medal from the United States Government. He has always been prominent in the work of the Chamber of Commerce, being a director and chairman of the advertising committee and of the exhibits. He designed the exhibit now being used in the Board of Trade rooms.

In his early days in England, Mr. Gresswell was much interested in natural history, being a member of the Naturalist Society of Grimsby, and the curator for five years of the Marine Fisheries of England. In 1882 the latter was taken over by the English government. Fraternally, he is a member of the Anaheim Lodge, No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks.

While still living in England, Mr. Gresswell was married to Rebecca Reed, a native of that country, who passed away in Los Angeles. She was the mother of four children: Herbert, a bookkeeper in the Los Angeles postoffice is married and has two children; Ada is Mrs. David Pryor of Huntington Park, and she is the mother of four children; Clara married Gage Owen of Pasadena and has one child; and Ella, who is Mrs. William Schmitt of Los Angeles, has two children. Mr. Gresswell was married a second time to Mrs. Eliza Bowles, born in England, who passed away in Long Beach. In Anaheim, in March, 1920, Mr. Gresswell was married a third time to Mrs. Emma G. White, also a native of England, and they reside at 317 Clementine Street. In national politics Mr. Gresswell is decidedly Republican.

BERNARD J. DRESSER.—It is peculiar to Orange County, and particularly to Anaheim, that the men engaged in business there are men who have had years of experience in their special lines, and have brought to this section the benefit of their knowledge, as shown in the many fine business establishments in the county, equal to those in any of the larger cities of the state, and with the most modern methods used in carrying on their various lines. Among these may be mentioned that of Bernard J. Dresser, proprietor of the White Lily Bakery, at 307 West Center Street, Anaheim.

Mr. Dresser is a native of Missouri, born in Osage County, June 22, 1860. The family moved to Portland, Ore., in 1874, when he was a lad of fourteen, and there he finished his education. In 1884 he and his father came to Anaheim, where they remained until 1893, and Bernard J. assisted his father in developing his twenty-acre orange ranch, and also clerked in grocery stores in the city. In 1893 they returned to Portland, and Mr. Dresser became a member of the grocery firm of F. Dresser and Company, remaining in the firm for over twenty years, during which time he became very active in affairs pertaining to the grocery business in Portland; for three years he was president of the Retail Grocers Association of that city, and in 1908 attended the National Convention of Retail Grocers as a delegate, held in Boston, Mass. He was also one of the founders of the Portland Grocers and Merchants Magazine, and helped to put it on a sound financial basis; the periodical is still published and is now one of the influential and popular publications of the northern city.

Anaheim and its beckoning opportunities had never faded from his mind, however, and in 1915 Mr. Dresser came there to reside, and purchased the White Lily Bakery, since which time he has built up an actually phenomenal business in a short space of time, and made many improvements. When he took over the business one baker and one helper were employed; fifteen people are now employed and a large wholesale and retail trade supplied, three delivery trucks deliver bread to all the surrounding towns in the valley, and new agencies are constantly being added. His retail trade is growing rapidly, as the fame of White Lily bread has spread from household to household, and it is a case of "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." A full line of cakes and fancy pastry is also made, and this bakery is the only one in the county with two ovens, the combined capacity of which is 8,000 loaves daily, with a daily output at present of 3,600 loaves. All the new and modern machinery is used; after the dough is put into the moulds, they are put on racks and wheeled into the steam room, after which they are ready for the ovens. The bakery floors are cement, and the walls and

ceilings in white enamel paint, with the entire plant as clean and sanitary as a good housekeeper could keep her kitchen.

The marriage of Mr. Dresser, in Portland, Ore., 1895, united him with Elizabeth C. Heitkemper, a native of Iowa, and two children have blessed their union: Bernard H., and Catherine. A true helpmate in every sense of the word, Mrs. Dresser has been of great assistance in carrying on the business, and like most women of today, keeps in touch with current events and with the business and civic, as well as the social life of the community. The family attend the Catholic Church, and Mr. Dresser is a member of the Anaheim Council No. 1154, Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Anaheim Lodge of B. P. O. Elks No. 1345, and of the Woodmen of the World. Prominent in business circles in the county, he stands ready at all times to aid in every way the best interests of his community, and as a member of the Anaheim Board of Trade, and the Merchants Association, he does his share in all movements for the further advancement of Orange County.

FRANK E. PARTRIDGE.—Among the bright, far-sighted and promising young men of his district, to whom Orange County naturally looks for much of its future development and prosperity, must be noted Frank E. Partridge, the progressive rancher who cultivates a productive orchard of oranges located on Fairhaven, between Yorba and Prospect avenues, which he has brought to a high state of perfection. He has owned his acreage only since 1906, and in the intervening years he has made all of the improvements which mark the property as a choice estate.

Of an old Eastern family, Frank E. Partridge was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 12, 1889, his parents being Joseph A. and Mary H. (Freeman) Partridge, both natives of Brooklyn, N. Y. Joseph A. Partridge was well known in the mercantile circles of New York City, having established the firm of Partridge and Wilcox, wholesale dealers in notions and dry goods, the business still being conducted under this name although he passed away over twenty years ago.

The youngest of a family of five children, three of whom are living, Frank E. Partridge was educated in the public schools, later attending the Vermont Military Academy at Saxton's River, Vt., for two years. In 1903 the Partridge family came to California, spending a year at San Diego. Coming back in 1905, they went to Pasadena to look over property with a view to buying, but returned to their Eastern home without purchasing. In the spring of 1907 Frank E. Partridge came to Ocean Park and then to Santa Ana, and in the fall of that year, with his mother he purchased a tract of ten acres on Fairhaven Avenue, near Orange. To this ranch he has given intelligent and careful attention, increasing the planting from 210 to 640 Valencia orange trees, and the orchard is now in a thriving condition and is an excellent producer.

On October 11, 1919, Mr. Partridge was married to Mrs. Josie (Stearns) Jamar, the daughter of William and Lillie (Richie) Stearns; her parents were ranchers at Orange, but now reside in Arizona. Since his first residence here Mr. Partridge has shown himself to be public spirited and progressive and he stands high in the regard of the community for his willingness to cooperate in advancing the welfare of this section in all lines. He is a member of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association and the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and in political matter is a staunch adherent of Republicanism. While devoted to business, Mr. Partridge still finds time to enjoy outdoor sports, of which he is fond, and which the climate of California makes so attractive the year round.

WILLIAM H. BOON.—To be recognized as a self-made man is the honor accorded to William H. Boon, the popular agent for the Harley-Davidson motorcycles at Anaheim. His career presents a striking example of what industry and resourcefulness, coupled with thrift and an indomitable will to succeed, can accomplish even in the face of seemingly insurmountable difficulties.

William H. Boon was born in Parsons, Kans., August 22, 1888. In 1904 his parents migrated to California, locating at Randsburg, Kern County, where William finished his school days and afterwards for a short time was employed in a book store. His next employment was with the Yellow Aster Mining Company where he remained seven years during which time he rendered faithful and efficient service in various capacities until he worked his way up to the important position of fireman in the large mill.

After leaving the Yellow Aster Mining Company Mr. Boon was at Colton, Cal., for a short time where he was connected with the Pacific Fruit Express Ice Company; afterwards, for three months, he was employed by the Fontana Company at Fontana, Cal. During this time he formed the acquaintance of J. W. Smith, who had the contract for sinking wells for the Fontana Company in Lytle Creek, and entered his employ for two years. In 1910 Mr. Boon came to Anaheim, in the interests of J. W. Smith



Frank E. Partridge

who had contracted to sink wells for the Anaheim Union Water Company at Anaheim. While engaged in this work in Orange County, he was so greatly impressed with Anaheim as a business center that he determined to make it his home and as soon as practicable he entered into partnership with John Kemper and operated a bicycle shop under the name of Boon and Kemper at 205 South Los Angeles Street. Soon afterwards Mr. Kemper sold his interest to Charles Griffith, who later sold out to Fred Minyard. He remained but a short time when Mr. Boon bought his interest and became the sole owner of the business.

By his judicious management, Mr. Boon has greatly increased the business and now occupies new and modern quarters at 147 South Los Angeles Street. He has the agency for northern Orange County for the well known Harley-Davidson motorcycles, his sales averaging twenty-five new machines annually. He also carries in stock a line of American bicycles, does repair work, has a complete welding outfit with which he does the welding for the automobile companies of Anaheim.

The marriage of Mr. Boon united him with Launa Whittaker, a native of Colorado, and of this happy union three children were born: Iona Ray and Iola May, twins; and Robert Harry. Mr. Boon is a member of the Anaheim Board of Trade and the Merchants Association. Ever since he was twenty years of age he has made his way in the world and although coming to California originally for his health's sake, he is now strong and vigorous and one of Anaheim's successful business men.

ERNEST HENRY RURUP.—A successful rancher who has so well prospered in California that he is naturally very devoted to the Golden State, is Ernest Henry Rurup, of North Flower Street, Santa Ana, the fancier of and authority on Percheron horses. He was born in Onhausen, Prussia, Germany, on June 28, 1849, and came to America in January, 1866. For four years he worked in Cottage Grove, Dane County, Wis., and then leased a farm in the same vicinity and engaged in general farming for seventeen years. In 1889 he removed to Nebraska, where he farmed from 300 to 400 acres near Aurora, in Hamilton County. He soon purchased half a section of land in the same locality, and this he used for general farming until 1903. While there he made a specialty of raising short-horn cattle and Percheron horses.

In that year, having made up his mind to remove to California, he came direct to Santa Ana and bought twenty acres on North Flower Street. This is now devoted to choice walnuts, and is under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. The land has always been rich, and since Mr. Rurup has brought it to a very high state of cultivation, it makes one of the choicest ranches in all Orange County.

On September 22, 1871, Mr. Rurup married Miss Johanna Grote, a native of the Duchy of Braunschweig, or Brunswick, Germany, who came to America with her parents in 1871, and settled in Wisconsin. Nine children blessed their happy union. Charles L. is in the implement business in Judica, Nebr.; William is on a farm in Hamilton County, in the same state; Clara married Louis Holland and lives at Orange; Henry is living in Arizona; Minnie resides at El Centro; Walter works in the oil field at Newport Beach; Emma is now Mrs. Miles Hill and lives at home; Flidia is Mrs. C. Irwin of Brea; and Ernest George lives at Phoenix, Ariz.

Mr. Rurup takes a live interest in civic affairs, losing no opportunity to set forth the advantages of always choosing the man best fitted for office, rather than standing by party candidates. California and Orange County, therefore, have always profited through such high-principled citizens as Mr. and Mrs. Rurup, and no greater wealth has come to the great commonwealth than in such worthy families as theirs.

WAYLAND WOOD.—An aggressive, whole-hearted and thoroughly public-spirited citizen, who made a reputation in Montana as a pioneer before he came to California and led the way in successful subdivision of some of the choicest Santa Ana property, is Wayland Wood, the scientific and progressive walnut grower of 1524 North Broadway. He was born in Atchison County, Mo., on January 16, 1869, the son of William Henry and Isabel E. Wood. The elder Wood was a pioneer Baptist minister, having a wide circuit in western Missouri; but this did not prevent him from giving our subject a high school education in Maryville, Nodaway County, Mo.

For twelve or thirteen years Wayland Wood was busy as a contractor and builder in Maryville, but in 1900 he went to Custer County, Mont., whither came also Miss Delia J. Baker, who was born near Maryville on March 25, 1870, and went to the same school, at the same time, in that town. And at Terry, Mont., on March 25, 1900, they were married. She had taught school in the vicinity of Maryville for a number of years, and became an agreeable companion and a most helpful mate. As a happily married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Wood lived together in Montana until November, 1914, when they came west to California. They have four children—Carrie E. and Charles H., students in the Santa Ana high school, and Mary Margaret and Isabel O. Wood,

pupils in the grade schools. Mrs. Wood died in 1915 at Santa Ana. The family attend the First Baptist Church at Santa Ana.

Mr. Wood was the pioneer grain grower of the country between Powder River and Fallon Creek, in Montana, and now he has fifteen acres of walnuts in two groves near Santa Ana, under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. When he purchased the Barton Tract on North Broadway in 1915, he had the foresight to subdivide and develop the tract, and he rapidly sold city lots there and even built several houses, adding greatly to the value and the attractiveness of North Broadway property.

A Democrat in matters of national political import, although nonpartisan in his attitude toward local candidates and measures, Mr. Wood also belongs to the Masons and Knights of Pythias, and among the most popular of live-wire fraternity men in their circles.

EDGERTON B. SPRAGUE.—An influential citizen of Santa Ana who has worked his way up by intelligent, hard and honest effort and so has become prominent in financial circles, is Edgerton B. Sprague, the popular cashier of the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank of Santa Ana. He was born near the Connecticut River, at Windsor, in Windsor County, Vt., on November 25, 1880, one of the ninth generation of Spragues descended from Edward Sprague whose two sons, Ralph and William, came from England to Boston in 1630 and helped to establish here those American branches which later included such celebrities as Daniel Chamberlain Sprague, the missionary to the Sandwich Islands; Alfred White Sprague, the scientist and author; Charles Sprague, the poet; John Titcomb Sprague and John Wilson Sprague, the soldiers; Peleg Sprague, the jurist; William Sprague, Sr., and William Sprague, Jr., governors of Rhode Island; and William Buel Sprague, the clergyman widely known in Europe as well as in the United States, who collected over 100,000 autographs of note and published many interesting volumes of travel and essays. Great-great grandfather Jonathan Sprague drifted to Hanover from Massachusetts, and erected there the first school building, out of which later grew Dartmouth College.

The father of our subject was Clarence M. Sprague, the shoe manufacturer at Windsor, Vt., and Kennebunk, Maine, who later removed to Grundy Center Iowa, and became a farmer and a stock raiser. He is still a resident of that place, but lives retired. He had married Miss Abbie E. Weston, a native of Plymouth, Vt., and a member of another old Massachusetts family proudly tracing its ancestry back to Plymouth. She died in Iowa. Grandfather Weston was a farmer in Vermont, while Grandfather Edgerton Sprague was a farmer in Vermont and also owned a fine tract of land in Iowa. Clarence M. Sprague had three children; two of whom are in Iowa, and one in California.

The second eldest, Edgerton Sprague was brought up at Windsor and at Kennebunk, and when a boy of four came to Iowa. He went to school at Grundy Center; assisted his father on the farm, and then entered Cornell College, at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he remained until his senior year when, in 1905, he made a trip to California and the Coast, and what he saw here, he liked so well that he concluded to remain.

On November 5, 1906, Mr. Sprague entered the service of the Orange County Title Company of Santa Ana, having previously been employed in surveying at Laguna Beach, where he became acquainted with Mr. Mansur, who persuaded him to enter the employ of the Title Company; and he resigned from the escrow work of that concern only because of an offer from the California National Bank, whose assistant cashier he became on March 1, 1915. On the first of October, two years later, he was made cashier of the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank to the satisfaction of all the patrons. He is a stockholder and a director in the bank, and a stockholder, director and vice-president of the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association of Santa Ana.

In 1910, at Santa Ana, Mr. Sprague was married to Miss Agnes McBride, a native daughter born in Sacramento; and their fortunate union has been further blessed through the birth of their two children—Clarence Edward and Weston Finley. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Sprague is a trustee. He is a Mason, associated with Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, Santa Ana Chapter No. 73, Santa Ana Council No. 14, and Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, K. T.; and he also belongs to the Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles.

In addition to his banking responsibilities Mr. Sprague is interested in horticulture, and he has business property interests in Santa Ana. He has owned various pieces of property at different times, and has never failed to identify himself in the most helpful manner with the growing city and county.



OSCAR ROSENBAUM.—A highly intelligent, well-educated rancher who, despite various handicaps inherited through financial reverses of his father, has succeeded in attaining for himself and his family a considerable degree of affluence and comfort, is Oscar Rosenbaum, the progressive owner of the fine acreage on the State Highway about two and a half miles north of San Juan Capistrano. He was born in the San Juan precinct on May 24, 1869, the second oldest child of Henry George Rosenbaum, a pioneer cattleman at San Juan Capistrano, contemporary with Don Marco Forster and Judge Richard Egan, who came to California in 1850 around Cape Horn. He married Susan Bolton, a native of England, who was reared in Australia and came to California in 1861. He came to San Juan Capistrano about 1868 and had a rich pioneer experience. He was extensively engaged in the raising of cattle, but met with reverses, leaving little or no property for his children, of whom there were nine. Broken down, he retired to Los Angeles, where he died; and in that city, also, Mrs. Rosenbaum, a devoted mother and wife, passed away, neither of this worthy couple having been granted the pleasure of knowing how well their children would succeed in their struggle with the world.

Oscar grew up on his father's ranch in what is now San Juan precinct, near San Juan Capistrano, and attended the grammar schools in that old town; and when sixteen years old, he left home and finally drifted to Colorado. He worked at anything that his hands could find to do—ranch work at first, but later in the mines; and after a while had succeeded so well that he could take the next important step in life.

He was married at San Bernardino, Cal., to Miss Ella May Brumbly; and their union, the happiness of which was assured through the bride's genial and winning personality and her industrious habits, has been further blessed in the birth of eighteen children, fourteen of whom are living and honored as active American citizens. Three of their sons were in the war: Clarence Homer who was in the Mobile Ordnance department, is now operating the Imperial Valley ranch; Frank Oscar, who served overseas in the Three Hundred Sixty-fourth Infantry, is now attending the Davis Agricultural College; Fred George served in the Second Engineers until the armistice and is now in charge of his father's upper ranch.

As a result of their hard work and frugality, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum are now the owners of two excellent ranches, one two miles, and the other four miles north of San Juan Capistrano, including a combined area of 1,000 acres besides acreage in Santa Ana and Imperial Valley. This last-mentioned ranch, further to the north, is managed by one of Mr. Rosenbaum's sons, Fred George. Mr. Rosenbaum himself is both an experienced farmer and an able business manager; and while for the most part following stock-raising or mixed farming, he has planted much of his land to walnuts and oranges, and is now developing an excellent orange grove on the ranch two miles north of San Juan Capistrano. At the same time, he finds it possible to enlarge his culture and keep up his reading and general studies so that as a conversationalist he is always able to attract and hold his own.

WALTER D. LEDFORD.—Six of the eight years that Walter D. Leford has owned his seven-acre ranch, which he purchased in 1912, has been devoted to the business of poultry raising, and he is one of the promising and progressive poultrymen of his section of Orange County. The ranch is situated on the Santa Ana branch of the Pacific Electric Railway, north and west of Cypress. Mr. Leford was born in Cherokee County, Kans., on June 16, 1873, a son of Calvin T., born in Indiana, and Welmet (Hobson) Leford. The mother was born in Iowa and is a cousin of Richmond P. Hobson. There were six children in the Leford family, four living and all residents of California, and two, Walter and Charles, live in Orange County. The father died in Indiana, in 1877, and when Mrs. Leford married again she chose for her husband Calvin Luther Newlin, by whom she had a daughter, Stella G., now the wife of Espy Hawthorn of Fresno County.

Mr. Newlin and family started from the Kansas homestead en route for California via Texas, but stopped two years in Colorado, from which place, in 1891, they landed in the Golden State. Walter resided in Redlands, after his arrival here on May 5, 1891, and for seventeen years he worked at the trade of carpenter. He had learned the trade earlier in life and was capable to do any and all kinds of work in his line and helped to build up the city of Redlands as well as the surrounding country. In 1908 he came to Orange County and bought his present ranch and upon this he has placed all the improvements. He began in the poultry business in a small way and gradually increased his production of eggs and his broods, now having some 2,000 laying hens of the single-comb White Leghorn breed. He raises chicks for commercial purposes as well. His housing pen is 200x20 feet, and that and other buildings necessary for the conduct of his business have been built by himself, and it was here that

his knowledge of carpenter work has stood him in good stead. He has gradually built up a profitable business and become an authority on raising chickens.

Mr. Ledford was united in marriage in Parker County, Texas, May 15, 1896, with Miss Martha E., a daughter of Thomas B. and Martha A. (Martin) Callison, the latter a cousin of Congressman John D. Alderson of Virginia. Mrs. Ledford was born in West Virginia and came to California after her marriage and this has since been her home. Mr. and Mrs. Ledford have had eleven children, nine of whom are living: Calvin T., served in the World War in the heavy artillery and was in training at Camp Lewis when the armistice was signed. He is married and has two children, Margaret and Elizabeth A., and the family live at Buena Park. The others are Muriel A., George L., Walter D., Carl H., Gladys M., Dora L., Grace A. L., and Robert C. Politically Mr. Ledford is independent of party and casts his vote for the men and measures that he deems most important for the good of the county and people. He is a member of the Masonic order, Buena Park Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M., and is held in high esteem by the members of that order.

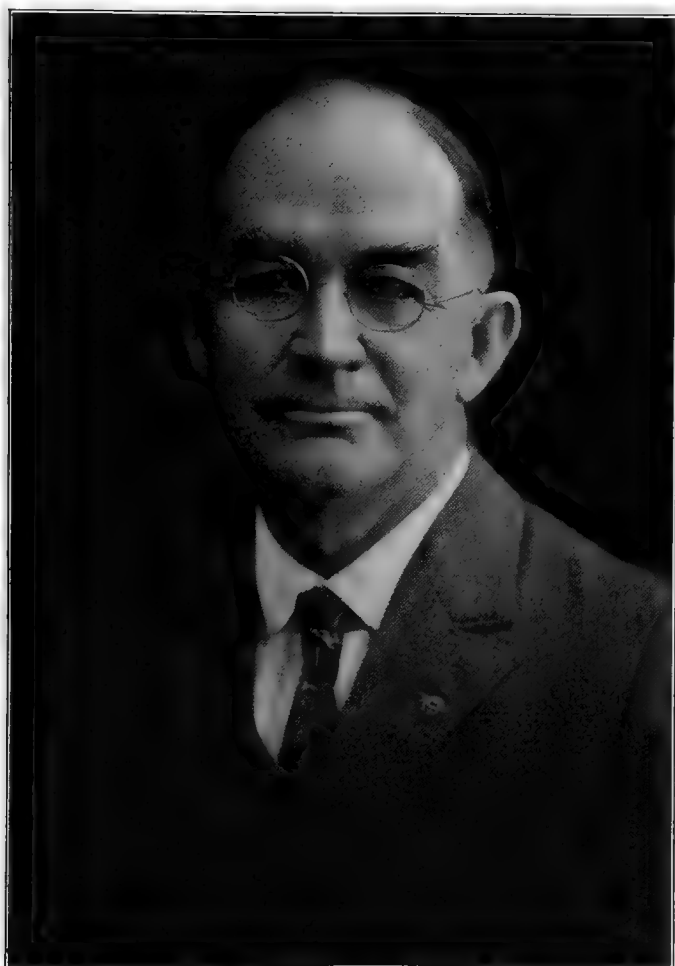
WILLET S. DECKER.—One of the most successful and, therefore, one of the best-known contractors and builders in Orange County, who has also demonstrated his ability to manage and maintain a fine lemon grove, is Willet S. Decker, who was born at Newton Center, near Scranton, Pa., on May 21, 1862, the son of Amzi and Sophia (Shoemaker) Decker. His grandfather, on his father's side, was a pioneer of Luzerne, later Lackawanna County, Pa., and had much to do with the history of Newton Center, being one of its leading citizens.

Willet S. Decker learned the art of building in Pennsylvania, and as foreman for C. F. Ward, Taylor and Company, and also Conrad Schrader, broadened his experience into contracting. On June 22, 1897, he landed in California, and started to work for George E. Preble at Santa Ana, and in sixty days he was made foreman, with such satisfactory results all around that he remained for thirteen years with Mr. Preble. He had the building of the Masonic Temple, the First Presbyterian Church and the Congregational Church, and in May, 1910, he was appointed deputy state engineer and placed in charge of the construction of the additional buildings at the Whittier State School, as well as the repair of the buildings of that institution. In August, 1912, he was appointed building inspector for the board of education of Santa Ana, and superintended the erection of the new Polytechnic high school, and also the Spurgeon school, both of which were completed in the fall of 1913.

The next four seasons, from 1913 to 1917, Mr. Decker was house foreman for the Santa Ana Valley Walnut Growers packing and shipping establishment, and spent from September to December in the packing house, while he did contracting and building for the rest of the year. Since 1917 he has busied himself mostly with general contracting. Mr. Decker also has another absorbing interest, a beautiful lemon grove of ten acres, at Yorba Linda, lying in the new gusher oil district, which he purchased in January, 1912. All the trees are about nine years old and in excellent bearing, the grove having a record of being one of the best producers for its age of any in the district.

On September 23, 1897, Mr. Decker was married to Miss Jettie M. Winslow, the daughter of J. B. and Hannah Winslow, who are at present residing amid a circle of devoted friends at 1119 North Main Street, Santa Ana. While Mr. Decker was superintending the construction of the new additions to the Whittier State School, Mrs. Decker was the school's popular assistant matron. The family attend the Congregational Church at Santa Ana, and Mr. Decker is an enthusiastic Mason, having been made a Mason in Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M. He is also a member of Santa Ana Chapter No. 73, R. A. M., Santa Ana Council No. 14, R. & S. M., Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, K. T., and with his wife is a member of Hermosa Chapter No. 105, O. E. S. He is also a life member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Los Angeles. One son, James, blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Decker. In national politics Mr. Decker is a Republican, but in local affairs he is properly non-partisan in his views.

WILLIAM I. WALLER.—Probably the largest individual rancher in Orange County, and also one of its most successful, is William I. Waller, who is operating 3,500 acres at present, practically the whole acreage being devoted to grain farming. Mr. Waller was born at Conway, Ark., August 18, 1876, and the following year the family moved to California, settling near Santa Ana. His parents were Samuel R. and Emma (Holderfield) Waller, both natives of Arkansas. Samuel R. Waller crossed the plains to California with his parents in 1849, afterwards returning to Arkansas. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in the Confederate Army, serving in the Civil War, during which time he was wounded in one of the battles in which he participated.



Stellat Shlecker

After the war he was married and engaged in farming. His wife died in 1882 and in 1885 he brought his children to California and he is still living and makes his home with the subject of this review, who is the only one living of a family of two girls and two boys.

William I. Waller started out at an early age to make his own way in the world, his first employment being on the San Joaquin ranch, where his wages were twenty dollars a month. The years that followed were filled with long hours and hard work, but he finally accumulated sufficient to start to ranching for himself. He leased 320 acres of the San Joaquin ranch and here he went through three dry years in succession, an experience that would have daunted one less courageous, but Mr. Waller stayed right by his project, even being compelled to go into debt for his seed. He then removed to the Whiting ranch, farming there three years, and in August, 1911, he leased the present place, a part of the Santa Margarita ranch. As the years went on, however, he began to prosper and gradually added to his acreage until he now cultivates 3,500 acres, 2,000 acres being in wheat this year. A large part of this acreage is Trabuco Mesa ranch of Jerome O'Neill, ten miles above El Toro. Each year Mr. Waller summer fallows 500 acres, keeping 3,000 acres in grain crops, and thus the land lies fallow one year in every seven, in this way keeping the soil fertile and capable of producing a full crop.

Mr. Waller has his places splendidly equipped with the latest machinery, and he has at least \$40,000 invested in horses, mules, tractors, headers, mowers, threshers, etc., and he has a well-equipped blacksmith shop that is ample to handle all his work. He resides in Trabuco Canyon on the Mesa ranch and here he uses a seventy-five horsepower Holt tractor and a Holt combined harvester and thresher, besides about sixty horses and mules, in taking care of his immense grain crops. The other ranch, which is known as the Governor Adour ranch, and which is also a part of Santa Margarita ranch, consists of 1,200 acres. Here Mr. Waller uses two headers and for his threshing a Rumely separator.

Mrs. Waller was in maidenhood Miss Pearl Johnson, a native daughter of California, who was born in Santa Ana, whose parents were pioneers of Santa Ana, and she presides over their ranch home with grace and dignity. Two children have been born of this union: Vivian and William. By his first marriage Mr. Waller has one child, Eula.

Starting in life with no financial assistance, Mr. Waller put in many years of hard work in order to get the capital which would enable him to begin his own ranching operations, but he has made a splendid success and now ranks high among the prosperous agriculturists of Orange County. In politics, Mr. Waller has always been consistent in his allegiance to the Democratic party.

GEORGE M. ROSS.—The real estate business presents opportunities for the exercise of the best efforts and energies of representative men of the community and George M. Ross, secretary of the Orange County Realty Company and secretary and manager of the Anaheim Walnut Growers Association has gained a position of prominence in this line of enterprise. He was born on a farm near Moran, Allen County, Kans., on June 29, 1879, and is the son of William A. and Ella (Southard) Ross, natives of Ohio, the father being reared in Missouri and Wisconsin and in the latter state he was married in La Crosse where his father and his grandfather, James H. Ross, were engaged in lumbering and logging until they located in Allen County, Kans., and in that country went through the days of the drought and grasshoppers. Grandfather Ross died in 1910 at Pasadena, Cal. He had served in a Missouri regiment in the Civil War and from there they moved to Wisconsin. Of Southern lineage the Ross family trace their ancestry back through the early settlers of New England to England and Scotland. William A. Ross now resides in Anaheim and is president of the Orange County Realty Company. In 1903 the family came to California and located at Anaheim.

The oldest child in a family of three boys, George M., attended the rural and high schools in his native state and graduated from business college at Ottawa, Kans. After this he was employed in the bridge and building department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad one year and then came to California in 1903, where he was with a fruit company at Los Angeles for six months. Following this he went to Anaheim and engaged in the dairy business for a year and a half. Disposing of his interest in the dairy he helped organize the Anaheim Gas Company, of which he was secretary and manager for three years. He then sold his interest to the Southern Counties Gas Company and engaged in his present line of work, selling realty. After seven years in business in 1915 with his father, William A., and brother, Walter J., he incorporated the Orange County Realty Company to carry on the business on a larger scale, and of which he is secretary and an active partner. The firm are dealers in real estate and

build residences in Anaheim which are sold to homeseekers and they have met with increasing success. He is secretary, director and manager of the Anaheim Walnut Growers Association and a great part of his time is claimed by his duties in this capacity. He is also a director of the California Walnut Growers Association and takes an active part in its deliberations.

In establishing domestic ties he chose Miss Marion Johnston of Ontario, Canada, as his life companion, to whom he was united in marriage June 12, 1912, the fruit of their union being a son named Donald Livingston. In his religious associations he is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Anaheim and was superintendent of the Sunday school for eight years. He is also active in the Y. M. C. A. work and was treasurer of the first county Y. M. C. A. organization west of the Rockies. Politically he casts his vote with the Republican party and in his fraternal relations is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce, having served as a director and is an enterprising, progressive, public-spirited citizen who takes a warm interest in Orange County's welfare and is active in the civic improvement of his home town, where his sterling integrity has won the esteem of many friends.

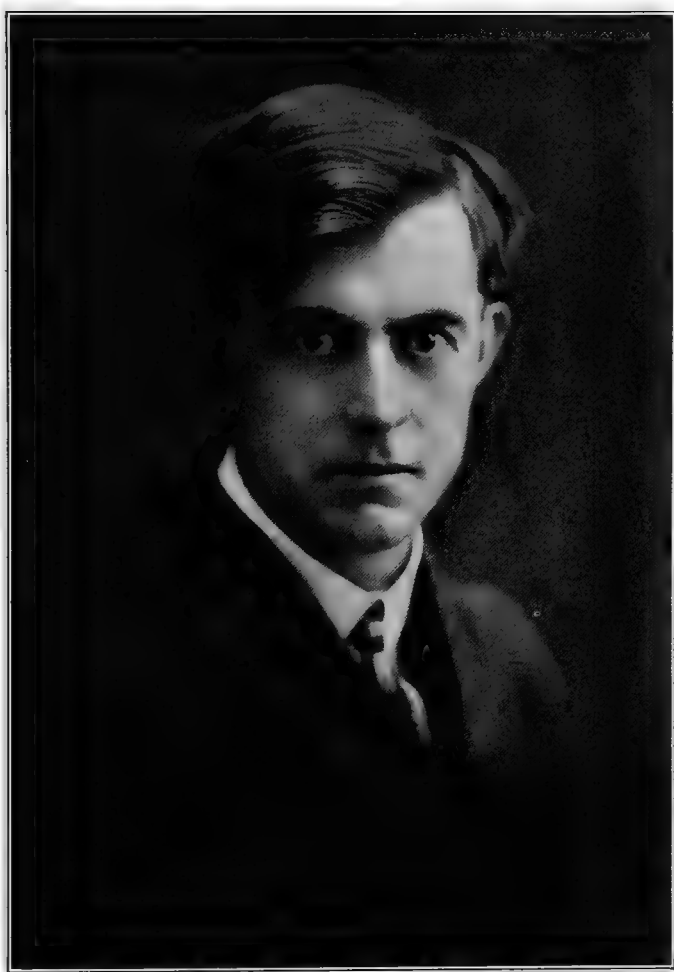
ALFRED W. FINCH.—A highly-esteemed member of the Maccabees of Santa Ana, and a successful rancher, is Alfred W. Finch, who was born in Bedford, Ohio, on June 7, 1884, the son of Charles and Elizabeth I. (Robinson) Finch, born in Cambridgeshire, England, and Cleveland, Ohio, respectively. The mother was the daughter of Alfred and Nelga (Bruce) Robinson, who trace their ancestry back to Robert Bruce of Scotland. Great-great-grandfather Robinson made the trip with ox-teams and wagons from Connecticut, coming to the site of Cleveland, Ohio, and camping in the heart of what is now that large and beautifully built-up city. Alfred Robinson became a navigator on the Great Lakes, and for many years sailed as a captain on lake vessels. Charles Finch, a brother of the late John A. Finch, of Spokane, Wash., who became a millionaire miner in the Coeur d'Alene district, was a groceryman in Bedford, and when he removed to Cleveland in 1886, entered the employ of the American Wire and Steel Rolling Mill Company. At the end of seven years, however, he moved onto a farm near Elyria, Ohio, and there Alfred attended school.

The young man had other tastes than those of agriculture, and so went in for interior decorating, evidencing his talent in the execution of commissions in his home vicinity. He commenced to work for himself, in fact, when he was fifteen years old, and he remained an interior decorator in Ohio until he came to California, in 1904. Then, in partnership with his father, who had also come here, he established a grocery and meat market at the corner of Sixteenth and Arlington streets, Los Angeles. When his father died, on March 7, 1908, Mr. Finch continued the business alone until the following February.

With his mother and his family, he came to Santa Ana in 1909, and purchased a ranch of ten acres, seven of which were set out to oranges and three to walnuts and apricots, interseted. They installed a pumping plant with a Layne-Boller pump and a Westinghouse motor having a capacity of seventy-five inches, for irrigating their orchard, selling the surplus to adjoining orchardists.

On February 24, 1913, Mr. Finch was married to Miss Frances Rawson, a native of Wabasha, Minn., and the daughter of George and Nellie Rawson. Mr. Rawson was a conductor on the first train to pass over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad from Wabasha to Faribault, and he helped to develop that valuable system. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Finch moved onto a walnut grove of five acres on San Juan Street, Tustin; but a year later he removed to Los Angeles and entered the employ of Albert Cohn on West Washington Street, still later working at their downtown store. In 1914, he moved back to Santa Ana, where he was employed by the Santa Ana Sugar Company.

While busied there, on October 22, 1918, Mrs. Finch, who had become the center of a large circle of appreciative friends, passed away, and on the eighteenth of the following month, Mr. Finch's mother died, having succumbed to influenza. One child, Harold W. Finch, died in infancy. Not long after these sudden afflictions, Mr. Finch visited his wife's people in Minnesota, and then went to Utah to sell a ranch of 240 acres. Since then, he has made his home on the North Main Street ranch, living with his brothers and sisters, and assists in managing the old homestead. Besides himself, Raymond C. Finch is operating the home ranch; John A. is with the Western Union Telegraph Company in Santa Ana; Leonard B. is with the Beach Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, and Jennie I., Mrs. Marion Hopkins of Santa Ana. Leonard served in the United States Army auto school in Los Angeles during the late war. Fraternally, Mr. Finch is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.



Alfred William Finch.

EDWARD D. MARION.—For over thirty years the ranch property now known as the E. D. Marion orange grove, on the Garden Grove-Anaheim Boulevard, has been in the possession of the Marion family. It was purchased in 1887 by E. D. Marion, Sr., upon the arrival of the family here from Denver, Colo. He had but limited means and this he invested in six acres of unimproved land located near the Fairview schoolhouse, to which their children were sent until that district was discontinued and a better and larger building erected at West Anaheim. Improvements were immediately started to make a comfortable home by the erection of a house, which at that time was the only one between Anaheim and Garden Grove, and they kept cows and chickens and did farming on a small scale, at the same time adding improvements from time to time, for Mr. Marion believed it the best policy to "pay as you go," which he always did. He was a native of New York state, but in early life went to Colorado where he was united in marriage, in Denver, with Miss Mary Davis, a native of England, who had come to Colorado early in her life. In Denver Mr. Marion conducted a nursery and greenhouse for many years. They became the parents of four children, all born in Denver: Mary, was married to James Johnson in May, 1901, in Los Angeles; they went to Needles, where he died on February 23, 1916, and there his widow still lives; Anna, died on March 31, 1894; George K., was born on February 21, 1881, and died May 30, 1890; and Edward D., of this review, who was born on May 14, 1880. The father died on April 1, 1906, and the mother lived about a year, passing away in 1907, both highly esteemed by all who knew them.

After the death of the father, E. D., Jr., began to make further improvements on the property by setting out Valencia oranges, having to go to San Dimas for his stock because there was none nearer. His were the first trees to be set out on the Garden Grove highway; soon others followed and today this section has become the center of the Valencia orange district of the county. He is a member of the Orange Growers Association at Anaheim. This grove has proven to be one of the best of producers and his ranch is recognized as one of the show places in this locality. He replaced the original house with a modern structure in 1919 and now enjoys all the conveniences of city life.

Having spent nearly all his life in Orange County, where he attended the grammar and high schools of Anaheim, it is but natural that he should take a just pride in the advancement of the locality where he has lived for so many years and he has given his support to all movements for the betterment of social and moral conditions that have been brought to his notice. On December 4, 1914, in Anaheim, he was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Domke, a native of Iowa and the daughter of August Domke. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a daughter, Anita. Mr. Marion is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, also of the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican and the family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

ANAHEIM FEED AND FUEL COMPANY.—Among the old established business firms at Anaheim is that of the Anaheim Feed and Fuel Company, located at 242 West Center Street. The business was established by R. W. McClellan, and was conducted under his name until 1917, when W. D. Grafton became interested in the business and the firm name was changed to The Anaheim Feed and Fuel Company. September 29, 1919, A. V. Vail bought Mr. McClellan's interest in the business and became a partner of Mr. Grafton. The business, established a number of years ago, has gradually grown to its present dimensions, and is the largest in its line in Orange County. The new home of the firm fronts on Center and Oak streets, and they have the only public weighing scales in the town. They do a large business in orchard supplies, are agents for the Pacific Guano Fertilizer Company, and also deal extensively in seeds and poultry supplies. Both members of the firm have been successful orange growers and are widely known, and have been actively connected with the growth of Orange County for many years.

William D. Grafton, the son of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Grafton of Cambridge, Iowa, was born in Story County, Iowa, July 6, 1875. He completed his education at the Cambridge, Iowa, high school, and took a course in business college at Des Moines, Iowa. He was afterward assistant department manager for the Harris Emery Company, the largest department store in Des Moines. He was with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, at Anaconda and Bonner, Mont., for sixteen years, and from there came to Los Angeles, Cal., and engaged in the hay and grain business. Later he came to Orange County and became an orange grower in the Orange district, and in 1919 became a partner in the Anaheim Feed and Fuel Company. His marriage with Miss Lois Newport has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely, William W., Helen and Nelly Kathryn. Fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the encampment.

The junior member of the firm, Albert V. Vail, is a native of Muscatine, Iowa, where he was born April 30, 1882. His father, now deceased, was a native of New York state. His mother, who survives her husband, was in maidenhood Bertha Mouché. She is of French parentage and was born in Austria. The father came to California first in 1886, then he returned to the East and in 1888 brought his family to California with him, arriving at Anaheim, March 3, of that year. For many years he was engaged in ranching, raising grain and vegetables in the Fullerton district. In politics he was a Democrat, and was active and very prominent in the politics of his party. He was a member of the Orange County Democratic Central Committee.

Albert V. attended the public schools of Fullerton, and supplemented this with a course at the Santa Ana Business College. He followed the occupation of farming and was engaged in the transfer business at Fullerton, and was also an orange grower in the Fullerton district. He now owns two orange and lemon groves on which oil is being developed. He was the founder of the El Camino Water Company, one of the best irrigation systems in the county, and September 29, 1919, became a member of the firm of The Anaheim Feed and Fuel Company. His marriage with Miss Freda Backs, a native of Anaheim, resulted in the birth of two children, Frederick and Albertha. Mr. Vail was formerly a member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks, and when the Anaheim-Fullerton lodge of the order was instituted he became a charter member of it, and was the first tyler of the lodge.

PERRY MILLER.—To develop a productive and profitable ranch from desert land, construct commodious and substantial buildings and in every way to equip the place for successful general farming—to accomplish all this in a few years bespeaks an enterprising and experienced rancher. This is an epitome of Perry Miller's thirteen years of ranching in Orange County. He was born on February 5, 1857, in Sandusky County, Ohio, a son of Jacob and Mary Miller, who were both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of five children, Perry being the only one residing in California. When he was one year old his parents moved to Michigan and in that state he received his early education, and there his parents died before he was nine years of age.

In 1889 Mr. Miller migrated to Fremont County, Iowa, where he followed general farming until 1906, when he came to Southern California and in 1907, located in Orange County, Cal. A year previous he had purchased fifty-six acres of unimproved land located on what is now West Orangethorpe Avenue, at the Los Angeles County line. With his characteristic energy and progressive spirit he at once began to improve and develop the land until today he possesses a splendid homestead as the fruit of his industry and enterprise.

In Branch County, Mich., in 1883, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Belle Baker, a native of Michigan, and the daughter of John and Parthenia (Dutcher) Baker, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. One son, C. L., was born to them; he is married to Lucy Ball of Downey, Cal., and two children have blessed their union—Dorothy and Perry. In religious matters Mr. Miller is a Spiritualist and in politics he is an Independent, giving his voice and vote to the men and measures he conscientiously believes the best for the welfare of the community and nation.

HARVEY F. HARTMAN.—One of the best posted men in his special line of endeavor, and a recognized authority on the cultivation and propagation of chili peppers is Harvey F. Hartman, of Buena Park district, Orange County. He devotes one-half of his thirty-acre ranch to raising the popular Mexican, Anaheim and Pimento chili peppers, so much used, in both their green and ripe state, in canning, pickles and cookery. Mr. Hartman was born in Toledo, Ohio, on December 3, 1881, a son of Frederick C. and Anna Hartman; the father being a native of Germany, the mother of the Buckeye State. Mrs. Hartman passed away in 1882, when Harvey was but nine months old. F. C. Hartman brought his family to California in 1894; he followed the trade of a cabinet maker but in later years took up horticulture. He passed to his eternal reward in 1911, in Pasadena.

Harvey F. Hartman received his early education in the public schools of Ohio and after removing to California attended the splendid schools of Pasadena. Later his education was supplemented by a special course in a correspondence school, after which he pursued a special study of the science of horticulture and seed selection, in which he has attained signal success and made for himself a prominent place in the horticultural and agricultural circles of his community. In addition to his specializing in chili peppers Mr. Hartman devotes half of his ranch to general farming; he thoroughly understands the cultivation and peculiarities of the soil in this vicinity and is an authority on the most suitable crops to be propagated. He has resided on his ranch near Buena Park since 1909 and has greatly improved the place.



Frank R. Lagougue
Mary Lagougue

On May 1, 1906, Harvey F. Hartman was united in marriage with Miss Rose Bastady, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Imanuel Bastady and this happy union has been blessed with four children: Rosalie Marie, Helen Esther, Ida Mae and Frank Christian. Mrs. Hartman is a native of Basel, Switzerland. The family are members of the Congregational Church of Buena Park. During his residence in Orange County, Mr. Hartman has contributed his share to the substantial development of agriculture and horticulture in the county and is an honored member of the Farm Bureau of Buena Park. Having been interested in floriculture while living in Pasadena, he still retains his love for the beautiful by his membership in the Floricultural Society of that city. Believing there is a great future for the dahlia, he is beginning the cultivation of special varieties on a small scale on his ranch.

FRANK R. LAGOURGUE.—A successful rancher and an influential member of the Anaheim Citrus Union, Frank R. Lagourgue has more than one interesting story to tell of the past as it affected either himself or his forebears. He was born in Sac City, Sac County, Iowa, the son of William V. and Elizabeth (Austin) Lagourgue. His father was born in Jamaica, West Indies, where the grandfather William Lagourgue, who was a native of France, was a large sugar planter. In time he disposed of his holdings in Jamaica and located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was a lumberman until his death. William V. Lagourgue as a young man sailed on the Great Lakes, then located in Iowa and was one of the first one-half dozen settlers of Sac County. Here Frank received his early schooling at Sac City, and when sixteen years old moved to Gage County, Nebr. His father purchased school land near Beatrice and also some land from the Otoe Indians, and he had a large farm where he raised wheat and corn. Frank continued his studies for a while after coming to Nebraska, and more and more caught the spirit of the West which was to lead him on to his greater accomplishment on the shore of the Pacific.

On November 30, 1882, Frank R. Lagourgue was married to Miss Mary Latta, a native of Minnesota, and a member of a family that moved to Indiana and then to Nebraska, in 1880. Her parents Robt. S. and Mary Latta, natives of Illinois and Ohio, respectively, came of splendid old Eastern stock, her father being a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, very highly esteemed for his earnestness and devotion to his calling. After his marriage Mr. Lagourgue engaged in the drug business in Odell, Nebr., and later in Imperial, Chase County, Nebr. In the fall of 1901 he drove overland with a team and wagon to Stillwater, Okla., and there lived for a winter. On April 1, 1902, he came to California and settled at Anaheim, and here purchased a home on East Center Street, in which he lived for a few years. In 1908, he bought ten acres on Placentia Avenue, cleared the land, developed water and set out Valencia oranges. In 1914, however, he sold out and purchased a ranch on Liberty Lane, north of Anaheim, and since then he has made that farm his home ranch, dispensing there to all who come an acceptable hospitality. All these years he has engaged in contracting and painting in Anaheim and vicinity, his work being most excellent and highly appreciated. Five children were granted Mr. and Mrs. Lagourgue: Carl R. lives in Wasco, Cal.; Alta is a bank clerk of Glendale, Ariz.; Robert V. resides in Pomona; Bernice has become Mrs. E. L. Hartwell of Long Beach; while Frank died at the age of nine years. Mrs. Lagourgue is a member of the Free Methodist Church in Garden Grove. Mr. Lagourgue is vice-president of the Northeast Water Company, from which he irrigates his ranch. A member of the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Anaheim Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Lagourgue's father recalls with interest the fact that in early days the very Indians that massacred the settlers of New Ulm, Minn., used his farm in Iowa as their camping ground. He treated the Redmen kindly, and they in turn never molested him or his family. And when one of his horses followed the Indians' horses as they took their leave, an Indian, discovering the wandering beast, brought it back and tied it in his father's yard.

EDWARD CHAFFEE.—The son of honored pioneers of Orange County, Edward Chaffee, of Garden Grove, is a Californian in all but birth, having been a resident of the state since he was five years old. He was born on the Chaffee farm near Elgin, Ill., March 16, 1876, the son of Albert J. and Susan (Ambrose) Chaffee, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. In 1881 the family removed to California, settling at Garden Grove, then Los Angeles County. Here the lad grew up, attending the public schools at Garden Grove, and later taking a two years' course at the State Normal School at Los Angeles. In the meantime he was brought up to do hard work on his father's grain and dairy farm, learning thoroughly how to master all the problems that go with making a success in agriculture. When he reached manhood he began farming on his own account, and he is now the owner of a profitable ranch of forty-five

acres, half a mile northeast of Garden Grove. In addition he farms eighty-five acres of rented land in the vicinity. Always progressive in his ideas, Mr. Chaffee has kept pace with the changes brought about by the successive steps in the progress of the country. At one time he was interested in the production of celery, but when other crops became more profitable he at once turned his attention to them and has made a marked success in raising sugar beets, lima beans and alfalfa. He has erected a comfortable country residence on his ranch, and also improved the place with barns and other buildings. Some time ago he set out four acres of apricots and they are now bearing profitably. For the past six seasons he has operated a bean thresher in partnership with R. A. Oldfield.

Mr. Chaffee's marriage, which occurred on July 10, 1902, united him with Miss Carrie S. Pullen, who was reared at Arcola, Ill., and came to California in 1896. Six children, all boys, have been born to them: Clare S., Harold E., Milton A., Robert A., Walter B., and John D. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove. Mr. Chaffee takes an active interest in the development of Garden Grove, particularly in furthering the interests of the Garden Grove Lima Bean Growers Association, which he helped organize, and of which he is the secretary. He is also a member of the Garden Grove Farm Bureau and Chamber of Commerce, and for six years was secretary for the Orange County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mrs. Chaffee justly shares her husband's popularity in the community and the whole family is highly esteemed.

FRED DORN.—A liberal-minded, kind-hearted, sterling fellow, who has proven both a builder up and an upbuilder of Anaheim, is Fred Dorn, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, on March 31, 1867, the son of George Dorn, a native of that country and a stonemason, and also a member of an old family. He married Caroline Smith, a model woman of her land and generation, and one who influenced most helpfully the subject of our sketch. Both parents are now deceased.

Fred, the only one in the United States, to which country he came when he was fifteen, in 1882, attended the public schools of his locality, where he received a good grounding in the essentials of education. When he reached Ford County, Ill., he began to work on a farm, and continued his schooling in the winter time. Two years later, he removed to Adams County, Nebr., where he continued to work as a farm hand. He there rented land, raised grain and stock, got more and more familiar with American conditions, and both in his successes and failures prepared himself for the next great step in his career, his removal to the Pacific Coast.

This was effected in 1890, when he removed to California and settled for a while at Fillmore, in Ventura County where he secured ten acres and went in for general farming. At the end of seven years, however, he sold out and moved south to Los Angeles, where he was in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. He next engaged as a contractor in cement construction, and for another seven years followed that line of activity.

In 1907 he bought his present place of eighteen acres at Anaheim—raw land, where he had to grub out the eucalyptus and the apricot trees from three or more acres. He set out a vineyard, raised stock, had orange trees which he budded to excellent Valencias, so that with the exception of an acre and a half of lemons, he has devoted much of his land to oranges of that type. He belongs to the Mutual Orange Distributors Association, where his experience carries weight.

JOHN C. ELBINGER.—A progressive rancher, who owns twenty well-improved acres, devoted to oranges and walnuts, in the West Anaheim district of Orange County, is John C. Elbinger, a native of Germany, where he first saw the light of day on August 24, 1849. His parents, George and Mary Elbinger, were also natives of Germany and their family consisted of two children, John C. and Elizabeth.

When twenty-six years of age, John C. Elbinger immigrated to the United States so he could enjoy a greater degree of liberty in the pursuit of life and happiness and where so many great opportunities were offered to enterprising and ambitious young men—opportunities such as they could never hope to enjoy in their native land. After his arrival in this country Mr. Elbinger resided for a short time in Kankakee County, Ill., but in March, 1877, migrated to Nebraska, farmed there four years in Saunders County and in 1881 he went to South Dakota where he took up 320 acres of land and engaged in general farming and stockraising. The land was located in territory formerly occupied by Indians. He improved the land, developed the place into a good paying farm and remained in South Dakota for twenty years. Mr. Elbinger's superior business ability and expert knowledge of land values were recognized by his fellow-citizens in his election to the important position of county assessor of Douglas County, a post he filled with credit to himself and great satisfaction to the tax-paying public for the period of fifteen years.



Mr & Mrs Joseph P. Mayhew

During the year 1901, John C. Elbinger moved to the Pacific Coast, coming directly to Riverside County, Cal., where he purchased ten acres, slightly improved, and devoted the ranch exclusively to oranges. Ten acres soon became too small for such an ambitious and progressive man as Mr. Elbinger, he sold it and removed to Orange County where he purchased his present ranch in 1908. The land was partly improved when he took possession, but he began more extensive improvements, setting out walnut and orange trees and in due time developed his place into a most profitable ranch where he has a comfortable house and most pleasant surroundings. His career it but another illustration of what thrift, frugality and well-directed effort, coupled with the judicious management of one's financial affairs, can accomplish.

In 1877 Mr. Elbinger was united in marriage with Miss Marguerite England, this happy union being blessed with a son, George Elbinger, who married Miss Catherine Haas, and they are the parents of twin girls, Elizabeth and Agnes. In 1910 Mr. Elbinger was bereft of his loving and faithful helpmate. During his residence in Orange County he has filled minor offices of trust and responsibility and always manifested a deep concern in the development of the best interests of Orange County.

JOSEPH P. MAYHEW.—A self-made, very successful man whose public-spirit-edness has actuated him to share with others some of his successful opportunities and, more than once, to point the way so that his fellow-citizens might attain to the same sort of prosperity his foresight enabled him to divine, is Joseph P. Mayhew, who returned to Anaheim and the Orange County country, notwithstanding his good luck further east, because he had received such a favorable impression of Southern California when he first came here to look around. He was born at Calumet, N. Y., on December 13, 1852, the son of Mark A. Mayhew, who was born and reared in England, followed a seafaring life for sixteen years, and before he left Great Britain, married Miss Sarah Young, also English by birth. After their eldest son, William A. Mayhew, later a resident of Danville, Ill., had been born, Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew migrated from England, and in 1850 located at Calumet, N. Y., Mr. Mayhew turning his hand to anything which would enable him to support himself and family. Three years later, he moved west to Illinois and settled near Sheldon, in Iroquois County, and there bought forty acres of raw land upon which he put up a log cabin. He steadily improved his farm and also added to it, until he had 120 acres; prospering to a happy degree, save in the death of his devoted wife, in 1866. Just forty years later, on April 21, he closed his own career in death.

These worthy British-Americans had six sons and one daughter, and Joseph was the second in the order of birth. He was reared near Sheldon, attended the primitive schools of that locality and period, and assisted his father at home until his twenty-first year. Three days before Christmas, in 1873, at Clifton, Ill., he married Miss Nancy A. Karnes, a native of Momence, Ill., who was reared in Illinois, receiving most of her education in Kankakee County, Ill. Her father was John Karnes, while the maiden name of her mother was Mary Reynolds. After marrying, they rented land for three years in Iroquois County, and then purchased and developed eighty acres of prairie land which Mr. Mayhew in two short years made highly productive.

Having rented his farm, Mr. Mayhew in February, 1879 joined the Rinehart family, his wife's adopted parents, and removed to Nebraska, where they located in Seward County, and there for a while again rented land. Then he purchased eighty acres, which he improved and lived upon until the late eighties. About that time, he came out to California and to Anaheim, and what he saw here so favorably impressed him that he decided to remove to the Coast as soon as he could afford to do so. He returned, however, to Nebraska, devoting his time to buying and shipping live stock to South Omaha and Chicago; his headquarters were at Beaver Crossing, Nebr.; here he continued with success until 1907, when he came out to Anaheim for good.

While on a second trip to California in 1893, Mr. Mayhew had purchased forty acres of unimproved land, and on his return he bought a number of town lots and a ranch of fifteen acres east of Anaheim, now rich with full-bearing Valencia oranges. When he started in Nebraska as a young man, Mr. Mayhew had less than ten dollars in his pocket; but by hard, honest work and care to look ahead, he built up a large trade shipping stock and poultry, averaging as much as \$13,000 worth a month. Since his advent in Orange County, Mr. Mayhew has speculated a good deal in real estate, and has always been phenomenally successful. Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew are members of the First Christian Church at Anaheim, and he is a Mason, retaining his membership in Prudence Lodge No. 179, A. F. & A. M. at Beaver Crossing, Nebr. A brother of Mrs. Mayhew, John E. Karnes, has been a well-known business man of Santa Rosa.

WESLEY C. HEFFERN.—A far-seeing, well-posted oil man, whose good judgment is appreciated by all who have to do with him, is Wesley C. Heffern, who was born near Oil City, Venango County, Pa., on October 6, 1875. His father, George Heffern, of Scotch-Irish descent, was born near Meadville, Crawford County, Pa., and was for some years a farmer and stock raiser engaged in the wholesale cattle business. Then he became an oil man—an oil producer and a contractor in the oil fields, and still later, he took up the wholesaling of cattle again, and made his headquarters at Oil City until he died. Sad to relate, he met his death in a tragic manner, gored by an infuriated bull. Wesley's mother, Rebecca Bishop before her marriage, was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born near Pittsburgh; and she now resides in Oil City, the mother of fourteen children, thirteen of whom grew up, while eleven are still living.

Wesley was the seventh eldest, and was sent to the public schools of Oil City. From a lad, however, he learned the oil trade, and when only twelve years of age entered the office of the Standard Oil Company, in the beginning running an elevator in their first building in Oil City, and then acting as office boy in the company's offices. Then he went out to work on their lease, beginning with the wells from the bottom up.

In 1902, the company sent Mr. Heffern to Bakersfield, Cal., and for six years he worked for them in this state. He operated, by contract, the pipe lines, stations and reservoirs and tanks between Bakersfield and Coalinga, and also between Bakersfield and Point Richmond for the Standard Oil Company.

In 1908 he left the Standard's service, and struck out into the Lost Hills and other places, where he made several locations which later were demonstrated to be good gas and oil territory. Among others, he located the land that eventually came in as the Lake View Gusher, and tried to interest Bakersfield capital; but they laughed at him and turned him down, and he had to let it go back—could not hold it. He finally succeeded in selling some of his locations, and settled in San Diego, where he bought a residence. He also purchased a ranch in the Imperial Valley, and one near San Diego, devoted to fruit and vegetables.

In 1914, Mr. Heffern went to Texas and leased 110,000 acres of land for oil prospecting; but he could not get capital interested in them, and again he had to let the opportunity and fortune go, for wells are now as thick as peas in that same great field. As early as 1912, he had come to Orange County to look over some oil property for certain San Diego parties; and, becoming especially interested, he made several trips here, and from personal observation and investigation, chose the territory east of Placentia as best of all for oil prospects.

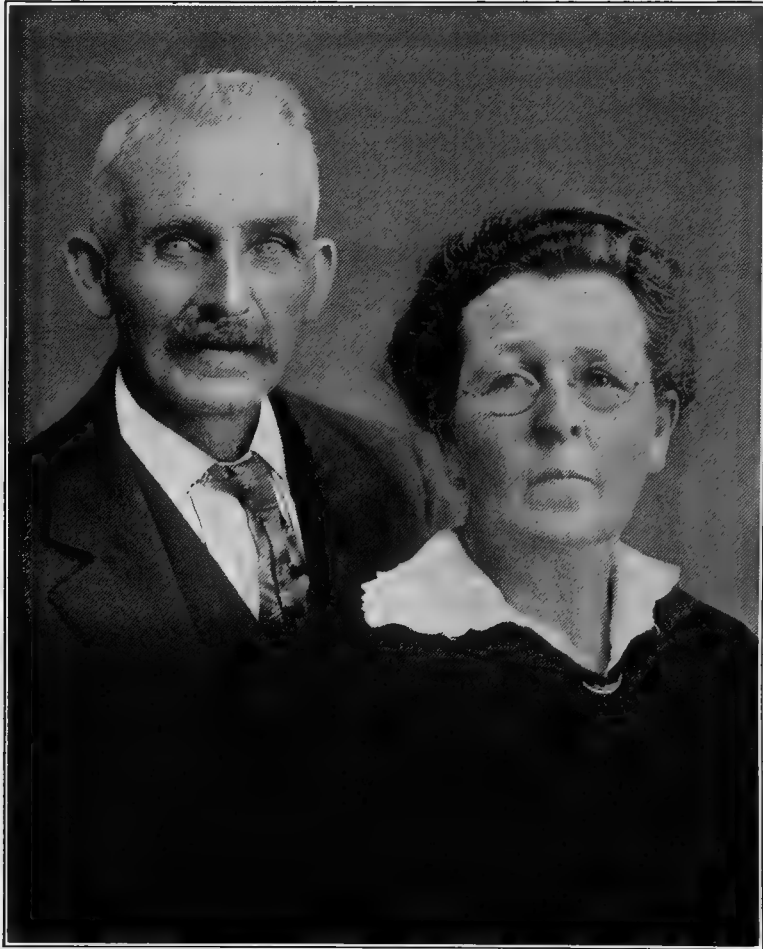
In 1916, Mr. Heffern removed from San Diego to Orange County, and now resides on his orange grove ranch southeast of Placentia. It was Mr. Heffern who first selected the location, and interested the Union Oil Company in the Chapman well area. He obtained leases here, and in 1919 formed the Heffern Oil Company, which is now drilling for and developing oil on his own property. Having thus run the course of this thirteen years of very valuable experience, Mr. Heffern has become one of the best-posted oil men in the state, and one in whom the small and the large investor may well have confidence.

At San Diego, Mr. Heffern was married to Miss Pauline Schnepf, a native of that city, and a lady of accomplishment; and they have had three children, Marie, Dick and Margerie. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Heffern in national political campaigns marches under the banners of the Republican party.

CHALMERS T. FOSTER.—One of the attractive ranches for its size in Orange County, which until 1910 was a mere beet field, is that owned by Chalmers T. Foster, who resides on South Brookhurst near Anaheim, where he cultivates sixteen acres devoted to citrus fruits. The first thing that he did, on acquiring the land, was to set out orange trees of the choicest and most promising variety he could find; and today, in the large yield of the most luscious products, he is reaping the reward of his foresight, confidence and intelligent labor.

He is a native of Indiana, where he was born in 1856, a son of William L. Foster. His mother died when he was an infant. He was reared and educated in Indiana, and in 1903 removed from the Hoosier State to Washington, and there in the Palouse country engaged in mercantile business. Aside from that venture, Mr. Foster has always been identified with farming, or some feature of the agricultural industries. During his stay in Washington, for example, he also shipped veal and poultry to the market, and this added considerably to his experience.

Mr. Foster belongs to that superior, although unpretentious class of farmers who are willing to make some sacrifice to establish themselves on the best basis, and who then take pride in keeping their places in apple-pie order. He has an adequate well, sunk to the depth of 180 feet, with a ten-inch bore, affording seventy-five inches of water, and a first-class pumping plant, easily operated and dependable. He has a full



Mr & Mrs. E. J. McArthur

complement of machinery and implements, and aims to keep everything in the best of order. He is a member of the Garden Grove Orange Association, the Orange County Produce Association, and vigorously supports any movement for the development of California husbandry, especially within his particular fields.

The marriage of Mr. Foster occurred in 1881, when he was united with Miss Catherine McClurkin, a native of Indiana, and three children have blessed their fortunate union. They are W. Vern, who assists his father; Rachel, a graduate from the Indiana State University and living at home; and Homer Foster, the latter a teacher in the Anaheim high school. He is a graduate of the Washington State College. As a citizen of standards and attainments, Mr. Foster is also a model to others in good citizenship.

THOMAS JOHN McCARTER.—The cultivation of English walnuts and Valencia oranges, now among the important industries of Southern California, giving much promise of further advancement, has been greatly promoted by just such experienced, aggressive and progressive agriculturists as Thomas J. McCarter, who owns and operates two ranches near Santa Ana, one of fifteen and the other sixteen acres, devoted to the growing of the above products. The exclusion of other products is due to Mr. McCarter's conviction that the heavy rich soil of the locality is better adapted to the growing of walnuts and citrus fruits than the general run of deciduous varieties.

Thomas McCarter was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, on July 10, 1850, a son of Joseph McCarter, a native of Scotland, who came to the United States and in this country married Eleanor Jane Reed, who was born on board a vessel on the Atlantic Ocean of Scotch-Irish parents. They had three children, and of these three, our subject and a sister, Mary Jane, survive. Mr. McCarter, the only one of the family residing in California, was reared and educated in Branch County, Mich., having removed there with his parents when quite young. In 1866 the family removed to Monroe County, Iowa, and later to Dade County, Mo., and finally to Cloud County, Kans., in 1872. Here Thomas McCarter homesteaded 160 acres of land and turned the first furrow, but the first crop was destroyed by grasshoppers. Nothing daunted, he persevered and succeeded in improving the place so that at the end of ten years he sold it to advantage. He then purchased eighty acres near Clay Center, Clay County, where he farmed until 1894, when he sold it and returned to Cloud County and bought a 200-acre farm adjoining his old homestead, where he continued general farming.

Mr. McCarter and his wife had always had a desire to make their home in California, so in February, 1903, they arrived in Orange County and were so delighted with the country that they sold their Kansas farm the next month. Having \$4,000 to start with, he made a payment on thirty acres of raw stubble land on Ritchey Street, southeast of Santa Ana. By hard work, close application and economy, and aided by his wife and children, he has become a substantial and well-to-do man. He sold half of the acreage, so has fifteen acres left, which he has improved and beautified and now he has a comfortable home, which with its surroundings is just such a homestead as has always been a show place for those wishing to see what California can do for the settler. He also owns sixteen acres on McFadden and William streets, both places being devoted to raising walnuts and oranges. Aside from his present places Mr. McCarter bought and improved forty acres on the Newport Road, also twelve and a half acres on East McFadden Street, as well as improving half of his first ranch, which were sold at a good profit. In addition to the above, Mr. McCarter owned and improved about 100 acres located ten miles northwest of Fresno, where he resided with his family for about two and one-half years, setting it to figs and erecting a comfortable residence as well as other necessary buildings. However, having a decided preference for the climate in Orange County he sold the fig garden at a good profit and retired to his homestead in 1919.

In Dade County, Mo., in 1872, Mr. McCarter was married to Miss Mary Ellen Dunn, born in Iowa, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tedford) Dunn, natives of Pennsylvania and Tennessee, respectively, who spent their last days in comfort with Mr. and Mrs. McCarter in their California home. The father died in October, 1919, at the age of ninety-two and a half years, the mother preceding him, having passed away in 1916, at the age of eighty-six. Thirteen children blessed the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. McCarter as follows: James Ira, who is residing in Fresno County; Etta Dell, deceased; Thomas R. of Whittier; John G., deceased; twins, who died in infancy; Ida May is Mrs. Binkley of Fresno; Frank of Santa Ana; Eugene L. of Tustin; Elizabeth M. is Mrs. Hatch, who lives near Tustin; Mary, who assists her mother in presiding over the home; Irving of Fresno; while Albert, the youngest, is manfully assisting his father to care for and enhance the value of their ranch property.

Mr. and Mrs. McCarter never regret having selected Orange County for their permanent home, for it has made life more pleasant to them and has not only crowned

their efforts with success, but has enabled them to secure for their children the education their ambitions had planned and desired. Mr. McCarter and his family have always endeavored to stand for the highest and best in social and civic life and are among those whose influence for good in any community is of the most desirable, for it affects not only the generation in which they live and move, but also posterity coming after and inheriting the good or the evil sown by those who have gone before. A Covenanter—that is, a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Mr. McCarter has also been a prohibitionist of the most pronounced type and has never swerved when called upon to do his duty in the councils of the church and state. Santa Ana could not felicitate itself, therefore, with more assurance and satisfaction than in the coming to Orange County of this fearless and broadly progressive pioneer.

THOMAS R. MORRIS.—Ten years' experience in the business of poultry raising has given Thomas R. Morris, of Cypress district, a thorough knowledge of this vocation, yet, withal, experience has taught him that there is always something to learn in the business.

His ranch, situated about one mile west of Cypress, comprises ten acres, and he owns in addition eight acres in another place. His hens, single-comb White Leghorns, are first-class layers, and number 1,800, with sixty males. He buys his feed by the carload, does his own grinding and raises his green feed, as well as some corn. His houses cover an area of 5,000 square feet. He sells eggs and does hatching for commercial purposes.

Mr. Morris, who is a native Kentuckian, was born on February 23, 1883, and is the only child of Allen G. and Henrietta Morris. He acquired his education in his native state, and has since been engaged principally in agricultural pursuits. He came to Orange County, Cal., in 1904, and in 1910 was happily united in marriage with Miss Juliett Hobbs, a native of Texas. Two children, Virginia and Marion by name, have blessed this union. Mr. Morris's love for the work in which he is engaged has played an important part in bringing the success which he has deservedly won. He is among the progressive poultrymen of his district and enjoys the full confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

MAAG RANCH.—Whoever is looking for a "show place" in Orange County will find himself well rewarded by a visit to the famous Maag Ranch, jointly and equally owned by the three brothers, William H., Joe A. and George W. Maag, widely known as belonging to the most progressive and most representative of Southern Californians. It lies four miles north of Olive, on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard, and includes 124 acres in the Santa Ana Canyon.

Joe A. Maag, the eldest of the three enterprising young men, was born a native son, proud of his association with the Golden State, and of whom California may well be proud. at Orange, on June 20, 1890, attended the usual schools in Orange, and completed a course at the Orange County Business College. He spent his boyhood days at home, and contributed his full share to the "life" of the community in which he grew up. He could not fail to attain social popularity, and he is a popular member of the Santa Ana lodge of Elks.

William H., his brother, was also born at Orange, his birthday falling on February 6, 1894, and having attended the grade schools of Orange, he also went to and completed a course at the Orange County Business College, having in the meanwhile snatched at and secured fame in athletic sports. He ranched with his father until 1915, and on July 11, 1917, was married to Miss Katherine Kramer, a native of Illinois, who is a fine musician. This fortunate union has been blessed with one child, a little girl, Edwina Mary. Mrs. Maag's parents are residents of Santa Ana, and her father, M. Kramer, is a builder and carpenter of acknowledged ability.

George William Maag was born at Orange, and enjoyed the same educational advantages as his two brothers, and he also helped at home until he was twenty-one years of age. All three of these "good fellows" are valued members of the Knights of Columbus in Santa Ana.

Fifty of the 124 acres of the Maag Ranch have full-bearing Valencia orange trees, while forty acres are planted to full-bearing lemons. The wide-awake brothers, who believe in the old motto, "In union there is strength," have succeeded because they understand modern business methods, share the burden of all responsibility, and link their experience with hard work. Successful disposition of their crops is obtained through the Olive Heights Citrus Association at Olive. The remaining thirty-four acres of their beautiful farm is on the Santa Ana River, and is used for general farming. An interesting feature, and a very profitable one, is the source of their irrigating water. This is obtained from three wells, situated about fifteen to eighteen feet apart, and sunk near the river, which gives a never-failing supply lifted in a steady



V. W. Hannum

stream of seventy-five miner's inches, by a Gould suction pump, an indispensable part of the farm plant that is kept in action throughout the summer months. Then the concrete pipe line running throughout the citrus groves evenly distributes the water. Besides two head of horses and two mules, the Maag Brothers use a couple of up-to-date tractors.

William H. Maag lives in a beautiful modern bungalow, nicely located on the north side of the Santa Ana Boulevard, with a yard that is laid out symmetrically, and is an ornament to the place. A well there supplies the best of water for domestic use.

Orange County is fortunate in such progressive, aggressive young citizens as the Maag Brothers, with their ambition to attain only the highest results in their field, and to contribute something worth while to the development of the state in which they live and thrive.

VARD W. HANNUM.—A well-trained and thoroughly efficient public official is Vard W. Hannum, the city electrician and superintendent of the Municipal Power House at Anaheim. He was born in Hart, Oceana County, Mich., on June 28, 1883, and reared and educated there, duly graduating from the local high school. Then he went to New York City and took the excellent courses at the New York Electrical School; and from 1910 he was employed in the electrical department of the Union Carbide Company at Sault Saint Marie, Mich., after which he was a year with the Algoma Steel Company on the Canadian side.

In the fall of 1911, Mr. Hannum came to California and entered the service of the Pacific Electric Railroad Company, Los Angeles, giving them a year in their electrical department, in installation work at the substation. On August 12, 1912, he came to Anaheim and commenced to work for the municipality. He began in a somewhat subordinate capacity, as one of the engineers, then as foreman, and gradually and properly worked his way up to his present responsible post, to which he was appointed in February, 1917.

Mr. Hannum has charge of the operation of the power plant, and is also responsible for electrical inspection of the city so that, with the necessity of keeping thoroughly apace with the last word of science and mechanics, and the actual labor of installing, repairing and renewing parts of the system, it will be seen that he is a very busy man. Fortunately for the city of Anaheim, he had years of most valuable experience before he came, to which his day and night labors are constantly adding, and he is fond of hard work, and both mentally and physically able to bear the strain.

In December, 1912, Mr. Hannum was married to Miss Bessie L. Palmiter of Hart, Mich., a charming lady capable at all times of creating for herself a desirable circle of devoted friends, and herself devoted to others, and ready for any good work. Mr. Hannum belongs to the Wigton Lodge No. 251, F. & A. M., at Hart, Mich., and to Anaheim Lodge No. 1345 of the Elks.

THEODORE GREGER.—A valued employe of the Pacific Electric Railway for many years who, by improving a grove of Valencia orange trees until it is now one of the finest for its size in the county, has proven himself a successful man in another field, is Theodore Greger, who was born in West Prussia, Germany, on May 13, 1870, and, after the death of his parents, came to America at the age of nine, accompanied by his little sister, then only seven years of age. His father, Arthur Greger, had followed farming, and was killed in a distressing accident when a load of hay toppled and the tine of a fork entered his body, so that he died a year later, in 1879, from the wound. The very next year after this disaster befell Mr. Greger, his wife died from a fall. These worthy people had five children; and as Theodore and Bertha were the youngest, they were sent to an uncle, the other three coming later.

They arrived in Baltimore in January, 1881, and then traveled on to Milwaukee, and there they were received by their uncle, August Greger, who lived at Ripon, Wis. They found a good home there, helped what they could by day, and went to school at night. At the end of six years, when Theodore was in the middle of his teens, he came on to Washington and found work in a sawmill. Then he clerked in a grocery store at Tacoma, and after that went back east to Augusta, Wis., and worked for a year as a clerk.

His next move was to Milwaukee, where he became a motorman on the Milwaukee Street Railway; and for twelve years and a half he gave them his best service, and was lucky in not having a single accident. In 1907, he swung away from his Wisconsin moorings, and reached Los Angeles, where he found no difficulty in obtaining a post as motorman on the Pacific Electric Railway. After six years, he was made assistant depot master at the Main Street station; and that additional responsibility he met to the satisfaction of everyone for two years.

On May 1, 1917, Mr. Greger resigned, to give all his attention to the ranch of eight acres he had bought in 1909, and had since handsomely improved. It was located at the corner of Olive and Sunkist avenues in East Anaheim, and was raw land when he first took it. He had it leveled and set out Valencia orange trees, put in a cement pipe line and otherwise improved it, and during his busy railroad life, he never lost a tree. He built a residence, and was soon envied by his friends on account of his trim little estate. He also owned a residence at the corner of West Forty-eighth Street and Second Avenue, in Los Angeles. In addition, he owns another five acres near his place, which he also set out to Valencia oranges, and ten acres on North Street with Valencia orange trees six years old.

At Cooperstown, Wis., Mr. Greger was married to Miss Hulda Voeltz, a native of that city, and their fortunate union was blessed with the gift of four sons. Henry is ranching on his father's place; Arthur is a conductor on the Los Angeles Street Railway; William is office man for Richards' Express, in Los Angeles; and Elmer also assists his father.

Mr. Greger is a Lutheran in his preference for congregational worship, a Republican in matters of national politics, and a member of the Independent Foresters of America in Milwaukee; and first, last and all the time, he is an American, who finds his highest pleasure as a citizen in standing for American institutions, and in boosting Orange County and California.

MRS. OTTILIE HENNING.—A very interesting woman of exceptional business ability who has unlimited faith in the future of Orange County is Mrs. Ottilie Henning, a daughter of Rev. Adolph and Juliana (Dinkler) Weinknecht. Her father was for nineteen years a minister in the German Lutheran Church. Although a comparatively young man, he had attained some reputation for unusual ability, and his death, when our subject was about three years of age, was widely deplored. Three of his children grew to maturity, and among them Ottilie was next to the youngest. She was reared at Hertzfelde near Berlin, Germany, and early had the best of public school educational advantages, and in 1899 came to California and Anaheim, where she met and married Louis Henning. Seven children resulted from their union, and each has won a place in the hearts of those knowing them. Walter assists his mother in the problems and work of ranching. Of the twins, Henry is in the Anaheim high school and Martha assists her mother to preside over the household; Otto is also a student at the Anaheim high school; and there are Arthur, Annie and Richard. Mrs. Henning belongs to the Anaheim Lutheran Church, and is active in the Ladies' Society of that congregation, and she is also a Republican with strong Protectionist views.

Since her marriage, Mrs. Henning has been deeply interested in agriculture and especially in horticulture, and she now owns three fine ranches devoted to the culture of Valencia and Navel oranges, lemons and walnuts—property as fine as any highly-cultivated ranchland in Southern California. On the home place, located on Olive Boulevard, she has just completed a large, beautiful modern residence of mission style of architecture built of concrete, making it one of the most beautiful country homes in the county. In this age of the new woman, the scientific and commercial accomplishments of Mrs. Henning are of such exceptional interest that Anaheim cannot fail to be proud of her as one of the representative citizens of town and county.

A. F. PLEGEL.—A prominent and influential orange grower, whose success in contributing definitely toward the development of Orange County is undoubtedly due to the investment of his foresight and hard labor in clearing the land of cactus and sagebrush, and thereby producing some very valuable acreage for orange groves, is A. F. Plegel, who came to Orange County in the early nineties. He was born in Germany in 1887, the son of a worthy burgher of that country, who died there. Later, his widow, the mother of our subject, brought her only child to America, and arrived in California in 1892. At Orange, Mrs. Plegel married a second time, taking Emil Krueger for her husband; and they improved a ranch and followed farming, in East Orange. This first place of theirs, where they now reside, consists of twenty acres; and when they had made a success of that, they improved several other places.

A. F. Plegel was reared in Orange, attended the local public schools, and from a lad learned horticulture and nurserying, and for four or five years he was employed by George B. Warner in Santa Ana, in the work of grafting and budding. By 1907 he had sufficiently advanced that he was able to buy his place of twenty acres on Commonwealth Avenue, near North; like so many other places hereabouts at that time, it was merely cactus and sagebrush, but he settled there, built a dwelling, cleared and leveled the land, and sunk a well which is now pumped out by electrical power, irrigating his own place and 140 acres more. His plant has a stream of 100 inches, and he has been able to raise from 2,000 to 3,000 sacks of potatoes a year.



Mrs. Olive Henning

Mr. Plegel has a thorough knowledge of horticulture and the nursery business, from its first stages up, and at first commenced his nursery solely for himself. His output, however, was in excess of his needs, and the reputation he acquired for skill traveled abroad, until others insisted on his giving them the benefit of his experience. He belongs to the Mutual Orange Distributors Exchange, and is often a leader in its activities.

At Orange, Mr. Plegel was married to Miss Paula Simon, a native of Germany, and three children have blessed the choice. They are Carl, Arnold and Emil, and with their parents they attend the Anaheim Lutheran Church. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Plegel allows no partisanship to interfere at any time with his "boosting" of local projects meeting the approval of the intelligent portion of the community.

FRANK NELSON GIBBS.—The development of Anaheim and, indeed, neighboring towns as residential and business centers is due in part to the excellent facilities for building afforded by such concerns as the Gibbs Lumber Yard, of which Frank Nelson Gibbs, the city trustee, is proprietor. He was born in Evanston, Ill., on March 9, 1880, and his father was Oscar L. Gibbs, well known in the business world, and chairman of the Evanston Board of Trade. He had married Miss Lillian N. Goodenow, a lady of attractive personality, who survives him. There were five children in the family, and Frank is the oldest now living.

His schooling began in Arizona, but when his father died and the family moved to California, he attended the schools of Los Angeles. In 1893 he began work in a planing mill, and then, still in that city, he went into the dry goods business. Afterward, he took up the handling of lumber, and in 1911 came to Anaheim, where he built his lumber yard. Soon afterward, he opened a yard at Fullerton and one at Placentia. He employs five men, and they are kept busy serving an ever-increasing number of patrons. The fact that Mr. Gibbs is, on the one hand, so well posted in the lumber trade, and that, on the other, he is intensely interested in the growth and expansion of Orange County, and has abundant faith in its future, and is always willing to cooperate in the advancement of the region, operate to his rendering the greatest service possible to his townsmen and business establishments and movements making for progress here. His election, in 1918, to the city council for a term of four years is a testimonial evidencing the confidence of those living near and dealing with him. In national politics a Republican, he is at all times above petty partisanship.

On September 4, 1906, at Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Gibbs married Miss Elsie L. Goodhue, a native of Vermont, and the daughter of W. T. and Ellen E. Goodhue, and they have had three children—Oscar L., Ellen E. and Caroline A. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Gibbs is an elder, and where as superintendent of the Bible School, he is deeply interested in Sunday school work. He belongs to the Masons, Lodge, Chapter and Council, and the Mother Colony Club.

HENRY MARQUART.—Among the Wisconsin boys who are coming rapidly to the front in Orange County, Cal., is numbered Henry Marquart, a successful citrus grower and the owner of twenty-five acres in two places in Olive precinct. He was born at Lomira, Dodge County, Wis., of German and French lineage. His grandfather, Peter, was a tailor in the old country and continued the occupation after coming to America. The father, Ferdinand Marquart, was born in Westphalia, Germany, and was seven years old when he accompanied his parents to the New World, where they located in Dodge County, Wis. Ferdinand grew to manhood, was a farmer, and married Miss Mary Schultz, and they became the parents of eight children, five of whom grew to maturity—three boys and two girls.

Henry is the oldest son in the Marquart family, and was reared on a southern Wisconsin farm. He passed the teacher's examination and taught school in his home county in Wisconsin, putting in his time between terms working on his father's farm, until coming to California in May, 1906. For nine months he worked in various places, familiarizing himself with orchard work, all the while looking for a good place to locate and buy a ranch. He saw the fifteen-acre ranch that he now owns and resolved to buy it. Five acres of the ranch were planted to Navel oranges, which he has budded over to Valencias. The other trees were at that time affected with the San Jose scale, and it took some time to get them back into bearing. The five acres of Valencias are in good bearing, and the remainder of the place is planted to lemons, walnuts and Valencia oranges. In 1919 Mr. Marquart bought a ten-acre Valencia grove about half a mile from his fifteen-acre home place. It is now five years old and is just coming into bearing. His place is in first-class shape, well kept and a model in every way.

His marriage occurred in 1917 and united him with Miss Lillie Schroeder, daughter of Fred Schroeder of Santa Ana, and they have a son named Wesley Martin. Mr. Marquart is a young man of excellent educational attainments, and is giving his best efforts to the citrus and walnut industries. He is not afraid of work and knows how to work to the best advantage. He has built a beautiful and commodious country residence upon his fifteen-acre ranch, where he resides with his wife and child. The residence is located on the north side of Taft Avenue, west of Tustin Street, in the very heart of the citrus belt of Orange County. Mr. Marquart is an indefatigable worker and possesses a streak of dry humor. He is well liked, and his quickness of perception enables him to see and to grasp an opportunity at the opportune moment. He is a member of the Santiago Orange Association and of the Evangelical Church of Santa Ana. In national politics he is a Republican.

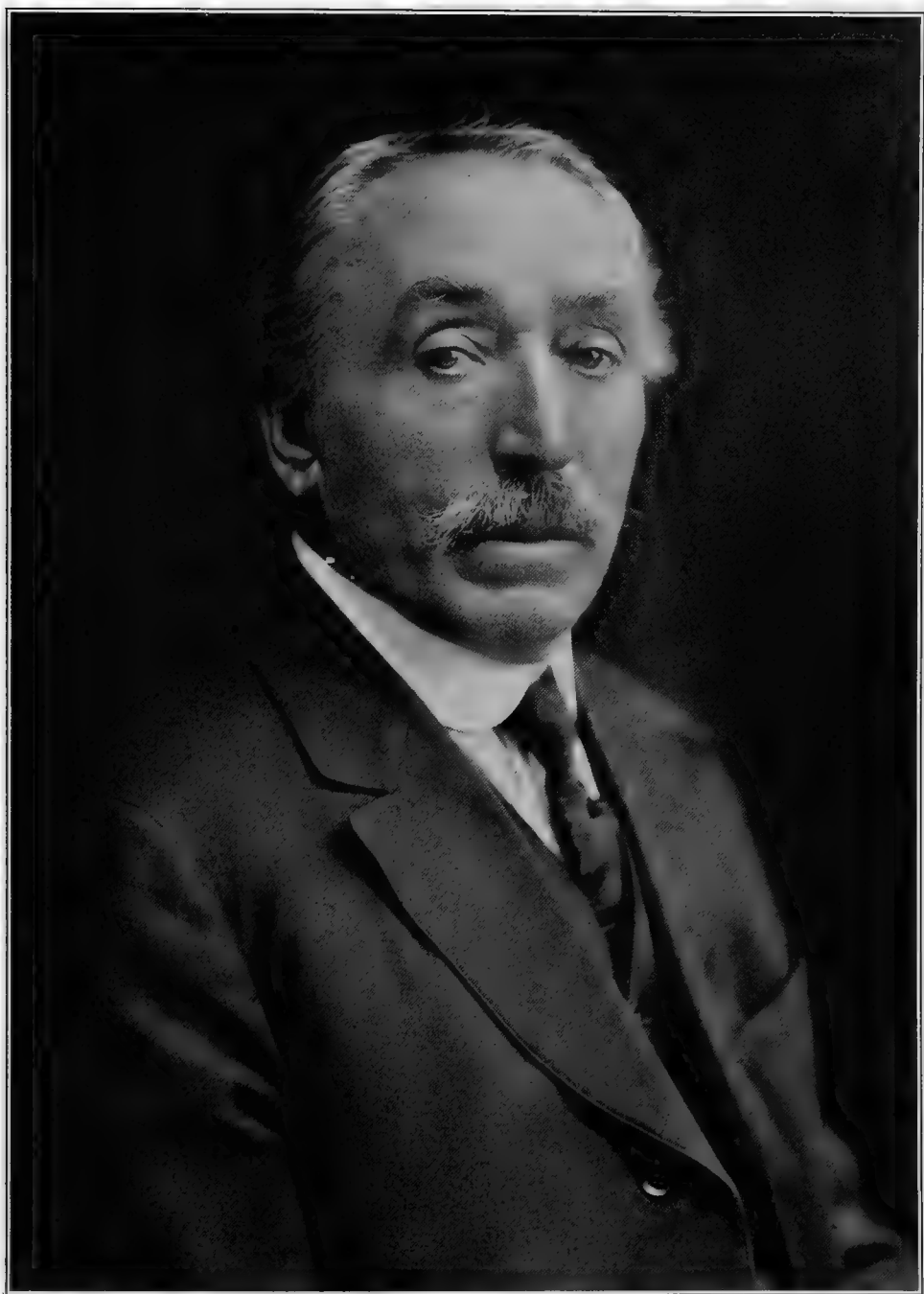
PHILIP KOZINA.—A worthy representative of the foreign-born American who is thoroughly Americanized, assimilates American ideas and associates with American citizens is Philip Kozina. His fine twenty-acre ranch on Santiago Boulevard in Villa Park Precinct is planted to sixteen acres of Valencias, three acres of Navel orange trees and one acre of lemon trees. He has lived on the property for the past seventeen years, has prospered, and is satisfied with his environment amidst the orange trees and roses.

A Czecho-Slovak, Mr. Kozina was born in Pilsen, Bohemia, February 15, 1855, the son of John and Annie (Suckop) Kozina, who were married in Bohemia and were the parents of four sons. By a singular coincidence, Philip Kozina is also the father of four children, all boys. Mr. Kozina received a good education in the local schools, after which he learned the wagonmaker's trade. From the age of twenty to twenty-three he served in the Austrian army as a corporal in the Fourth Heavy Artillery, after which he followed the carpenter's trade until he came to America in 1883, and settled at Portage City, Wis., where his uncle and aunt were residing at that time, and here he embraced the first opportunity to become a naturalized American citizen. He worked at the carpenter's trade five years in Portage City, then went to Green Bay, Keweenaw County, Wis., where he met and married Miss Katie Kulhanek, also born in Bohemia, who came when two years old with her parents to Wisconsin. The four sons resulting from their union are: Jacob, a stock raiser at Philipsburg, Mont.; Henry, a rancher in Olive precinct, who married Mrs. Antonia Blazac, and is the father of two children; Joe, who is on the Orpheum and Pantages vaudeville circuits, entertaining as a song and banjo artist, and traveling all over the Union, and Albert, who is at home, and who was in the aviation service from which he was honorably discharged.

After his marriage Mr. Kozina continued the vocation of carpentering at Ashland, Wis., and afterwards went to Stanleyville, Keweenaw County, Wis., and took charge of the farm of his father-in-law, who was getting along in years. He operated the farm for fifteen years, then sold out and came to California in 1904, first locating at Tustin. Becoming acquainted at Villa Park, he purchased and located on his twenty-acre ranch, which he has improved. His father-in-law, Mr. Matthis Kulhanek, who has attained the advanced age of eighty-four, makes his home with Mr. Kozina. On July 4, 1920, Mr. Kozina was bereaved of his faithful wife, who was mourned by the family and friends. Mr. Kozina is a member of the Central Lemon Growers Association, and in politics affiliates with the Democratic party. Though reared in the Catholic faith, the family attend the Community Congregational Church at Villa Park. They are gifted musically and the children are favorites in social circles.

DAVID MITCHELL.—Of Scotch birth and lineage, David Mitchell was born in County of Fyfe, Scotland on January 4, 1860, the son of David and Elizabeth Mitchell, natives of that country, who lived and died in the land of their nativity. Of their family of five children David is the only one living in California. He resides south of Buena Park on his forty-acre ranch, which is devoted to general farming, including the raising of chili peppers and tomatoes and has the best of facilities for realizing the greatest returns from a minimum amount of labor. There are two wells for irrigation upon the place, one with a depth of 500 feet, and the other 250 feet.

When he was twenty-five years of age, Mr. Mitchell left his native land and went to Canada where he worked in the stone quarries for about four years, then he made a visit back to his home and spent the winter. He then came to the "States" and located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was in the employ of the Cleveland Stone Company for two years. Leaving there he next went to Iowa and worked for a St. Louis firm as a quarryman until he migrated to Flagstaff, Ariz., to accept the position of superintendent of the Arizona Sand Stone Company's quarries. This company was made up of Orange County, Cal., men and they had met Mr. Mitchell through a recom-



Philip Rozina

mentation from his former company in Cleveland. This company employed as many as eighty men in their quarries and they got out the stone that was used in the construction of the Orange County court house, the Los Angeles County court house and the city hall of that city. The last big job that Mr. Mitchell filled was the stone for the present postoffice building in Los Angeles. The stone for the Spreckels mansion in San Francisco also came from this company, in fact they shipped stone all over the country where high class material was required.

Mr. Mitchell became interested in Orange Country ranch land through his visits to the members of the company by whom he was employed and he bought forty acres, in 1893, south of Buena Park and located his family on it and began developing the tract. He made frequent visits to his family and in 1910 left the employ of the company and located permanently on his ranch and began development on a sound basis and has made of his place a valuable ranch and a good producer. He has also taken a live interest in the affairs of the county and can be counted on to help with all movements for the betterment of conditions in general and has made a host of friends who appreciate his true worth.

His marriage with Miss Mary Vangendern in 1890, daughter of John Vangendern, resulted in the birth of nine children: David, Ira, John, William, Elizabeth, Jennie, Cornelius, Edna and George, all single and educated in the schools of Orange County. David and Ira were in the U. S. service during the recent World War. David was in constructive work continually during his two years' service with the Twentieth Corps of Engineers in France. Ira served in the Engineers' Corps of the spruce squadron at Washington.

J. B. HEARD.—An experienced, competent man in the truck-hauling business, who is kept busy transporting merchandise to and from the oil fields, is J. B. Heard, who was born in Ava, Douglas County, Mo., in 1870, the son of John Heard, a native of Tennessee. He was reared in that state, and when twenty-one, removed to Missouri. He campaigned with the Union Army through the Civil War, as a member of a Missouri regiment, and later followed farming until his death. Mrs. Heard was Rachel McIntosh before her marriage, and she, too, was a native of Douglas County. There were eight children in the family, and our subject was the fourth eldest in the order of birth. Brought up on a Missouri farm, he attended the public schools of Douglas County, after which he learned the carpenter's and the blacksmith's trade. Then he followed farming on his own account in Douglas County, learning a good deal that was worth while from the methods of the Eastern agriculturist. Not until 1915 did he come to California; and then he settled for a while at Taft.

He did some blacksmith work for the Associated Oil Company, and then he entered the employ of the Head Drilling Company as tool dresser, continuing with them for thirteen months. Returning to Missouri, he brought out his family to stay; and then he reentered the employ of the Head Drilling Company. After that he was with the St. Helen Oil Company at Taft.

On February 14, 1919, Mr. Heard located at Orange and bought three acres of land. He remained a tool dresser on the Richfield-Yorba lease until May 10, and then he entered upon his latest enterprise, that of hauling for the oil companies. He belongs to the Oil Workers' Union, and is already well-posted on conditions in the oil fields.

While in Missouri, Mr. Heard was married to Miss Artie Goforth, a native of that state, and a member of the Baptist Church, an accomplished woman capable of assisting her husband in many ways. They have had eight children. Virgil and Clay are in the oil fields; Gracie is Mrs. Rhodes of Placentia; Jewel is also an oil developer; and there are Ira, Lester, Floyd and Burrell. Mr. and Mrs. Heard are Republicans.

WASHINGTON I. CARVER.—Spending the retired years of a profitable life amidst the pleasant surroundings of his orange grove, Washington I. Carver, despite his more than four score years, is alert, progressive and up-to-date in his political views, keeping abreast with the times and holding marked views on all the questions of the day.

His parents, Donald and Amanda (Skidmore) Carver, were pioneer settlers of Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y., coming there when this was considered by New Englanders as an outpost of civilization, the father engaging in the grocery and meat business there. Washington I. Carver was born here on January 18, 1839, the youngest of a family of five children, and when he was four years old the family removed to Wisconsin, settling at Delavan, where they remained until 1850. Going to Reedsburg, in Sauk County, Wis., the father purchased a prairie and timberland farm, and this was the family home until 1885.

When the Civil War broke out Washington I. Carver offered his services in the defense of the Union April 15, 1861, and enlisted in Company B, Fifth Wisconsin

Infantry, and was mustered in for three years, taking part in the campaigns of Generals McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade and Grant, and passing through many hard experiences in those crucial days. He was mustered out July 28, 1864, as sergeant. In October, 1864, he was married to Miss Emily Frances Medbery, the daughter of Hiram and Nancy Medbery, the father being prominent in the public life of Mrs. Carver's native state, New York. After his marriage Mr. Carver farmed in Sauk County until 1884, when he removed to Dakota territory, took up a quarter section of land near Gettysburg, Potter County, and later took up an additional tract of 160 acres under the timber claim act. He remained on this land until he had proved up on both claims, and then disposed of them and migrated to California.

Coming to Anaheim in 1897, Mr. Carver established a photographic business there, his wife being engaged in the millinery business, continuing in this line until 1905, when he purchased a tract of twenty-two and a half acres at North and West streets, Anaheim, paying only \$1,000 for the whole tract, and this has since been the family home. Some time ago he divided his property, deeding one-third to his son-in-law, W. P. Quarton, of Anaheim, and one-third to L. C. Blake of Anaheim, another son-in-law, retaining a third of the acreage for himself. Since this division Mr. Carver has sold another five acres, so that he now has, two and a half acres in the home site. This is set out to Valencia oranges and is a valuable piece of property.

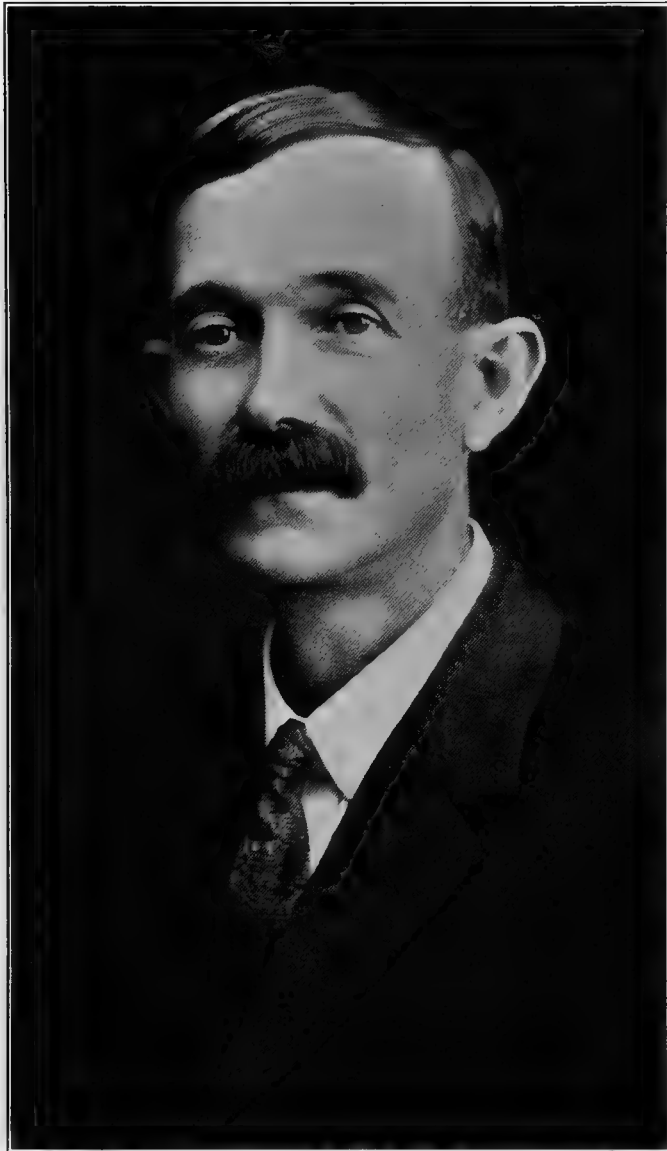
Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carver, three of whom, Irving, Caroline and Emery, are deceased. Those living are: Marian C., who is the wife of L. C. Blake of Anaheim; they are the parents of a daughter, now Mrs. Walter J. Jewell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and she is the mother of two children—Richard and Mary; another daughter, Mrs. Helen Perry has one son, Raymond; Walter resides in Minnesota; Katherine is the wife of W. P. Quarton of Anaheim and is the mother of three children—Dale, Irving and Dorothy Fern; Marvin resides at home; Mrs. Alice Booth has one son, Eugene, and assists her mother in presiding over the home.

Always a great thinker and a man of progressive ideas, Mr. Carver's prime interest has ever been for the masses rather than the classes, and he has for some years been a Socialist, as he was an early abolitionist. A man of highest integrity, he can look back on a busy life that has been well spent, and filled with many deeds of kindness for his fellowmen.

FRANK W. WALTON.—A pioneer citizen of the Los Alamitos section of Orange County and a man who is devoting his time and talents to the study of Nature's processes in propagating, experimenting with buds and grafts and in cross pollenization to bring out new varieties of fruits, is Frank W. Walton, whose results have been phenomenal in the field of his chosen endeavor.

A native of Hancock County, Ill., Frank W. was born on May 22, 1869, the son of John and Mary (Southwick) Walton, natives of Kentucky and Massachusetts, respectively, but long residents of Illinois. In 1884 the family removed to Kansas and there improved a farm, but not feeling satisfied with the conditions found in that state the parents returned to Illinois in 1892. There the father passed to his reward in 1917, at the age of eighty-five, and Mrs. Walton died there in 1919, having attained to the age of seventy-five. They were the parents of seven children, six of them still living, and two of these are in California. Frank W. is a distant relative to the late Abraham Lincoln, as his grandmother Walton was a second cousin to the father of the martyred president and she came from Kentucky to Sangamon County, Ill., at the same time Mr. Lincoln settled there.

Frank W. Walton attended school in Illinois and Kansas and in his youth became a woodworker, doing fine cabinet work and also made musical instruments, such as violins, guitars and banjos. After his parents went back to Illinois he remained in Kansas, operating a fruit farm that belonged to his mother. During this time he made several trips to California, the first one in 1888, just after the big boom. He spent some time at Santa Rosa, then returned to Kansas and continued farming until 1893, when he moved to Portland, Ore. Three years later he came down to Los Alamitos, Orange County and secured employment with the Los Alamitos Sugar Company as a pattern maker, continuing with them for twenty years. During all the years that he was engaged in other lines of work he kept closely in touch with Nature, for even as a mere youth he was much interested in plant and tree life. He began making experiments in cross pollenization and he now sees the results of his many years of study, and some of those who know his work best consider that he has even surpassed the world-renowned wizard, Luther Burbank, in some of the varieties he has propagated. He has developed a quince, a cross between an apple and a quince, which can be eaten, cooked or treated as an ordinary apple; his varieties of pears have been so developed that they can be eaten every month in the year without having been placed in cold



Frank W. Walton

storage; he has several species of grapes, propagated by himself, that surpass the standard varieties in point of excellence of flavor and they can be grown without fumigation or spraying; the "Gold Dollar" apple, his specialty, will be put on the market in 1921; numerous varieties of peaches, pomegranates, figs and persimmons are all of superior quality. Mr. Walton is enthusiastic over the climate and soil conditions of this section and declares that nowhere in the state is better to be found raising pears.

His home place at Los Alamitos is systematically and artistically arranged with fruit of his own propagation, and is the show place of the section, where the visitor is well repaid for the time spent with the proprietor, who is deeply in love with his work. Not having room enough on his home place to expand his work, Mr. Walton has his nursery on the ranch owned by C. D. Clarke, near Santa Fe Springs, in Los Angeles County, where visitors are always made sure of a warm welcome.

By Mr. Walton's marriage in 1891, with Miss Josephine Watson, daughter of John and Martha Watson, two children were born, a son and daughter, the latter dying in childhood. The son, Vern H. Walton, is a mechanic in the employ of the Lord Motor Company in Los Angeles. He married Miss Dorris Terril, a native of Arkansas, while living in the state of Washington. Frank W. Walton is deeply interested in the welfare of the people of Orange County and is ever ready and willing to support all movements for the public good. Devoted to his work, yet he never shirks the civic duties of a loyal American citizen.

ALBERT A. LEE.—Among the men who have proved citizens of worth and public spirit and have rendered valuable service to Villa Park Precinct is Albert A. Lee, who traces his lineage to old Virginia, and whose family were prominent in that state among the F. F. V.'s. Mr. Lee was born near Des Moines, Iowa, October 24, 1862. He is the son of David L. Lee, and his grandfather, David R. Lee, was a second cousin of the famous General Robert E. Lee.

Albert A. Lee was seven years old when he accompanied his parents in their removal from Iowa to Kansas, the family arriving at Baxter Springs, Kans., in 1870. He was educated in the common schools of Kansas, and taught three terms of school, after which he followed carpentering and bridge building. Coming to Orange County November 9, 1887, Mr. Lee first engaged in the restaurant business at Santa Ana. Afterwards he rented land for years, then purchased four acres, which he disposed of to advantage, and bought his present place of ten acres at Villa Park.

Mr. Lee's marriage, which occurred in 1884, united him with Miss Birdee M. Martin, a native of Missouri, whose parents migrated to Missouri from Kentucky. Two children were born to them: Edna, who is now the wife of Willard Smith, a prominent rancher of Villa Park, and George M., who served with the Fourth ammunition train in France in 1918 until his discharge in August, 1919.

In educational matters Mr. Lee has rendered most valuable service. In 1900 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Villa Park school district, serving as clerk of the board for eighteen years, and was also a member of the board of trustees of the Orange Union high school for thirteen years. Mr. Lee is a high-minded and useful citizen, who is highly respected by his friends and neighbors.

EDWIN J. BROWN.—The beautifully located fifteen-acre ranch at the corner of Santiago Boulevard and Tustin Avenue in Olive Precinct, four miles northeast of the city of Orange, is owned by Edwin J. Brown. Lying up against the foothills of the Santa Ana mountains, its sunny situation abundantly justifies the appropriateness of its name, "Rancho Cuesta Alegre," the euphonious appellation given it by Mr. Brown's daughter, Clara L.

Mr. Brown was born near Lansing, Ingham County, Mich., and is the son of Albert and Josephine (Lowe) Brown, of Orange, Cal. Both parents come from well-known pioneer families of Ingham County, Michigan, where they were for many years engaged in farming, became well-to-do and were rated among that large class of prosperous people who till the soil of Southern Michigan. The paternal grandfather, Jabez Brown, a native of England, who became a seafaring man, came to America as a young man, stopped in New York City for a while, and satisfied his taste for adventure by sailing up the Great Lakes, finally becoming a pioneer settler in Ingham County, Mich. He was married in Michigan to Miss Jane Burgess, a native of the Empire State. On the maternal side the family were also pioneers of Ingham County. The maternal grandfather, Richard R. Lowe, was born in New York state. He came to Michigan as a young man and was elected to be the first sheriff of Ingham County. He and his brother took up government land in Stockbridge Township, Ingham County, and were among the leading citizens of that neighborhood. Lake Löwe, of that place, was named after them and still bears their name. The maternal grandmother's maiden name was Mahala Newkirk, and she was a native of Ohio.

Edwin J. Brown acquired his education in the district schools of his native county, and later supplemented this with a business college course at Ypsilanti, Mich. His marriage, which occurred in Michigan, October 27, 1892, united him with Miss Phoebe A. Proctor, born in Stockbridge Township, Ingham County, Mich., a daughter of Asa J. and Alvira (Pierce) Proctor, farmers in Michigan, now living retired in Pasadena. Their union has been blessed with three children: Clara L., a student at Pomona College; Donald A. and La Verne W. both attend the Orange Union high school. Mr. and Mrs. Brown came to California in January, 1897, and lived in the Chula Vista district, San Diego County, and in 1902 they located in Orange. Mr. Brown has built up and improved several residence properties in the city of Orange, and planted and improved two ranches before coming to his present home place, which he purchased in 1911. He has brought Rancho Cuesta Alegre to a very high state of cultivation. Mr. Brown is a member of the Villa Park Orchards Association and the Lemon Growers Association at Villa Park. He and his family are members of the First Methodist Church at Orange, and Mrs. Brown is a pillar of strength to the ladies' aid society and other Christian projects.

HARVEY H. HOSSLER.—A prosperous Californian who is thoroughly able to appreciate the success with which his efforts have been crowned since he came to the Golden State is Harvey H. Hossler, who looks back upon years of hard, poorly-requited labor in Nebraska in the days when it was mighty hard to make a farm there pay. He came from Iowa, where he was born in Springville, on February 14, 1857, the son of Michael and Katherine (Bowers) Hossler, and his father was by trade a carpenter. He was sent to the common schools at Springville, and for a while worked at carpentering with his father. When he was eighteen, however, he hired out as a farm hand, and at twenty he embarked in farming for himself.

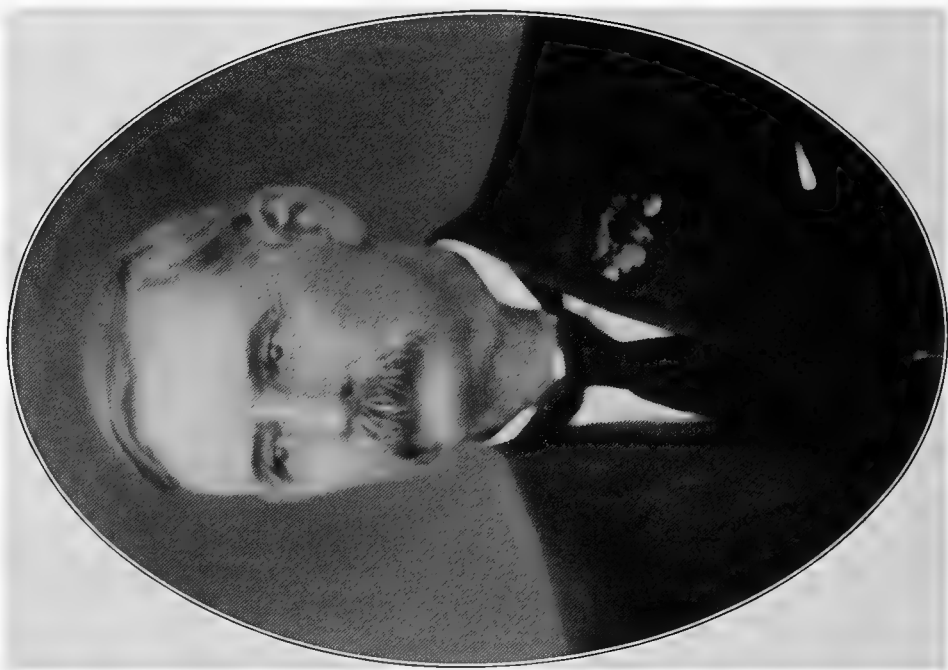
He secured a quarter-section of school land in Hall County, Nebr., and lived there for thirteen years. On September 23, 1880, at Aurora, Nebr., he was married to Miss Beatrice E. Wheeler, the daughter of John Thomas and Electa (Palmer) Wheeler, also farmer folk of that state, although the bride was born in Wisconsin.

When he sold his school land, in November, 1890, Mr. and Mrs. Hossler came to California, and he secured employment on the Santa Ana and Newport Railroad, serving for a time as fireman, and later advancing to be an engineer. He remained with the railroad company for eight years, and then he resumed carpentering, at which he worked until 1917, and during the years he followed his trade he worked on buildings all over Orange County, and for a period of three years followed contracting himself. In that year Mr. Hossler entered the employ of the Orange County Ignition Works, one of the most important establishments of its kind in Southern California, and having been tendered a good post there by E. P. Matthews, and so well satisfied has he been with the concern, and so satisfied apparently has the company been with him, that he has remained there ever since.

Five children have blessed the union of this couple. Thomas L., the eldest, died in 1902; Hutoqua is Mrs. J. C. Gaylord of South Pasadena; Kate has become Mrs. Walter Runkel of Los Angeles, and has two children—Evelyn and Melvin; Geneva who is Mrs. Wilson, lives at home with her father and mother, and is the mother of one child, a daughter, Ellamay, and Harry is in the state of Washington. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Santa Ana, and both Mr. and Mrs. Hossler are Maccabees of the same town. In national politics, Mr. Hossler marches under the banners of the Republican party, but in local affairs he never favors partisanship, believing that it is detrimental to movements for the best men and the best measures for a small community.

DONALD S. SMILEY.—Throwing the energy of youth and a resolute spirit into the work of growing citrus fruit successfully, Donald S. Smiley refutes the old saying that you cannot put old heads on young shoulders. His choice and well-cared for ten acres of Valencia oranges, located on Alameda Street in El Modena Precinct, was purchased in February, 1919.

Mr. Smiley is one of the native sons of Santa Ana that she has reason to be proud of, having been born in that city November 12, 1892. He is the son of E. M. and Hattie L. (Scott) Smiley, and was reared in Santa Ana, graduating with the class of 1911 from the Santa Ana high school. He afterward continued his studies at Occidental College, where he pursued an economic course, graduating from that institution in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later he established family ties by his marriage with Miss Flippen, daughter of T. M. and M. J. Flippen. A son has been born of their union, named Donald E. Mr. Smiley is a member of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association, and he and his wife are a distinct addition to the refining influences of the neighborhood, and with others of like taste and culture assist in forming a social center of high standard.



Elbady



Penelope Lady

EUGENE C. CADY.—Among the pioneers of Buena Park, Orange County, the names of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Cady have long been recognized as prominently identified with every movement for the benefit of the community. Mr. Cady was a native of Ohio, born near Warren on February 17, 1847, the son of Edmond D. and Marie (Besley) Cady, who were born in New York and Connecticut, respectively, and descendants of pioneer Eastern families. Of the five children born to this worthy couple, but two are living: Freman Cady of Los Angeles and an employe of that city for the past forty years; and another brother of Marion, Ohio. Eugene C. was reared and educated in Ohio; early in life he learned the trade of bricklayer, which he followed intermittently for fifty years, in conjunction with farming. He even did some brick work after coming to Orange County. He spent six years in Virginia and nine years in Pittsburgh, Pa., following his trade. In 1893 he went to Chicago, took in the Columbian Exposition and for eleven years made that city his home, coming to California in 1904. He bought forty acres near Buena Park, developed the property and farmed it, in connection with the forty acres that was the property of his wife. He conducted a dairy for five years, selling out on March 9, 1920, to take a much-needed rest after many years of activity. He and his wife had reached Los Angeles and there he was taken ill with pneumonia and passed away on March 22. He was a Mason, having joined the order at the age of twenty-one in Warren, Ohio, where he served as worshipful master of New Erie Lodge. He had demitted to Buena Park Lodge No. 357, F. & A. M., after locating there, and he was a past patron of Buena Park Chapter No. 240 O. E. S. Mrs. Cady served as worthy matron of the chapter during 1911-12.

Eugene C. Cady was twice married. His first marriage, which occurred in 1868, united him with Miss Adelaide Forbes, of Warren, Ohio. They had seven children, all living: Mary A., wife of T. W. Williams of Los Angeles; Florence M.; Edmond D. of Delta, Utah; Jennie C., widow of William Noble and a resident of Warren, Ohio; Grace, a nurse in Hollywood; Helen, wife of Dr. Frank Cunningham, of Hollywood; and Eugene W., of Los Angeles. The latter was in the Government service during the World War as instructor in the motor department and stationed in Los Angeles. Mrs. Adelaide Cady died in Los Angeles in 1904. On February 8, 1905, Mr. Cady was united in marriage with Mrs. Penelope L. Calder, born in Nova Scotia, the descendant of Scotch parents named Cameron, representatives of the Cameron clan of Scotland. At the age of twelve Miss Cameron was taken to Boston, Mass., and there was reared and educated, and there her first marriage occurred on April 23, 1893, when she was united with Jacob L. Calder, and they had a son Alexander James Calder, born in Los Angeles, after their removal to this state. This young man, known by his intimates as James Calder, served a year in the Coast Artillery at Fort Scott, during the World War. He is now living with his mother and ranching on her property, and with his wife, enters heartily into the social life of their section of the county.

In April, 1894, Mr. and Mrs. Calder moved to Orange County and bought forty acres of bare land near Buena Park, developed it and carried on general farming until Mr. Calder died in 1898. They planted alfalfa, put down three three-inch wells which furnished an artesian flow sufficient to irrigate their property, but when more wells were put down in the neighborhood it became necessary to install a pumping plant to lift the water to the ditches. This forty acres adjoined the forty that Mr. Cady later purchased, and after Mr. Cady and Mrs. Calder were married, Mr. Cady farmed both tracts and, with the aid of his wife, met with gratifying success.

Mr. and Mrs. Cady were well known in the northern part of Orange County and enjoyed the esteem of an ever-widening circle of friends. She is very active in all forward movements and is a member of the Buena Park Ladies' Club. As a pioneer of this section she is deeply interested in elevating the social and moral plane of the citizens and can be counted upon to do her part in charitable work. After the death of Mr. Cady she made an extended visit through the East, visiting Boston and other interesting parts of the country, but was well satisfied to return to California.

MRS. WILDA BOBST.—One of Orange County's public-spirited women, the owner of a splendid grove of Valencia oranges, is Mrs. Wilda Bobst, the widow of the late Daniel Bobst. Mrs. Bobst, who before her marriage was Wilda Van Hise, was born near Pontiac, Livingston County, Ill., her parents being William H. and Margaret (Cox) Van Hise. Her father, who was a well-to-do farmer of Livingston County, was one of the early settlers there. When Mrs. Bobst was fourteen years of age she accompanied her parents to Thayer County, settling near Hebron, Nebr., and there she finished her schooling, and it was during her residence there that her marriage occurred, when she was united with Daniel Bobst on January 27, 1878.

Daniel Bobst was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth taking place near Logansville, in Clinton County, October 28, 1842. He was the son of David and Elizabeth Bobst, the father being engaged in the lumber business in this neighborhood, and

here his boyhood days were spent. When a young man of twenty, Daniel Bobst left his Pennsylvania home and came west to Stephenson County, Ill., taking up farm work near Freeport, in that county, and here his parents joined him a few years later. Attracted by the possibilities of the large tracts of government land that could then be obtained in Nebraska, Mr. Bobst removed to Thayer County, in that state, and took up a homestead there. Here his marriage occurred, and shortly after that happy event the young couple moved to Frontier County, Nebr., and took up a preemption claim of 160 acres, which they proved up on, engaging in general farming there until 1897, when they disposed of their claim and came to California.

Settling in Orange County, Mr. and Mrs. Bobst rented a small ranch southwest of Anaheim, where they farmed for the next three years. In 1900 they purchased seventeen acres of land on Burton Avenue, which was at that time a barley field. They began at once to improve this ranch, and the entire acreage is now devoted to Valencia oranges, seven and a half acres being thirteen-year-old trees in full bearing, while the remainder is in young trees. The place is all under irrigation and is equipped with an excellent private pumping plant. The whole ranch is in the finest condition and is producing splendid crops, the fruit being marketed independently.

Mr. and Mrs. Bobst had eight children. Irvin was employed in the Brea oil fields and lost his life on December 13, 1918, while fighting fire in the canyon; Delbert is married and is a driller in the Brea oil fields; Albert, a twin of Delbert, lives at home, he owns an orange ranch of ten acres on Broad Street, Anaheim; Raymond was working at home when the United States entered the war and he enlisted in the Navy and was stationed at the sub-bases at San Pedro and San Diego until he was honorably discharged at the signing of the armistice; he is now employed as a mechanic in Los Angeles but lives with his mother; Vernon is on the home place assisting his mother; Iva is the wife of Harry Allen of Los Angeles; Cassie married Don Green of Anaheim, and Arline is now employed at Los Angeles. The family attend the Christian Church at Anaheim. The family circle was saddened by the passing on of the husband and father on January 4, 1919, his death occurring at the home place; since his decease there Mrs. Bobst has taken up the responsibility of the ranch, and with the aid of her sons is carrying on the work with encouraging and increasing success. Loyal to the state of her adoption and deeply interested in its development, particularly of her home neighborhood, despite her busy life she takes an active interest in all measures for the local advancement. Both Mrs. Bobst and her husband were strong advocates of Prohibition.

EUGENE M. SALTER.—A placer-miner pioneer of the Golden West who became one of the early-timers of the Gospel Swamp district and so, despite the hard times of those path-breaking days here, saw much of the "good old days," also, is Eugene M. Salter, who was born in Maquoketa, Jackson County, Iowa, on October 21, 1850. His father was Horace Salter, and he had married Miss Sarah Pangborn, of a well-known pioneer family of Iowa. They moved to Shakopee, Minn., in 1858, and there our subject attended the common school of the district, while he grew up with Indian boys, and could count in the Sioux language as easily as he could in English. In Minnesota his father took up a quarter section of Government land, but in the spring of 1862 he sold his relinquishment.

Eugene and his father then crossed the great plains with a company of white men, in a train of 100 wagons; the lad being then only twelve years old and the youngest of the party. No women were allowed to join the train, on account of the hostility at that time of the Indians along the way. The 130 men in the party broke a new trail from Fort Abercrombie, Dakota territory, to Fort Benton, which at that time was the head of navigation of the Missouri River. They took the Mullen Road across the mountains through Deer Lodge Valley and Bitter Root Valley to Walla Walla, Washington, and arrived in Sacramento in the fall of 1862. Eugene stayed with his father until 1864, engaging with him in placer mining.

In the latter year, when Horace Salter went to Helena Mont., to meet his wife, who had come across the mountains and plains with another son and a daughter, Eugene was left in Boise Basin, Idaho. The father thereafter took up land in Gallatin Valley, Mont., and Eugene joined his parents there in 1866. Before he took up land, Horace Salter tried placer mining in the vicinity of Virginia City, but in 1865 he disposed of his mine.

Some of the experiences of the Salters are instructive as affording a glimpse at the real conditions then prevalent in the "great West," and what the sturdy pioneer had to contend with. Horace Salter sent two men to the Bitter Root Valley from Gallatin Valley in 1866 to purchase seed wheat; but they could buy only one and a half bushels of wheat, and paid fifty dollars a bushel for what they got, so that the cost of this trip was \$300. Eugene's father also paid \$500 for a brood sow



Photo by H. C. C. C.

Eng. by E. J. Williams & Bro. NY

Louis Henning

and the following year he sold the litter of ten pigs at seventy-five dollars per head as soon as they were old enough to be taken away. He paid \$100 for a sack of white flour, and when he ran a dairy farm, in 1867-68, he sold butter at \$1.25 per pound. He paid \$6,000 for an eight-horse threshing machine, and charged twenty-five cents a bushel to thresh grain grown in 1868. He sold barley for brewing at twenty-nine dollars a hundred weight.

In 1869 Eugene Salter came to San Juan Capistrano and rented a ranch; and three years later, his father having taken up a quarter-section of land, he also took up a quarter-section in the Gospel Swamp district, but eventually they were beaten out of it. In 1879 Eugene Salter went to Colorado, where he stayed until 1888, farming a homestead in the Dolores River district. In 1888 he returned to Santa Ana, and for the next seven years rented a ranch at El Toro. He has a good record as a hunter. On one occasion he went out from Capistrano with nine cartridges and a 44 Winchester rifle, returning the next afternoon with a deer and a grizzly bear and seven cartridges.

In 1895 he went to Benson, Ariz., and was there married to Miss Mamie Higgins, who was born and educated in Cumberland, Md. She had come on a visit to Arizona, and was residing with her cousins when the happy event took place. His wife's health gave way, however, and in 1901-02 they spent a year in travel, hoping to benefit her. Despite all the efforts made, she passed away on a farm twenty miles north of Palestine, Texas, on November 5, 1902.

Mr. Salter returned to Santa Ana in 1904, and bought three lots at 1221 Fairview Avenue, where he has lived ever since. He raises a little domestic stock, and has about 400 chickens. Part of his spare time is devoted to the study and dissemination of Socialist doctrine, in which, from study and wide observation, he has come to have most faith. Six children were born to honor Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Salter: Roba is now Mrs. Armfield of Los Angeles, and is the mother of three children; Kathleen also lives in Los Angeles; Jason, Margaret and Jennie are at home, and Rose is living at Casa Grande, Arizona.

LOUIS HENNING.—A hustling, enterprising and successful rancher and business man, whose far-sightedness has been of service to others as well as himself in noting the trend of modern affairs, and making the most of conditions as they are, is Louis Henning, who came to Anaheim in 1899, having formerly resided in Chicago. He engaged in farm work at Placentia for some years, and then purchased a ranch where he was lucky in producing large crops of potatoes. In 1904 he bought forty-five acres on Olive Road and immediately improved the land there.

Since then, with the enterprise for which he is now so favorably known, he bought twenty acres in the Kraemer tract in 1906 and a year later eighty acres in the Golden State tract, which he soon cleared of cactus and brush. He also leveled the same, sunk wells and put in a first-class pumping plant, driven by electrical power, and now he has a capacity of 125 inches of water. He raised orange nursery stock from seeds and budded them to Valencia oranges and lemons, sufficient to set out 135 acres and in all those operations demonstrated special gifts for this kind of scientific work, and expert knowledge of the field of science of today. He owned the entire 135 acres which he had brought to a full-bearing orchard in 1918, when he divided it, giving one-half of it to his wife, retaining sixty-four acres, fifty-four acres of it being in Valencias and ten acres in lemons. He has given it excellent care, so that it is considered one of the finest full-bearing groves in Orange County. He uses the latest and most modern equipment, including tractors, in operating his ranch.

With the Wagner Bros., Mr. Henning was the first to begin to improve land in East Anaheim; to sink wells and obtain the water needed for irrigation; they cleared the land and had such success with their crops that they gathered from 100 to 150 sacks of potatoes to the acre. Others saw what they were accomplishing and also began to buy and improve land in that section, and the land values were soon considerably raised.

Mr. Henning was one of the first in his vicinity to set out oranges, and was ridiculed for what seemed to be a fatal error in judgment; but despite the wisecracks of his time, he has now in that acreage one of the finest Valencia groves in the state. Mr. Henning is very optimistic for the future success of the oil industry in this section as he was in the early days regarding orange growing, when he first set out his grove. Thus he is again not afraid to back his judgment and we find him a large stockholder in the Placentia-Richfield Central Oil Company and in two large oil companies in Texas; he also carries a big oil lease in San Juan County, N. M. His own ranch having splendid indications for oil, he expects later on to form an oil company to drill a well on the property.

At Anaheim Mr. Henning was married to Miss Ottilia Weinknecht, a lady of accomplishments who had come to Anaheim in 1899. Mr. Henning is a believer in protection and nationalism so is naturally a staunch Republican in politics, and an American in his nonpartisan support of everything likely to build up the community in which he lives, and a member of the Anaheim Lutheran Church.

It is to men of Louis Henning's type that Orange County owes much of its present development and greatness, for without their optimism and energy the transformation that has come about in the past few years could not have taken place. He was never afraid to spend his time and money to improve and develop the land once considered almost worthless, but which is now one of the finest citrus sections in the world. Mr. Henning has always been a very hard worker and has applied himself very closely to the task of improving the land and he is now enjoying the reward of his years of labor in the fortunate ownership of one of the finest citrus properties in the county, or for that matter, in the whole state.

WILLIAM L. DUGGAN.—A busy, successful commercial man, who has nevertheless found time to gratify his public-spirited desires and to serve his fellow-citizens efficiently in the handling of a public trust, is William L. Duggan, the well-known and popular insurance agent of 222 South Sycamore Street. He was born near Macon, Ga., on April 13, 1862, the son of J. B. and Nancy Duggan. His father was both a doctor of medicine and a farmer; so that, while William enjoyed the comforts of a well-stocked country home, he also had the advantage of growing up in a cultured circle.

He was graduated from Mercier University, at Macon, with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and there engaged in teaching until, in 1893, he came out to California. For three years, in the northern part of the state, he worked for the long-established New York Life Insurance Company, and in 1896 came south to Santa Ana. Since then he has made his home here, residing at 222 South Sycamore Street, where he had built for himself a home as early as 1905.

He continued with the New York Life Insurance Company, and his work has made that favorite concern even more popular with would-be policyholders. He has contributed in particular something to stabilize insurance conditions in the county, and to render that form of commercial activity a far greater sociological service than it ever originally was dreamed likely to become. In insurance circles he is a Senior Nylic and a member of the \$200,000 Club.

On April 12, 1899, Mr. Duggan was married in Santa Ana to Miss Clara Clyde, a native of Utah, who was educated in that state, and came to visit relatives in Santa Ana. She soon grew to be a favorite, so that when she met Mr. Duggan she was already a popular local belle. Two daughters have brightened the Duggan home and assisted in extending its widely-appreciated hospitality. One is now Mrs. Roscoe G. Hewitt of Santa Ana, and the other is Miss Dorothy Duggan, a high school student of Santa Ana. Mr. Duggan belongs to the Masons, and is certainly not the least popular in that representative circle.

A Democrat in matters of national politics, but never partisan when it comes to acting upon strictly local measures or men, Mr. Duggan was president of the board of education of Santa Ana in the very formative period from 1911 to 1915, and looks back with pride to the work of the trustees associated with him, who then built the well-constructed and well-equipped Polytechnic high school there.

FERDINAND H. WESSLER.—A resident of the United States for close to a half century, Ferdinand H. Wessler has taken a public-spirited interest in every community in which he has lived, and he has ever been glad of the decision that led him to make this his adopted land. Born at Bresen, West Prussia, January 7, 1848, he is the son of Henry and Paulina Wessler, who were farmers in that vicinity. Educated in the schools of his native country and serving his allotted term of enlistment in the army, Mr. Wessler determined to seek a land that offered more freedom and greater opportunity, so the year 1873 saw him on his way to the United States.

For five years after his arrival he worked in a machine shop at Philadelphia, Pa., having started to learn the trade in Bresen, then removed to Lincoln County, Kans., where he purchased 160 acres of railroad land, later buying another tract of 160 acres of school land near Wilson, Kans. Mr. Wessler raised cattle and grain on his Kansas farms and became well-known in the agricultural life of that community, where he continued until 1897. Coming to California that year he spent two years in Pasadena, locating at Anaheim in 1899.

Purchasing twelve acres on the Garden Grove road west of Anaheim, Mr. Wessler set to work to improve it, and it now is a thriving citrus orchard. Six acres of it are in seven-year Valencia oranges, while the balance of the trees are



Fred Schleuter Maria Schleuter

three years old. Mr. Wessler has been unusually successful in developing his property, and he still does practically all the work of caring for it, having now eleven acres. In 1919 he erected a beautiful residence on his ranch and here with his family he resides in comfort.

In May, 1879, at Wilson, Kans., Mr. Wessler was married to Miss Amy Babcock, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Babcock. She was a native of Missouri, where her father was extensively engaged in the cattle business, the family later living in Illinois and Nebraska before their removal to Kansas. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wessler: Mabel is Mrs. H. D. Meyer and resides at Pasadena; she has five children; Grace; Verne; Erse is Mrs. Albert C. Meyer, and makes her home in San Gabriel. Mrs. Wessler passed away in 1893 at their Kansas home. Five years later, on July 2, 1898, while living at Pasadena, Mr. Wessler was there united in marriage with Mrs. Lena Blach, a native of Kansas, who had been a resident of California some time before her marriage. One son, Lloyd, has been born to them; he is a graduate of the Anaheim high school and resides with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wessler are members of the Fullerton Baptist Church.

Always taking a lively interest in civic affairs wherever he has lived, Mr. Wessler was constable of Highland Township during his residence in Kansas, and later was treasurer of the same township. A Republican in politics, he has always given his loyal support to the candidates of that party. A member of the Cooperative Fruit Association, he takes an active part in every movement that will help in the progress of the neighborhood and county, and his sterling character and fine traits of citizenship have made for him an assured place in the community.

FRED SCHLUETER.—A prosperous farmer of the West Orange precinct, who has two groves of such high standard and value that he very naturally feels he has done well in America, is Fred Schlueter, who was born in North Hanover, near Bremen, on November 28, 1858. His parents were William and Sophie Schlueter, steady-going and highly-esteemed farmer folk, who sent the lad to the best schools in their district so that, while he helped his father on the home farm, he also received the foundation of a good education.

In 1881 he decided to leave his native land and cross the ocean to America, and in March he landed at Castle Garden. Pushing on west to Toledo, Ohio, he worked for a year and a half on a farm not far from that city, and there first became Americanized. In the fall of 1882, however, he came still further west, to California, and here worked as a farmhand on various ranches.

After a while, he purchased two ranches in West Orange, one made up of twenty acres and the other having fourteen acres, for which he supplied a pumping plant with a capacity of forty inches. In the former, there were twelve acres of walnuts, five acres of apricots and three of oranges; while the latter was devoted to walnuts alone.

On July 3, 1893, Mr. Schlueter married Miss Maria Burfind, who was born in Hanover, near Hamburg, and came to America in 1888 to stay with her brother in Los Angeles. She had been well educated in the schools of Hanover, and so was able from the start to be of the greatest help to her husband. Seven children were born to this happy couple. William F. is a Lutheran minister in Texas; Sophie and Henry H. are at home; Carl is an agent for the Ford automobiles in Los Angeles, in which city Eddie S. is also employed; Clara is a high school student at Orange, and Arthur goes to the parochial school in the same city. The family attend the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Schlueter is a patriotic American, with preferences for the Republican party, and this spirit of patriotism has also been shown by his family during the recent war, and notably by his son, Henry H. Schlueter, who enlisted in the U. S. Navy in July, 1918, and helped to guard the great battleships.

ALBERT L. HEIM.—A highly intelligent, energetic and progressive young man of a very representative family, who has proven himself both a good worker and a good manager, is Albert Heim, a native son whose capital has been partly in his gifted and equally enterprising wife, also representing one of the best of Orange County families. She is more than an excellent housekeeper—she has always been an invaluable helpmate; so that their prosperity, a source of satisfaction to their many friends, is the result of their own common, united efforts.

Mr. Heim was born at Orange when his parents were living at the southern end of South Glassell Street, where they rented land. His father was Herman F. Heim, a native of Germany, who had married there Miss Hanna Mueller, a sister of Jacob Mueller, also well known in California; and when they first came to the United States, they settled in the Middle West. Later, they went to Kansas, where they farmed; and then, in 1885 they came on to California. For a while they rented at Orange; then, while still renting, Herman Heim came up to Olive and bought the property now owned

by his son. Five children were born to the worthy couple. Mary has become the wife of Herman Struck, the citrus grower living near Orange; Emma is the wife of Andrew Meyers, the citrus and walnut grower residing on Collins Avenue not far from Mr. and Mrs. Struck; Carl O. is a rancher living along the Anaheim Boulevard, near Olive, where he has an orange ranch of seventeen acres; Annie is the wife of Fred Bandick, the rancher, on North Main Street, and Albert L. is the subject of our review.

He was born on February 11, 1886, and attended the parochial school at Orange. He helped his father until he was married, on April 23, 1908, to Miss Annie Borchard, also a native of Orange, a daughter of John and Augusta (Trettin) Borchard, who migrated to California from Minnesota, and followed ranching here until they retired. Her father died in Orange and her mother now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Heim. Their eight children were as follows: Charles, a rancher at Orange; Herman died when thirty years of age; Ida died in Orange at sixteen years; Robert resides in Orange; Julius is a real estate dealer in Orange; Fred lives in Anaheim; Anna, Mrs. A. L. Heim, and Martha were twins; the latter died when nine months old. Mrs. Heim also attended the parochial school, she grew up a popular belle; so that their wedding became one of the pleasant social events of the year.

After his marriage, Mr. Heim started for himself in the orange industry, at the end of a year, in association with his father, buying ten acres of vacant land owned by Gottfried Kloth. It was northwest of Orange, on the easterly side of North Batavia Street, and when he had skilfully planted it to Valencias, he sold it in 1915. For a couple of years thereafter he rented land; and finally, in 1917, he bought his present place. His parents, both happily still living, reside at Orange, retired from active ranching.

Mr. Heim has installed all the necessary cement pipe for irrigation and gets his supply of water from the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. He has also spent several thousand dollars on remodeling his residence and making various improvements. He has five and a half acres in walnuts and the balance, nearly eight acres, in Valencia oranges. He is a member of the Farm Center, and is also a stockholder in the Mutual Orange Distributors, which wide-awake organization has its own packing house at Olive.

Mr. and Mrs. Heim have three children. Velma is the eldest, then comes Clara, and the youngest is Edna. The family are members of the Lutheran Church at Olive. Mr. Heim is a Republican, but does not allow partisanship to interfere with his duties, either as a loyal American citizen or as a vigorous, unbiased supporter of all that is best for Orange County and its various attractive and growing communities.

FOSTER E. WILSON, M. D.—Noteworthy among the esteemed and influential citizens of Huntington Beach is Dr. Foster E. Wilson, who is the pioneer physician of Huntington Beach and is still prominent among the practicing physicians of that city. The youngest of a family of ten children, Dr. Wilson was born in Davis County, Iowa, March 23, 1853. His parents were born and married in Delaware, came west to Fayette County, Ind., and in the early forties went to Davis County, Iowa. His father, Ebenezer Wilson, familiarly called "Ebby," a courageous, God-fearing man, met an untimely death at the hand of a man with whom he had a dispute over forty acres of land. With his last breath he prayed for the man who assassinated him. This occurred on January 17, 1853, before F. E. Wilson was born. Dr. Wilson's mother, whose maiden name was Ann Mitten, remarried when he was six years old, to J. P. Willis, and the family continued to live on the Wilson farm.

When he was fifteen years of age Foster E. Wilson started life for himself, but being determined to get an education he went to school during the winters and worked out during summers at anything he could find to do, however distasteful it might be. So ambitious and studious was he that at the age of eighteen he began teaching school. The ambition of his life was to be in a position to alleviate the sufferings of humanity, and with this end in view he entered the office of Dr. W. H. Shelton of Pulaski, Iowa. Dr. Shelton, who has now retired from practice and is living at Long Beach, Cal., became interested in this worthy young man and loaned him \$500, thus enabling him to enter the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in 1875, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1877, at the age of twenty-four. Returning to Pulaski, Iowa, he entered into a partnership with his former preceptor under the firm name of Shelton and Wilson, continuing there until 1882.

In 1878 Dr. Wilson was married to Miss Mary E. Richey, who was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, near Birmingham, being a daughter of James Richey, a prosperous Iowa farmer. In 1887 Dr. Wilson removed to Pratt County, Kans., practicing medicine; in 1892 came to Westminster, Orange County, Cal., and began to



George W Rolfe & Mrs Edmy Rolfe

practice. They are the parents of three children, one of whom died in infancy. The other two are Chester A. and Alma Wilson. Chester A., who is a successful oil man of Austin, Texas, married Miss Adele Hostetter of that city, and they are the parents of two children, Mary S. and Joe F. Miss Alma Wilson is well known through her connection with the Los Angeles Play Ground Commission.

In December, 1904, Dr. Wilson moved from Westminster to Huntington Beach, just when that city was getting its start, and with the exception of a few years spent at Monrovia between 1909 and 1914, he has been a well-known resident physician of that city. In fact, as stated above, he was the first practicing physician of Huntington Beach. He maintains offices in the Olson Building, 137 Main Street. Besides building other houses Dr. Wilson is completing a beautiful residence at 312 Fifteenth Street.

Thoroughly absorbed in his chosen profession, Dr. Wilson never lost an opportunity to increase his knowledge along this line, and in 1900 he took a post-graduate course at the San Francisco Polyclinic, and another at the Chicago Polyclinic in 1902. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and also of the State and County Medical associations, being an ex-president of the latter. Much loved by all who know him for his kindly ministrations and upright character, Dr. Wilson richly deserves the prominent place he has attained in the city of his adoption.

GEORGE W. ROLFE.—Prominent among Garden Grove's most honored citizens are the exceptionally interesting pioneers, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Rolfe, for years active participants at the various departmental and national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, and widely and pleasantly known in war-veteran circles. Mr. Rolfe was born in Calhoun County, Mich., on September 18, 1848, the son of Orlando H. Rolfe, civil engineer, surveyor and justice of the peace. He was a native of New York state, and came to Michigan with his father, Moses Rolfe, and the rest of their family. The progenitor of the family in America was John Rolfe, who came from England, and of his descendants, George W. is the eighth generation in America. Orlando Rolfe was married in Michigan to Miss Esther De Pew, and lived on the Rolfe place in the township of LeRoy, and he died about 1875 in the same house where he and his wife first began their housekeeping. Mrs. Rolfe considerably outlived her husband, dying about 1900. They had eight children, and among them George W. was the second and the oldest son.

George W. attended the common schools of that period in his birthplace, and when only sixteen enlisted—somebody writing down his age as eighteen—in Company C of the Twentieth Michigan Infantry, for service in the Civil War. He was in the original Grand Review that marched down Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, and fifty years thereafter, when attending the National G. A. R. Encampment, as one of the youngest survivors of the Civil War, again marched along the same broad avenue. He was honorably discharged at Detroit, Mich., in July, 1865. He was stationed with the Union forces near Washington at the time of Lee's surrender and Lincoln's assassination, and vividly recollects the eventful hours.

After the war, until he was twenty-one, Mr. Rolfe remained at home on his father's farm; he ran a threshing machine for fourteen years, in Calhoun and Kalamazoo counties, and in 1873 he was married to Miss Priscilla J. Hopkins, a native of New York, who was reared in Calhoun County. They had no children, and adopted a daughter, Georgina, who is now Mrs. Tony Nelson of Los Angeles. Mrs. Rolfe died in Michigan, and in 1876 Mr. Rolfe made his first trip to California; he took up his residence in Compton in the winter of 1883, and began farming on the San Joaquin ranch in 1884.

On September 17, 1905, Mr. Rolfe was married to Mrs. Amy R. Ford, nee Stevens, the ceremony being performed by Bishop McIntyre; she was a playmate of his boyhood, who was born near Tiffin, Ohio, and came to Calhoun County with her parents, Edward and Mary (Rose) Stevens, both New Yorkers. The former died at Eagle Rock, aged ninety-two, the latter in Marengo, Iowa. Mrs. Rolfe has a brother over ninety years, living at Eagle Rock, and another brother, aged over seventy-six, residing at Pasadena; a sister, Mrs. Affa Wickerd, at Glendale, and another sister, Mrs. Julia Garrison, a widow, of Santa Ana, all members of a family of nine children. A brother, John Stevens, left their home in 1853 and came to California; after that other members of the family migrated to the West, and in 1904, at Compton, Cal., a noted gathering of seven members of the family held a reunion, the only time they had all been together after fifty years of separation. Mrs. Rolfe had three children by her marriage with Mr. Ford: Charles Edward, Effie M. and Julia G.

Mr. Rolfe came to the vicinity of Garden Grove about 1900, and came to own several ranches. He has returned to Michigan, where he has a sister and three brothers

living, eight times, but his ninth trip across the continent was directed toward the sunny climate of California. With his good wife he has been a live member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove, and he has been on the official board of that congregation. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Rolfe's local patriotism has forbidden narrow, partisan support, and he has worked hard for the best men and the best measures.

About 1897, Mr. Rolfe joined Sedgwick Post, No. 17, G. A. R., and Mrs. Rolfe is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps of Santa Ana, where she was installed senior vice-president of some three hundred members. Together they have attended every department encampment of the G. A. R. held in California during the past twenty years, while Mr. Rolfe has participated in four national encampments—one held at Los Angeles, another at San Francisco, a third at Cincinnati, and the fourth at Washington. Of late he has sold all his land save his half-acre on Acacia Street, at Garden Grove, where he has his residence.

The Garden Grove News of January 23, 1920, contains an interesting account of the local G. A. R. activities of that time. Under the leading caption, "Two of Garden Grove's Citizens Are Honored," it says:

"At the installation of officers of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps, an auxiliary organization, which was held in G. A. R. Hall, Santa Ana, January 14th, one of Garden Grove's most respected citizens—Mr. George W. Rolfe—was installed as commander of Sedgwick Post. This position of honor and trust conveys with it distinction in the G. A. R., Department of California and Nevada.

"Mr. Rolfe was not alone in being honored by his comrades, as his wife, Mrs. Amy Rolfe, was also chosen by her sisters of the Woman's Relief Corps to fill the position of senior vice-president of that organization. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, Commander Rolfe was presented with a beautiful gold G. A. R. badge, a gift from his daughter, Mrs. Georgia Nelson of Los Angeles. The presentation was made by Judge E. T. Langley of Santa Ana.

"Mrs. Rolfe was presented by Mrs. Della Bishop with a large bunch of beautiful white carnations, also the gift of Mrs. Nelson, who, with her husband, Mr. Tony Nelson, motored down from Los Angeles to attend the installation ceremonies.

"Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe have both been faithful workers in these patriotic orders for many years, and their home has been the scene of many social gatherings of post and corps, where the generous hospitality of host and hostess has been greatly enjoyed."

GEORGE E. RYAN.—Although George E. Ryan is among the later comers in Orange County, he is a conspicuous example of a successful citrus fruit grower. He came to California from York County, Nebr., in 1911, and in January, 1912, purchased the splendid ten-acre orange grove on Tustin Avenue where he resided with his family until he moved into his new bungalow in Orange. Two acres of his ranch are planted to Navel orange trees and eight acres are in Valencia.

Mr. Ryan was born near Montezuma, Poweshiek County, Iowa, May 11, 1863. His father, W. L. Ryan, who is hale and hearty at the advanced age of ninety-one, lives at Sioux City, Iowa. His mother was before her marriage Miss Athalia Black, a native of Virginia. The father was also born in Virginia, and the parents were married in that state, migrating to Iowa shortly afterward. Of the fourteen children born to them, ten grew to maturity. George E., the fourth son in the family, was reared on his father's farm, experienced the lot that falls to a lad brought up on a farm, and at the age of twelve drove horses and plowed, attending the district school in the meantime. He remained at home with his father until he attained his majority, then went to York County, Nebr., and rented a ninety-acre farm. He raised a bumper crop of corn, but only got eight cents per bushel after hauling it twelve miles to Shelby, Nebr. He continued his agricultural pursuits the following year and harvested another good crop, but the prices were below the cost of production. He then went with a threshing gang, got two dollars per day for the work of his team and himself, and in that way paid for the team and wagon that he bought that spring. His next venture was in the livery business at Gresham, York County, Nebr. After two years he sold the livery business and went into the hardware, pump and windmill business at Gresham. The firm was known as Fuller, Anderson and Company, and for fifteen years did a successful business.

Mr. Ryan was married at the age of twenty-six, in 1889, while in business at Gresham, to Miss Emma Clem, a native of Illinois, who came to Nebraska from her native state the same month and year that Mr. Ryan came to the state. Mrs. Ryan's father was also born in Virginia, and her mother was a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have one child, Clarence, who married Miss Merle Bond. He is cashier of the First National Bank at Loup City, Nebr., and is the father of two children,

Frank Arlyn and Lillian Ann. Mrs. Ryan, who is an accomplished pianist, has been greatly benefited by the genial climate of California, as it was largely on account of her failing health that the family removed here. Mr. Ryan has recently completed a beautiful bungalow residence at the corner of Palmyra Avenue and Grand Street in the city of Orange, at a cost of \$6,500, and is now prepared to retire from life's active duties. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan are members of the Presbyterian Church at Orange. Fraternally Mr. Ryan is affiliated with the I. O. O. F. lodge at Gresham, Nebr., and is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a Democrat in principle, but is not so hidebound that he will not vote for a man because he is not on the Democratic ticket, if he thinks he is better suited for the office than the Democratic nominee. Mr. Ryan is deeply interested in all that pertains to the public welfare, and is a whole-hearted, whole-souled, companionable man, endowed with the qualities that make and keep friends. He is deservedly popular among his many acquaintances and associates.

JOAB STANFIELD.—An alert and fine old gentleman, whose many years of arduous service, always of benefit to others as well as himself, have brought him many friends, is Joab Stanfield, who was born in Indiana on June 14, 1847, the son of William W. Stanfield, a native of eastern Tennessee. He removed to Indiana and there married Miss Jemima Wright, and in time he was thrice married. He had fifteen children in all, and Joab was the third child by his second wife. The Stanfields descend from an interesting English ancestry, and some of them were among the early Pilgrims who came to Plymouth and settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Joab migrated with his parents from the Hoosier State in 1851, and for twenty-three years lived in Guthrie County, Iowa, sixty miles west of Des Moines, and there he attended the common schools. In 1874 he came out to the Pacific Northwest and spent the following four years in Northern California, in Humboldt, Trinity and Siskiyou counties. He mined, trapped, worked on farms, and proved up on a homestead of 160 acres in Humboldt County. These years spent in Northern California were among the happiest in our subject's life; for, having inherited his love for the great out-of-doors from his father, who had been an intrepid pioneer of Indiana, Iowa and Kansas, he lived on the frontier, quite unafraid of the Indian, and enjoyed to the fullest both the hunt and the chase. He worked on the ranch of William Olmstead of Humboldt County, and handled about 1,800 sheep for him. He finally got his patent for the 160-acre tract, and then, with a natural desire to see the old home once more, he went back to Iowa in 1878.

In the fall of the same year he journeyed to Kansas, and in Osborne County bought 160 acres of school land. In Kansas he prospered, as usual; but in the summer of 1883 he was tempted to move into Benton County, Ark., and to try his luck there. He found the locality malarial, however, and thereupon moved back to Kansas. With this exception, Mr. Stanfield lived in Kansas from the day when he left Iowa until he decided to take the greater step and locate in the Golden State.

While in Kansas, Mr. Stanfield was married to Miss Gulielma Macy, a native of Hamilton County, Ind., and the daughter of Stephen Macy, who had married Miss Mary Charles. Mr. Macy was born in Ohio, became a farmer, and was also a mechanic. Her grandfather was also named Stephen Macy, and was a well-known homeopathic doctor. The Macys were of English origin, and settled upon Nantucket Island, where they followed whaling. Josiah Macy, sea-captain, who died at Rye, N. Y., in the early seventies, was probably the most distinguished of this branch who went in for the seafaring life. He had made a name for himself among Nantucket sea-captains when merely a young man, and in 1812 enjoyed the distinction of bringing to New York in the "Prudence," of which he was one of the owners, the first news of the declaration of war between the United States and Great Britain. Later he became a very prominent commission merchant in New York City. Those of the Macys who removed to the Central and Middle West became farmers, and they were also consistent members of the Friends' Church. Her maternal grandfather, John Charles, was a farmer at Richmond, Ind. He was a strong Whig and Abolitionist, and played an active part in the conduct of the "underground railway."

Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stanfield: Bertha married Clinton Bales, a farmer of Osborne County, Kans., and has two children; Stanley is the husband of Miss Annie Shipman, and is a farmer at Ramah, Colo., and the father of six children; a daughter, who was the third child, died when she was three months old; Oscar, an Orange County rancher, married Miss Olive Hockett and has six children; Jesse is a minister in the Friends' Church, having been graduated from Penn College, Iowa, and also Whittier College, later taking a four years' theological course at Hartford, Conn. He married Marian Catlin, who died recently, and he is

now a pastor at Glens Falls, N. Y. The youngest of the family is Alvin Stanfield, also a neighboring rancher, who married Miss Rose Faris, by whom he has had two children. It will be seen, therefore, how well these offspring of a worthy and highly-esteemed couple have added honor to the family name.

Eleven years ago Mr. Stanfield came to California from Kansas, to spend the balance of his days, and now he resides in the Olive precinct, Orange County, on the west side of Cambridge Street and north of Collins Avenue. He had traded his highly-cultivated farm of 1,000 acres in Kansas for a splendid citrus tract of forty acres here, twenty acres of which were planted as follows: eleven acres to lemons, six acres to Valencia oranges, two acres to Navel oranges, and the remaining acre to walnuts and a yard, while twenty acres were left vacant; ten of these vacant acres he sold, and what was left, namely ten acres, he disposed of to his sons, which were planted to Valencias. He still has twenty acres in full bearing, and he has put in a pumping plant and a never-failing well, although he is also under the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company's ditch, and so is certain to be supplied with water. He has remodeled his residence, and maintains his yards in fine, symmetrical shape.

On this model citrus and walnut ranch, therefore, Mr. Stanfield lives with his devoted wife, the calm influence of their peaceful religion giving them a serene temperament and a happy, hopeful disposition. At the age of seventy-three, Mr. Stanfield is in excellent health, and were it not for a runaway accident of several years ago, when he was nearly killed and was in bed for seven weeks, with a leg and foot permanently crippled, he would be an active man yet. Mrs. Stanfield, an excellent Christian lady, also enjoys the esteem and thorough good will of a very large circle of friends, and is ever of interest, as our story shows, as a member of an old-time American family. Mr. Stanfield has for years been a consistent temperance man, and is happy to have lived to see the national prohibition amendment adopted.

California, which has attracted to its borders an army of the most talented pioneers in the world, may well be congratulated on claiming as residents such enterprising, highly intelligent settlers as these; while Mr. and Mrs. Stanfield may almost be envied their lot and share in the wonderful development of the great Pacific commonwealth.

MISS JESSIE LEE TOLER.—A remarkably successful woman, noted for her keen senses and her rational judgment, and distinguished as a representative of one of the best known pioneer families that had so much to do with the development of California, is Miss Jessie Lee Toler, who resides on a real landmark—the oldest ranch in the northern section of the county. She was born in Madrid Bend, Tenn., and is the daughter of William Henry Toler, a native of Goldsboro, N. C., who married Miss Sallie (Hickman) Edwards, born in Madrid Bend, Tenn. Grandfather W. C. Edwards, was of Scotch ancestry and was a wealthy landowner and proprietor of Island No. 10, in the Mississippi River, acquiring thousands of acres of land along the river front, opposite the island. He married Miss Susan Marr, the original owner of Island No. 10, so it was inherited by Mr. and Mrs. Edwards on Capt. W. C. Edwards' death in 1856. Sallie Edwards was educated at the celebrated academy in Cape Girardeau, Mo., and married William H. Toler in Madrid Bend, Tenn. He came of an old and prominent Southern family and served as a major in the Confederate army in the Civil War.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Toler became owners of a part of the Edwards plantation where they raised cotton, corn and stock, which were shipped to the New Orleans and St. Louis markets. Mrs. Toler died in Memphis, Tenn., in 1874. In 1875 Mr. Toler brought the family to Orange, Cal., and purchased land in the Chapman-Glassell tract, and here he brought his household goods, among them a piano, the first brought to Orange, which is still in the possession of Miss Toler and is a square grand with pearl keys, which was made for and presented to her mother when she was a young lady. In 1878, W. H. Toler traded 1,700 acres of Tennessee land for 640 acres at that time in Los Angeles County, but part of which is today within the county limits of Orange. This ranch land belongs to William Worsham, a Kentucky gentleman who came to California in the early sixties, and there still stands on the ranch, close to the dwelling and neighboring buildings, a large fig tree planted by Mr. Worsham, of unusual size and bearing large, splendid figs. The 1,700 acres of Tennessee land traded was covered with timber, whereas on the 640 California acres there were 10,000 head of sheep, which were included in the sale. An old negro shepherd, named Jim North was also attached to the ranch, by long residence, and as he refused to leave, he was allowed to live on the ranch until he died.

William Henry Toler spent many of his early years in California in promoting excursions to the Golden State, and as an active worker in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, he was instrumental in bringing settlers to California, and especially in inducing them to locate in the vicinity of Whittier and La Habra. When he died,



M. A. Poler

January 13, 1892, widely respected for his high sense of honor, his enterprise and his general capability, the 640 acres were divided among his family of five children, Susan, Jessie Lee, Wm. H., B. E. and Annie H.; 150 acres fell to the subject of our sketch, Miss Jessie Lee Toler, who had studied at the Los Angeles high school and from 1892 to 1900 had enjoyed the advantages of wide travel. In 1900 she began to make her permanent home on her ranch, and eight years later the first house in the northwestern part of Orange County and standing on the Toler ranch, was burned to the ground. This was two years after she had sold off fifty acres of the northern portion.

When Miss Toler began, in her characteristically progressive manner, the energetic development of the Toler ranch, she was told that it was in a dry spot of the county, and that water could not be found there. Despite these predictions, she engaged C. E. Tower, an expert driller, and a well was started in 1915, and although the process proved slow and discouraging, the work was continued, largely through Miss Toler's fortunate persistence, and at a depth of 506 feet water was struck, and when the sand had been pumped out of the well, the test pump showed sixty inches of the desired-for liquid. After that, the flow increased to 100 inches; and when the well was finished, people came from all parts of the county to see the attainment of the well-nigh impossible. The well is equipped with a Lane and Bowler pump, with thirty horsepower electric motor, and Miss Toller operates the plant herself. She has worked out a very flexible irrigation system, covering her entire ranch; the orchards laid with ten-inch cement pipe and all the hundred acres are equally watered according to their needs.

In 1916, Miss Toller set out 1,800 Valencia orange trees on twenty-five acres of the northern portion of her ranch, and now this grove is coming into bearing and promises rich returns. Three years later, she set out the adjoining twenty-five acres to the same popular citrus fruit, leaving the balance of her land open for the raising of grain and hay. Owing to her remarkable business ability, quite equalling that of many successful men, Miss Toler has always secured results, and results of the most satisfactory nature. She takes great pride and satisfaction in the development of her ranch and making of it a beautiful orange orchard in this favored section, pronounced the finest citrus section in the world. This she is doing to the memory of her father who had such faith and optimism in the future greatness of La Habra, and was one of the greatest boosters Southern California ever had. When the Pacific Electric Railway was built through La Habra they located a station on her ranch which was named Toler station.

Miss Toler has been particularly rewarded in the excellent prospects for oil on her land, where it is perceptible in the well water. Years ago, the Standard Oil Company had a lease there and sank a well 4,500 feet, until it struck oil; but for some unknown reason, they never continued the development. The ranch has been proven to be oil land, however, and consequently Miss Toler's holdings are not only valuable, but bound to increase in value as the years roll by. This fact alone will give her more and more a desirable position of leadership and influence, a fortunate circumstance, for Miss Toler's influence for good in the community is always of the best.

ANDREW R. REISCH.—In a natural beauty spot against the foothills in El Modena precinct lies the attractive ranch of Andrew R. Reisch, who through his careful management and industry has brought his acreage up to a very high state of cultivation, so that he is now enjoying handsome financial returns from his years of labor. His birthplace was in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, that little country which is so intimately and interestingly associated with many of the events of the late war. He was born on May 5, 1872, the son of Frank and Katherine (Webber) Reisch. The father was a shoe merchant at Heiderscheid and he still lives there, having retired from active business. The mother passed away in 1906, leaving five children to mourn her loss.

Andrew Reisch grew up in Luxemburg and attended the village schools of his native town, acquiring French, the court language of that country, German and the various dialects of the district. At the early age of thirteen he started to make his own way in the world, and since that time he has been entirely dependent on his own efforts. He began by working on the farms in the neighborhood of his village home, continuing at agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-one, when he decided to seek his fortune in America, where the opportunities were greater. He left Antwerp on the SS. Slavonia, expecting to land in New York, but smallpox broke out on board ship, so that they were not allowed to make landing there, but were taken on to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where they disembarked in March, 1893. Chicago was Mr. Reisch's destination, and he pushed on there as rapidly as possible, reaching there the first week in April.

Mr. Reisch was not only without funds when he reached Chicago, but was in debt, as he had borrowed his passage money from his father. Nothing daunted, however, he secured work at once with Reinberg Brothers, the largest florists in America.

The firm was composed of Peter and George R. Reinberg, whose parents were natives of Luxemburg; indeed the cut flower business of Chicago and the Middle West was controlled by Luxemburgers. At the time Mr. Reisch went to work for Reinberg Brothers they had forty acres under glass at Summerdale, a suburb of Chicago. He grew much interested in the florists' business and remained with this firm for nine years, learning the business thoroughly.

In 1902 Mr. Reisch came to California and located at Los Angeles, soon going to work for the Bartlett Nursery at Hollywood. In Chicago he had made a specialty of carnations, and he continued in this line for the next eight years, when the encroachment of an alien race into this industry made him decide to become an orchardist, his years of training eminently fitting him for this line of work. He purchased a tract of five acres of land on Santiago Boulevard and Bond Street, there being two acres of oranges, one and a half acres of lemons and one and a half acres of loquats. He erected an attractive residence of the bungalow type on his property, and here he has since made his home.

On August 13, 1910, Mr. Reisch was married to Miss Edith May Killifer, the daughter of Joseph and Matilda (Shoemaker) Killifer; for many years well-known residents of Orange County, where they both passed away, the father at Orange and the mother at Garden Grove. They were the parents of six children: Park resides in Los Angeles; Scott, at Corcoran; Bert, at Pasadena; Edgar in the state of Washington; Edith May, the wife of Andrew R. Reisch of this review, and Miss Lydia D. Killifer, who is principal of the Lemon Street School, having taught in that school for twenty-five years. Mrs. Reisch was born in Illinois, near East St. Louis, but has been a resident of California since she was eleven years old. Mr. and Mrs. Reisch are the parents of one daughter, Lucile L.

In 1919 Mr. Reisch invested in a second ranch comprising ten acres of Valencia oranges near Olive, Miss Lydia D. Killifer being half owner with him in this project. A loyal and enthusiastic supporter of his adopted country, Mr. Reisch was made a citizen in 1902, while a resident of Chicago. Politically he is a believer in the principles of the Republican party, and in fraternal circles he is a member of the local lodge of American Yeomen.

SAMUEL S. WILLIAMSON.—A representative Orange County man who has been a leader in developing the fine acreage along West Commonwealth Avenue is Samuel S. Williamson, to whose own far-seeing efforts are due so many desirable improvements both upon and outside of his own ranch. In 1907 he built there a beautiful home which is a credit to the neighborhood and is just such an addition to realty as is certain to help raise property values. He was born at Phillipsburg near Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, on February 4, 1853, in a region to which his grandfather, John C. Williamson, came from Kentucky and his grandmother Mary Croumbach, from Pennsylvania in pioneer days. His father was Peter Williamson, a farmer, who died when our subject was less than three years old; and he married Miss Abigail Thomas, born in Montgomery County, Ohio, a daughter of Wm. and Mary (Farmer) Thomas, natives of North Carolina, who were members of the Society of Friends. Samuel S. Williamson's father died in Ohio in December, 1855, and his mother lived for many years in Kansas and died there in Wyandotte County in April, 1913, aged eighty years.

The only child of this union, Samuel S. Williamson, removed to Howard County, Ind., with his mother, where he received a good education in the public schools, making his own livelihood from the age of twelve years; his mother having married a second time caused Samuel to start out for himself at such an early age. At first he hired out on various farms in his neighborhood, and in 1879, four years after the death of his stepfather, he accompanied his mother to Wyandotte County, Kans., and settled at Piper near Kansas City. He next became an officer at the state prison at Lansing, and continued in that responsible office for three and a half years. The following year he was foreman of the brick works connected with the penitentiary. He then engaged in farming near Lawrence for three years and then removed to Kansas City, where he was in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway for another period of three years, when he resumed farming on their old farm in Wyandotte County.

After three years here he decided to locate on the Pacific Coast, so in the fall of 1903 he moved to Everett, Wash., and there passed the following winter and in June, 1904, came to Pasadena, Cal., where he superintended a ranch for three years. During this time he investigated soil and climate in Southern California and decided on Orange County as the most suitable location for his purpose. In 1907 he removed to Orange County and purchased thirty-three acres of vacant land on West Commonwealth Avenue with one-half mile frontage, at that time overgrown with volunteer hay and mustard; and when he had cleared and graded the acreage, he planted it to Valencia



Samuel S. Williamson

the home farm again. He disposed of it finally, when he had decided to move to the Pacific Coast, in 1908. He arrived in Santa Ana in the spring, and a year later built his home at 402 South Birch Street. At the time when Mr. Read built his home there the tract between Birch and Ross streets was a barley field, and his was the first home that far south on the west side of the street.

In 1912 his son, Walter Wilson Read, purchased from Dr. Samuel Stroock a walnut and orange grove of thirteen acres on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard north of Olive, which he still owns. Walter W. Read was born in Kane County, Ill., in 1881, and was a student at Wheaton College, at Wheaton, Ill. He married Miss Mabel E. Chaffee, who was born in Kane County, and also educated there. Three children blessed their union: Charles C., a high school student of Santa Ana; and Morris Wilson and Mary Emily, pupils of the grammar school.

C. C. Read adopted two children in 1879: William C. Katten, nine years of age, and Emily Manning, a year younger. She lives at present in Chicago. William C. Read was born in 1870, and was educated in the common schools of Kane County, Ill. He spent his boyhood and youth on his adopted father's farm, and was married on September 22, 1894, to Miss Maude E. Anderson, a native of De Kalb, Ill., where she was educated in the local schools. He took up painting and worked at that trade until he came to California in 1909. Three children have been born to them. Genevieve C. is now Mrs. A. McConnell of Santa Ana; Rheta E. is a student of the Santa Ana Business College, and Claude C. is a pupil in the grammar school. William C. Read is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and believes in the fitness of man for office regardless of party.

JOHN D. LAVIN.—A highly-esteemed citizen of Orange County, now retired, who has merely continued to operate in California according to the same high standards and approved methods as characterized him in former years, having always been a man of affairs wherever he has lived, is John D. Lavin, who was born in Ireland, came to America with his parents while a babe in arms, lived at Windsor, Ont., until he was thirteen years of age, and ever since then has resided in the United States. He lived for a while in Michigan, and finished his education at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Chicago.

As a young man he started railroading, in the service of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, and after a while became agent for that company at Flint, Mich. In March, 1880, he removed to South Dakota, and at Columbia, then 120 miles from a railroad, established the first mercantile business in Brown County, which he continued for fifteen years. He was mayor of Columbia, and he also served as one of the commissioners of Brown County, part of the time acting as chairman of the board. He and his two sisters owned 1,600 acres of fine farm land in South Dakota, which they leased out to tenants on shares.

For twenty years Mr. Lavin was grand recorder for the state of South Dakota of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, with headquarters at Aberdeen; he was appointed by Governor Herried as a member of the state board of charities and correction, having in charge all the state charitable and penal institutions. He resigned his position with the Workmen in 1909 to come to California on account of his sisters' health. Since locating in Anaheim, he has been active in civic affairs, as he was in South Dakota, although retired from business, merely overseeing the general management of his fine ten-acre ranch in South Los Angeles Street, which he set out to Valencia oranges in July, 1919. For a number of years he was a director in the German-American, now the Golden State National, Bank of Anaheim, and he is now a member of the Anaheim Public Library Board, and was formerly chairman of the same. He is a member of the Catholic Church, belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and also to Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks.

LEWIS G. BUTLER.—A very interesting "old-timer" who, as a pioneer farmer, nurseryman and grower of citrus fruit, has made a definite contribution to the growth and development of Southern California, is Lewis G. Butler, of 1211 Van Ness Avenue, Santa Ana, who enjoys, with his good wife, the high esteem of many friends. He was born at Prairie du Chien, Wis., on February 28, 1851, the son of George H. and Elizabeth (Schoolcraft) Butler, natives of New York State who came west to Wisconsin. His father followed agricultural pursuits, and when our subject was a babe, his parents moved to Iowa, where they settled on a farm, and there the father died when Lewis was only three years old.

After the father's death, Mrs. Butler removed, first, to Belvidere, and then to Sycamore, Ill., taking the four children, among whom Lewis G. was the third in the order of birth. When ten years old, he went to live with an uncle, Peter Lawyer, a farmer at Sycamore, and with him he stayed, working out on farms until he was

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W. Johnson

eighteen. Then he removed to Iowa and there worked for two years for another uncle, also named Lawyer. Another change brought him to Lincoln, Nebr., where he labored at farm work for a couple of years.

In the fall of 1874, he made still another change, and one calculated to bring him still greater prosperity and happiness. He came out to California and settled at Orange. The year previous he had been married in Nebraska to Miss Martha E. Selby, a native of Ohio and a daughter of George Selby, and Mrs. Butler came along to the Golden State to assist him to win his fortune and to make a comfortable home. He worked for a while for Lockwood on East Chapman Street, cultivated his orange orchard and put out nursery stock for him. He then entered the employ of Dr. Beach, who also had an orange orchard and raised nursery stock, besides practicing medicine. Thus Mr. Butler rapidly extended a valuable experience, and he came to enjoy the reputation of being the boss budder in the county.

He budded, for example, the first Washington Navels in the district of Orange, getting his buds from Tom Covert of Riverside, who had one of the old original trees sent out from Washington. And about this time he started in the nursery business in Orange, first as a partner of Dr. Beach; he planted fifteen acres to oranges and five acres to apricots, and the results attracted wide attention. He also owned twenty acres on East Walnut Street in Orange.

Always, too, a fancier of good horses, a chance acquaintance with the late John Bushard in the Wintersburg district, resulted in his turning his attention to that field, so that he became a partner of Mr. Bushard and bought a ranch of 400 and eighty acres south and west of where Wintersburg is now located. At the end of three years this partnership was dissolved, and then Mr. Butler went up into the San Jacinto Valley, improved a ranch and fruit land, and came to own 160 acres there, and there he prospered for the ensuing thirty years. In March, 1918, he let go his holdings there, and the following November he removed to Santa Ana.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler have had one child, Chester G., who died in September, 1917, at the age of thirty-five, leaving a large circle of steadfast friends. Mrs. Butler belongs to the Christian Church, and both husband and wife find pleasure in supporting movements calculated to make California, and especially Orange County, a better place in which to live.

NIELS JOHNSON.—An honest, kind-hearted and highly esteemed citizen of Placentia, who, while seeking to live a retired life, free from the cares of labor or investment, finds it hard to keep his hands off the plow entirely, and who therefore may often be seen superintending the work of the harvest, is Niels Johnson of East Chapman Avenue, a native of Southern Denmark, where he was born near Kolding, November 5, 1847. His father was a grain farmer, and as the eldest of a family of seven children, Niels had to go to work early in life. He attended the ordinary grammar schools, and when he grew up, served in the Danish army for the required term, until he had obtained his honorable discharge. After that Mr. Johnson went across the border into Slesvig to work at harvesting, as he received better wages there than at his old home in Southern Denmark. He remained there and in due time, met a young lady, the acquaintance ripening into a more lasting tie and she became his wife. She was Miss Metta R. Paulson, born in Apenrade, Slesvig, a woman of attractive personality, and their union was indeed a happy one.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnson engaged in farming, but Mr. Johnson's longing for the New World was so strong that they decided to migrate to the land of the Stars and Stripes. When he had saved sufficient funds to defray the expenses of the trip, he sailed with his family from Hamburg, with New York as their destination. Ships traveled more slowly in those days, and it took fifteen days to cross the Atlantic, and fifteen days more before they reached San Francisco. A brother-in-law had already come to California and located in Watsonville, and here the travelers came. For three and a half years Mr. Johnson worked at Watsonville in the lumber yards; then through Peter Hansen, whose wife was a cousin of Mrs. Johnson, and who resided at Fullerton, Mr. Johnson learned about Orange County, and the story of its wonderful possibilities led him to bring his family there. On their arrival, Mr. Johnson purchased four acres near Placentia, and in the following years, as he worked for the Anaheim Union Water Company, he purchased more land and brought the same to a high state of cultivation. About the year 1890, he bought twenty acres from the Stearns Land Company in the Placentia district and later bought eight acres on East Chapman Street, which is now devoted to oranges. The twenty-acre ranch has been leased and successfully exploited for oil, and he now derives a good income from it; he has also leased his home place for oil recently. The balance of his land has been given to his children. In 1920 Mr. Johnson built a modern bungalow on his East Chapman Street property, and here he resides with his eldest daughter, Anna, who presides over his

home in a charming manner and shows her devotion by looking after his comfort and entertaining his many friends. The other living children are: George, a rancher at Placentia; Dora, the wife of Frank Trendle of Orangethorpe Avenue; and Raymond, a rancher at Placentia, who served in an artillery regiment overseas during the World War. Mr. Johnson is a stockholder in the Anaheim Union Water Company, and he is a charter member of the Placentia Orange Growers Association.

A sorrow never to be effaced came into the life of this happy home circle in the death on November 14, 1918, of Mrs. Johnson, who passed away after a short illness due to a fall, in her sixty-fifth year. She was operated on at the Fullerton Hospital, and was believed to be progressing toward complete recovery, when she passed away very suddenly. She meant much not merely to her near of kin, but to the community as a whole, and it is not surprising that Mr. Johnson attributes much of his success in life to the inspiration of her noble character and her fidelity as a loving and ever devoted helpmate.

ERNEST A. BEARD.—When we are temporarily deprived of the use of the telephone we begin to realize what an important part that invention plays in our modern business and social life. The telephone system of Anaheim and Fullerton is under the competent management of Ernest A. Beard, a native of Ohio, who was born in Richland County in that state November 16, 1877. He is the son of Charles W. and Charity (Baker) Beard. While living in the East the father was an insurance agent and was also engaged in the implement business. The family came to Santa Ana, Cal., in 1881, where the father engaged in business and for a number of years was one of the city officials of Santa Ana. His demise occurred in 1910.

Ernest A., the youngest child in a family of four children, was four years of age when he accompanied his parents to California. He received a competent education in the schools of Santa Ana, and later attended the Los Angeles Business School, from which he graduated. After taking up the responsibilities of life he was engaged as a telegraph operator, and for four years was in charge of the Santa Ana postal office. He afterwards went north and learned the harness trade, which he followed for six years. After this he was on an eastern farm for two years, and upon returning to California followed the occupation of farming. Following this he engaged in selling tractors and in the automobile business for the next ten years, and in 1918 became interested with the Anaheim telephone company, which is also in charge of the Fullerton system, with headquarters at Anaheim. Since assuming the management of the telephone company Mr. Beard has demonstrated his ability to fill that important position. He still maintains his Valencia orange grove, which is located on East Santa Ana Street about one-half mile east of town. He is a member of Anaheim Lodge, No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks.

His marriage occurred March 8, 1906, uniting him with Miss Anna Morthland, and they are the parents of a daughter named Loma. Mr. Beard, who is musically inclined, finds diversion from the arduous cares of business life in the art of music and is manager of the Anaheim band. He is also fond of the sports of hunting and fishing, but dearer than all else to his heart is his interest in the successful growth and development of the county in which his lot in life is cast. Although a Republican in principles, he does not allow party prejudice to influence his vote, ever seeking to lend his influence for the man best fitted for the office, regardless of party affiliations.

HENRY J. HARKLEROAD.—An important overseer on the Irvine ranch, who has also become a successful tenant and a prosperous landowner, is Henry J. Harkleroad, foreman of the Harkleroad Camp, or that portion of the San Joaquin ranch containing some 815 acres planted to walnut, lemon, orange and avocado trees, and irrigated by means of wells and pumping plants. He is also an individual tenant on the same San Joaquin ranch, leasing 200 acres of bean and barley land individually and in partnerships operating another lease of 600 acres devoted to the same products.

A native son, as one might suspect from his aggressive progressiveness, Mr. Harkleroad was born at Hollister on February 26, 1877, the son of Henry J. Harkleroad, a native of Tennessee, who came to California and here married Miss Caroline Welborn, of Maryland. He was a rancher at Hollister, where he owned 160 acres of land. He died in 1884, when our subject was only seven years old; and Mrs. Harkleroad passed away in 1917. They had four children: Lucy resides at San Jose; Henry J. is the subject of this review; Samuel W. is the manager of the Andrew Mattei Commercial Company of Fresno; and George A. is principal of the high school at Fall Brook, San Diego County.

Henry attended the public schools at Hollister, but being the oldest son, he had a great deal of responsibility thrust upon him through the early death of his father. He managed, however, to get in a good course at the Hollister Business College, and



W. B. B. B.

when a young man he went to San Francisco and enlarged his experience as a foreman for three years in the Union Iron Works. There he learned to handle men—now unquestionably his forte. He was foreman in the chipping department of the cast steel foundry, many of their castings being used in the construction of vessels, among them the battleships Wisconsin and Ohio and the cruiser California, as well as some of the first submarines turned out for the government. Next he was in the real estate and insurance business at Hollister and San Jose, through which activity and experience he became a still better judge of human nature. After that he was for several years in charge of his mother's ranch, helping her to successfully handle her estate.

On December 1, 1908, Mr. Harkleroad came to Orange County and for the first two years was employed on the home ranch for the Irvine Company as foreman and since 1910 he has been in charge of the Harkleroad Camp as stated above. He also owns 320 acres in Arizona, eighty acres in Los Angeles County, five acres in Orange County and ten acres in Madera County.

On June 30, 1906, Mr. Harkleroad was married at Hollister to Miss Mae Fowler of Mulberry, San Benito County, a native of Portland, Ore. He is a Republican in national politics and fraternally is a Knights Templar Mason and a Shriner, as well as a member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks. Mr. Harkleroad has become a very enthusiastic booster for Orange County and the Southland from observation and experience, and his two boys, Henry J., Jr., and William F. Harkleroad, bid fair to display the same virtues.

WM. OSCAR WILSON.—A native son who has become one of the most successful bean ranchers is Wm. Oscar Wilson, who was born in the city of Ventura on May 19, 1892, the second son of William Wilson, the pioneer lima bean grower on the Irvine ranch. Oscar, as all of his friends call him, was only five years old when, on an October day, he came to Irvine, where he grew up on his father's ranch, and had as good time as any boy in the county. He attended the local public schools at Irvine and Tustin, and applied himself to his studies sufficiently to make it worth the while, later, to take a course in the excellent Orange County Business College at Santa Ana, where he was graduated in 1909.

His father had allowed him a workman's wages since his seventeenth year, and with his studies ended, he went in for some of this world's goods. He had felt very deeply the loss in his fifteenth year of his mother (who was Miss Emma Shepard, of Missouri, before her marriage), but fortunately he was already enthused with certain ideals, and resolved to make his way forward and upward, and to enjoy success. His decision to remain at home with his father until he himself set up a domestic establishment was favorable to the quiet formation of a sturdy character such as those who know him highly esteem. When he was nineteen, at Santa Ana, June 10, 1911, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Lenore Brenot, a stepdaughter of Abe W. Johnson of Irvine. She is a native daughter, born at Irvine.

Mr. Wilson spent some time at Capistrano on his father's lease, and then he worked for three years in Santa Ana. He began farming operations for himself three years ago, and now he has under lease from the Irvine ranch, and planted, about 250 acres. One hundred forty of these are given to lima beans; sixty to blackeye beans; and fifty acres to barley hay. Twelve head of mules furnish for him the motor power for which the mule is famous.

Two children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wilson, adding happiness to their happy home, a daughter and a son, Elizabeth Adell and William Wesley. Fraternally Mr. Wilson is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 236, I. O. O. F. and of the Encampment, and with his wife is a member of the Rebekahs.

HENRY F. GIBBS.—An enterprising, thoroughly capable ranchman of Huntington Beach, is Henry F. Gibbs, who resides at his ranch two and a half miles northeast of the town, where he devotes thirty acres to the cultivation of sugar beets and berries. He was born on January 9, 1880, in Nodaway County, Mo., the son of Henry Gibbs, now the proprietor of the grocery business at the corner of Walnut and Main streets, which was established by the son. Henry Gibbs was born on November 22, 1850, at Tunbridge in Kent, some thirty miles from London, and his father was James Gibbs, a native of England and a farmer who came to America and settled in Wisconsin. He came out here in 1857, two years before the rest of his family, and in Wisconsin was joined by his wife and a daughter and five sons. Henry Gibbs' mother was employed by Queen Victoria as a housemaid, and in the performance of her duties about the castle, often conversed with the Queen. Mrs. Henry Gibbs was Lucy Latter, a native also of England. When James Gibbs came to Wisconsin, he farmed at Waukesha, and owing to the primitive conditions of that region, Henry's schooling was very limited. Grandfather Gibbs died when Henry was nineteen years old, and three of the ten

children of the family having died when they were in England, Henry F. was the next to the youngest. Henry Gibbs worked out on farms at twelve cents a day in harvest time, carrying water to the cradlers and binders—a jug of water in one hand, and a jug of whiskey in the other; harvesting was then done by cradling, and binding was performed by hand.

In Wisconsin Henry Gibbs met and married Jeanette or Nettie Cross, a native of Macomb County, Mich., where she was born on March 24, 1855. She was reared in that state until her twelfth year, and then she came with her parents to southeast Wisconsin. Her father, Leonard Cross, a New Yorker, was kicked by a horse and he died from the injury, passing away a day after Nettie was fifteen years old. Her mother was Elizabeth Woodard, a daughter of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gibbs were married in 1873, and a year after they removed to Nodaway County, Mo., where they farmed for twelve years.

In 1886, they came to California, and settled in Los Angeles, and there engaged in the sale of staple and fancy groceries. In 1896 Mr. Gibbs bought a ranch of twenty acres at Smeltzer, Cal., and in 1902, he went to Santa Ana, where for two and a half years he busied himself with real estate deals and the management of a restaurant. As a business man at present in Huntington Beach, he is one of the oldest merchants in the city, and he is still ably assisted in his business by his wife.

Henry F. Gibbs was six and a half years old when he came to California with his parents, and his early education was obtained in the grammar schools of Los Angeles, and a year in the Los Angeles high school, after which he took a commercial course at the Santa Ana Business College under Prof. R. L. Bisby. In 1901 he married Miss Viola M. Stewart, the only daughter of O. C. Stewart, a member of a family of early settlers in what is now Orange County, and a sister of D. O. Stewart of Huntington Beach. They have two children—Stewart and Beatrice Nettie.

Few farmers have succeeded better than Henry F. Gibbs in demonstrating the qualities of the soil and environment of Huntington Beach for agriculture of a scientific and aggressive sort; and besides the success thus attained, he and his family enjoy the esteem of all who know them.

STETSON R. JUMPER.—An exceedingly able, first-class official, and a public-spirited citizen in every respect is Stetson R. Jumper, the accommodating postmaster at Balboa, who was born in Maine on July 23, 1859, and lived in that fine old Yankee State until he was twenty-five. In 1884, he came to California and settled at Riverside, and there he kept a cigar and news stand, and was agent for the Los Angeles Times, serving that journal for eight years. He was really a carpenter by trade, and came to East Newport in 1906 to build for the East Newport Town Company, which made him their construction boss. He assumed much responsibility, overseeing, among other works, the erection of the East Newport Pavilion, now used for the Newport Harbor Yacht Club.

After a while, Mr. Jumper established himself in business as an independent contractor and builder, and succeeding beyond his expectations, he became the head of the firm of Jumper and Goodcell, building contractors at Balboa and East Newport, and remained in that relation until Mr. Goodcell, dropped out, and Mr. Jumper continued alone as a contractor. He built the dwelling in which he now resides, and also another residence that he still owns.

This mechanical ability was doubtless inherited, for his father, Royal D. Jumper, who died when our subject was only two years old, and was a native of Maine, was a machinist of the genuine American type. He married Miss Mary Myrick, also a native of the Lumber State, and together they represented descent from English, Irish and Scotch blood. The Jumpers had been residents of Maine for three generations, and on the mother's side they went back to the Bradford family made famous by their trip to New England in the Mayflower. Mrs. Jumper died when Stetson was eighteen years old, so that he has helped himself through the world from early years. He attended the common schools of his home district, and also studied for two years at Kent's Hill Academy, in Maine.

In April, 1914, Mr. Jumper was elected to the council of the town of Balboa, and two years later, he was made chairman or mayor. In 1917, however, he resigned in order to accept the appointment of postmaster of Balboa, receiving his commission on March 16. He was chairman of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, and it is not surprising that he has almost doubled the volume of business of the Balboa postoffice since he took hold—a fact that speaks well for both Balboa and its postmaster.

In 1881, Mr. Jumper was married to Miss Ellen Fabb, a native of England, who is still living, and they have become the parents of five children. Fred T. is an oil man at Ojai. Eva A. is the wife of H. J. Henry, and resides at Balboa. Royal F. is a



Wm Trapp
Frieda Trapp

rancher at Shafter, Kern County, Cal. Harry is assistant city engineer and resides at Balboa. And Albert P. is an automobile mechanic employed by Rodger Bros., and was in France during the war in the One Hundred Forty-fourth Artillery. Harry was also in the naval aviation service, while H. J. Henry was in the machine gun service in the Ninety-first Division, and received the French decoration of the Croix de Guerre.

Reared a Baptist, Mr. Jumper has been a member of the Odd Fellows since he was twenty-one, and has filled all the offices, so that he is past grand of Riverside Lodge No. 282; and he belongs to the Star Encampment of Riverside, No. 73, where he is past chief patriarch. Wherever he is, or whatever he does, but especially when he is busy at beautiful Balboa, he is an optimist of the most practical and helpful kind; and his faith in the fortunately-situated harbor town is rock-ribbed. "This is a good old world," he says, "and I am going to stay in it as long as I can."

WILLIAM TRAPP.—For several years a sailor on the high seas, William Trapp visited many of the principal ports of the world, braving the perils of the deep and encountering many thrilling experiences, and now, in the quiet of his Anaheim home, he can relate many interesting happenings in recalling his seafaring days. One of Anaheim's early settlers, he has seen this locality change from a barren, cactus-covered plain to one of Southern California's beauty spots, with groves of lemon, orange and walnut stretching as far as the eye can reach.

A native of Germany, William Trapp was born on February 13, 1868, at Dortmund in Westphalia, his father, Joseph Trapp, being employed in the mines of the locality at that time. Of the five children of the Trapp family, William was the third oldest and the only one to immigrate to the United States. He received a good education in the public schools of Germany, but when he grew to young manhood he determined to leave his native land, where the military regulations were becoming more and more oppressive. He landed in New York in 1888, and made his way to Memphis, Tenn., where he was employed for the next three years. Attracted to the sea by its life of adventure, he shipped from New York as a sailor on the *Timandria*, sailing around the Cape of Good Hope to the East Indies, visiting Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon and St. Helena, returning to New York after a voyage of thirteen months. His next berth was on the *Sterling*, bound for Hong Kong, China, and it was indeed filled with perils and dangers. Mr. Trapp had become steersman of the vessel, and while off the coast of China they were caught in one of the typhoons which have dealt such deadly destruction to hundreds of ships. In the midst of the gale they lost their rudder and were compelled to put back to Hong Kong, where the damage was repaired, returning to San Francisco after a year at sea. For a time Mr. Trapp worked as a longshoreman at San Pedro, returning to the sea again in the coasting service between San Francisco and British Columbia; he was on the first vessel landing at the Long Wharf at Santa Monica.

In 1894 Mr. Trapp met with an accident that resulted in quite a severe injury, and he then determined to quit the sea. Coming to Anaheim, he purchased a small place on North Street, where he raised apricots and vegetables, remaining here until 1900, when he sold the ranch, intending to go to Oregon, but was induced to remain here. He then purchased twenty acres on Sunkist Avenue for the low price of thirty-five dollars an acre, the land then being covered with cactus and sage brush and giving but little promise of its future prosperity. Mr. Trapp at once began to clear and level the land, setting it out to Valencia oranges. He sunk wells, installed a pumping plant for irrigation, improved it with a substantial residence and other buildings, and soon made it one of the most attractive places of the locality. He continued to reside here until January, 1919, when he sold the orchard for \$3500 an acre, at that time the highest price that an orange grove had brought in this vicinity. After disposing of his property Mr. Trapp traveled north, with the expectation of investing in land in some other locality, but he found nothing that compared with the attractive and productive lands of Orange County, so he returned to Anaheim and purchased the twenty acres where he now resides. It is set out to Navels and Valencias, and he intends making it one of the show places of the county. He has already erected a handsome residence and made many improvements, and with his long experience as a horticulturist it is only a question of time when it will be one of the most valuable citrus ranches in this district.

Mr. Trapp's first marriage occurred in Anaheim, uniting him with Augusta Schreiber, a native of Bohemia. She died, leaving him four children, two of whom are living: William A. is a cement pipe contractor, and resides at East Anaheim; Henry died at the age of fifteen; Walter assists his father on the home place; Frank died in his first year. Mr. Trapp was married a second time, the ceremony occurring in San Bernardino, Cal., February 13, 1914, when he was united with Frieda Schneider, who was born in Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany. After completing her education in

Karlsruhe she came to Chicago on a visit to her brother, after which she came to Orange County, where she met Mr. Trapp, and the acquaintance resulted in their marriage, a union that is proving very happy to them both. Fulfilling a long-cherished desire to visit the old world, and particularly his old home in Westphalia, Mr. Trapp left for France in July, 1920. After visiting Paris as well as other important cities, and the battlefields, they made their way through Lorraine to Germany, where he visited the old home and traveled all over the country, visiting the different points of interest, returning through Holland and sailing from Rotterdam to New York City, being en route on the ship Ryndam fourteen days to New York, and thence came immediately to his home, delighted to get back—Orange County looked better than ever after seeing war-torn Europe, and was glad that destiny had led him when a young man to the land of the Stars and Stripes and the state of sunshine and flowers. In fraternal relations Mr. Trapp has been identified with the Elks for a number of years, being a charter member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345. Politically he is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party. A man of the highest principles and unquestioned integrity, he and his family are held in the highest regard in the community that has been their home for so many years.

FRANK CLAUDINA.—Decidedly a "live wire," and no wonder, for he is widely acknowledged to be one of the best livestock buyers in Orange County, F. Claudina, the capitalist at Newport Beach was long and favorably known at Fullerton, where for many years he had a well-appointed livery stable and a fully stocked feed yard. He is, in fact, a most capable judge of mules and horses, and as far back as his seventeenth year bought cattle on the O'Neill ranch for his uncle, Frank Claudina, and then drove them all the way to Los Angeles where they were shipped to San Luis Obispo.

He was born in East Somerville, near Boston, Mass., on May 15, 1874, the son of Joseph Claudina, a native of France, who came to Massachusetts and served in the Civil War and was a farmer in the Bay State. Our subject, therefore, grew up in the city of baked beans and culture, and came to California with an uncle, Frank Claudina, when he was eight years old, in 1882, and settled in and grew up in Tuolumne County. Then he removed to Fullerton, Orange County, in 1899. He had married in San Francisco, in 1894, Miss Mary Martin, a native of Walnut Creek, Contra Costa County, whose parents were pioneers of Walnut Creek. Since coming to California, he has made nine different trips back to Boston, where his mother, who was Catherine Alameda before her marriage, resided until her death, in 1918, in her seventy-third year. He has also traveled through the United States and in Canada from Montreal to Vancouver. He was very successful as a stock buyer, drover and dealer at Fullerton. During the panicky times of Grover Cleveland, Mr. Claudina lost heavily; but it is eminently to his credit that he paid all of his debts, one hundred cents on the dollar. He owns a quarter of a block on Spadra Street, Fullerton, where he has erected a garage which he rents, and, besides, he owns three residences in the same block.

After such an active life, full of hard work, of benefit to others as well as himself, it is gratifying to Mr. and Mrs. Claudina's many friends that they are to take a well-earned rest in beautiful Newport Beach where they have an attractive home surrounded by flowers and is said to be the finest in town. Mr. Claudina's extended and successful connection with Orange County interests of various sorts leads one to wish that now that he has become a resident of Newport Beach, he may further identify himself with the development of the beach towns.

FRANK P. BORCHARD.—How unremitting, intelligent industry inevitably brings its own reward is well illustrated in the careers of the Borchard family, founded by Casper Borchard, of which Frank P., the subject of this review, is one of the most successful members. His father came from Germany, and applied the lesson of hard labor acquired there to the problems confronting him in the almost primeval country to which he came; and, although a large landowner in several counties, he is today best known in Ventura County, where he is still living at Conejo. The good mother, Theresa Moring, was not permitted to survive and witness the success of the eight children, each of whom reflected credit upon the family name. Rosa is now the wife of Silas Kelley, the rancher, of Conejo; Mary, single, keeps house for her father at the old Ventura home ranch; Leo's story is given elsewhere in this work; Casper is a rancher in Ventura County and lives near Conejo; Anton is a rancher at Greenville, Orange County; Frank P. is now a resident of Santa Ana; Charles is a rancher at Fairview, in Orange County; and Theresa is the wife of Ed. Borchard, the rancher, and resides at Conejo.

Born at Conejo on August 28, 1886, Frank was twelve years old when his mother died. When only eight or nine years old, he began to ride the range; and he drove horses at farm work when he was only thirteen. He saw the beet sugar factory



John M. Wine

erected at Oxnard, and is proud of the fact that his father early raised beets for the factory, and as a large stockman and cattle raiser for years, was one of the first in California to feed beet tops to cattle in order to fatten them.

When nineteen years of age, Mr. Borchard started grain farming in partnership with his brother Anton, renting 3,000 acres of land on which they raised wheat, barley and oats. He worked seventy-five head of horses, and eight eight-horse teams at plowing, and thirty-two head of horses on a Holt harvester, and he soon took rank among the large grain growers of Ventura County. In 1909 Casper Borchard turned his property into the corporation organized by him and known as the Borchard Land Company, and the Borchard holdings were farmed by that corporation for about ten years; then the company was dissolved, and a division of the land was made among the sons and daughters. At one time his father had as many as 900 head of cattle on the range, and when he came down to Orange County, he displayed equally good foresight and executive ability in buying heavily of "Gospel Swamp" lands. He believed that the district could be drained and made very valuable, and the great task he accomplished, assisted by his sons. Inasmuch as the Borchards understood sugar beet growing, they raised large quantities; and more recently the land has been found very valuable for the production of lima beans, so that it is now worth from \$500 to \$750 per acre.

In 1912, Mr. Borchard was married to Miss Myrtle Heaston, the wedding taking place in the summer month of August. She was a native of San Diego, but grew up in Los Angeles and Orange counties, and her parents still reside at Huntington Beach. Three children blessed their union—Alice and Alfred, twins, and Barbara. The ranch house at Huntington Beach, where the Borchards formerly lived, having burned down in April, 1919, the family came to Santa Ana, and there Mr. Borchard bought a residence at 415 East Fifth Street, where they now live. They attend the Catholic Church, and Mr. Borchard belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Elks. Mr. Borchard has worked very hard in his lifetime, but he and his estimable wife are at last able to enjoy the fruits of both labor and sacrifice.

JOHN M. WINE.—In point of continuous service, John M. Wine, of the firm of Wine and Fewell, irrigation contractors and cement pipe manufacturers, is the veteran in his line in Orange County, having been engaged in this work since 1906. A native of Tennessee, Mr. Wine was born near Bristol, in that state, September 25, 1874, his parents being John and Ann Wine. The years of his boyhood were spent at the home place in Tennessee, where he had the advantages of the public schools of the locality. When he reached young manhood he decided to start out for himself, and migrated to northwest Illinois, locating in the neighborhood of Milledgeville, Carroll County, where he worked around on farms from 1894 to 1899.

The Pacific Coast had a strong attraction for Mr. Wine, however, so he made up his mind to try his fortune in California. He arrived here in December, 1899, settling first at El Toro, where he continued to do farm work, later working at Buena Park, Orange and El Modena. In 1906 he came to Santa Ana and became actively engaged in the cement pipe business, to which he has ever since given his time. In 1915 he formed a partnership with Archie Vernon Fewell, under the firm name of Wine and Fewell, and they maintain a cement pipe manufacturing establishment at 1029 East First Street, Santa Ana. Here they do an extensive business, having laid about 200 miles of cement pipe for irrigation in Orange County. They have done much work for such discriminating patrons as Judge Williams, James Irvine and scores of leading agriculturists and horticulturists of the county. The firm is known far and wide as thoroughly efficient and square in all their dealings. They manufacture and carry a large stock of cement pipes of all sizes, from four to thirty-six inches, and valves, gates and other irrigation necessities, so that they are able to handle any contract satisfactorily and expeditiously. They have handled large contracts at Tustin, San Juan Capistrano, Delhi, Harper, Newport, Greenville, Laguna Beach and Santa Ana, and have also done a great deal of road and county work for Orange County.

In 1909 Mr. Wine was married to Miss Lanna M. Jordan, also a native of Tennessee, and the daughter of Thomas and Christene Jordan. They are the parents of one child, Vivian. Mr. Wine is the owner of an excellent ten-acre walnut ranch on Ritchie Street, near Santa Ana, which he planted and improved, and here the family make their home. He purchased this property in 1917 and set out the whole acreage to budded walnuts, so that every year increases the value of the place. The family are members of the Brethren Church at Santa Ana and hold a high place in the regard of their many friends. A self-made man, Mr. Wine has a tremendous capacity for mental and physical work, and he never tires in contributing to the progress of the place of his choice.

THOMAS E. BROADWAY.—An American genius who has both natural aptitude and long, invaluable experience for his difficult and important art, that of up-to-date shipbuilding, is Thomas E. Broadway, the naval architect of Newport Beach, who has recently organized the Broadway Boat and Equipment Corporation, a corporation capitalized at \$15,000. No better location could possibly be found in all California than picturesque, popular Newport Beach, with its well-protected bay; and he is undoubtedly the right man in the right place at a decisive hour in the history of this expanding portion of Orange County.

Mr. Broadway was born in New York City on the thirteenth of November, 1876, just when the ambitious American nation was reviewing the wonders of its exposition at Philadelphia and taking stock of what it had accomplished, in science and invention, in the course of the first century. His father was Joseph Broadway, a native of New Jersey, who married Miss Mary Creer, also a native of the metropolis, now living at the age of seventy, in excellent health, in West Hoboken; and he worked at his ship-building trade in the yards around New York Bay. They had seven children, six of whom—two boys and four girls—have grown up.

Thomas, the oldest of these, attended the public schools of Hoboken, to which city he was taken when he was three years of age, and was graduated from the high school of Hoboken, after which he also went to work in the shipyards. He began with ordinary boat and ship work, and in the evenings he studied naval architecture in the night schools in New York. He was employed by Messrs Teigen and Lang, at their Hoboken shipyards, and by William Wall, a ship-joiner and yacht-builder at Hoboken and in New York; and he also worked at the William Rowland shipyards, in New York, the John English Shipbuilding Company, the Tobo Yacht Construction Company in New York, and for the Robinson's Dry Dock Company, and while thus engaged, put in eight months as one of the workmen building the library and stateroom of J. Pierpont Morgan's palatial yacht, "Corsair," costing over a million dollars to construct.

After that, Mr. Broadway traveled as a journeyman yacht and shipbuilder all over the United States, studying various methods and models of construction as practiced or preferred in different sections of the country, and he worked so hard that his health broke down. As a consequence, he came to California and Newport Beach, in 1916, to recuperate; and being a professional yachtsman, familiar with the building and handling of boats and yachts, he soon became an enthusiastic member of the Newport Harbor Yacht Club, and has helped to organize and is a member of the Southland Sailing Club of Balboa. He knows all about the manning of yachts, and has helped the boys to win the coveted cups and other prizes.

Mr. Broadway has incorporated his new and very promising enterprise under the name of the Broadway Boat and Equipment Corporation, with himself as president and treasurer; George Palmer, the mechanical engineer and machinist, as vice-president, and Joshua Mader, secretary; and the company's scope will be to build, repair and equip sea-going craft up to 300 feet in length, turning out yachts, sail boats, power boats, and row-boats to be used in Newport Bay and on the near-by ocean. He has just rebuilt a forty-foot yacht for L. N. Merritt of Pasadena, at a cost of \$8,000, and is completing a fifty-foot yacht for W. Starbuck Fenton, of Ontario, at a cost of \$15,000; and he was compelled to turn away \$40,000 worth of work in 1920.

At West Hoboken, N. J., Mr. Broadway was married to Miss Louisa Oltar, a native of that state, by whom he has had two children, Robert E. and Mary. The family attend the Episcopal Church, and Mr. Broadway joins the Republican party in its campaigning for better citizenship and better government.

ROBERT WARDLOW.—An able business man, good neighbor and friend, who is rapidly coming to the fore as one of the most successful farmers and influential citizens in the Talbert precinct, is Robert Wardlow, a native son born at Downey, Cal., on July 7, 1879. His father was R. B. Wardlow, a native of Iowa, who came to California in 1875 as a young man. At Los Angeles he married Miss Martha E. Draper. Both parents, esteemed by all who know them, are still living at Santa Ana.

R. B. Wardlow was always a farmer, and for a while lived in the vicinity of Long Beach, on the Jotham Bixby ranch. In 1896, he removed to Fountain Valley, in the Gospel Swamp, as Talbert was then called. Now he owns 220 acres of choice land there, and 1,000 acres at Corona, which is operated by his youngest son as a stock and grain farm.

Robert Wardlow grew up in Los Angeles County, and there attended the public schools. He graduated from the ninth grade of the grammar school at Clearwater, and after that, wishing to perfect himself for success in the business world, took a commercial course in the Orange County Business College at Santa Ana, in 1898.

He was married, at Bolsa, in 1900, to Miss Lida Swift, a daughter of A. F. Swift, a rancher in the Talbert precinct. He has spent a life of unwearying labor, and is now



C. L. Black.

well-to-do and widely respected. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wardlow: Clare, the eldest, now seventeen years old, is in the high school at Santa Ana; and the others in order of their birth are Vance and Gladys, also in the high school, and Muriel and Donald.

Mr. Wardlow farms some 140 acres, of which 110 are planted to sugar beets, and thirty to alfalfa; and he is one of the most successful sugar beet growers and dairymen in the Talbert precinct. He is a member of the California Dairymen's Association and the Orange County Farm Bureau. He has thus been able to contribute a valuable and highly intelligent influence toward the rapid development of California's agricultural interests, and in particular to favor the expansion of the county in which, like so many others, he has had his success.

CLEMENT LINCOLN SLACK.—Interesting as one of the really few men who had an active part in the building of early Santa Ana, Clement Lincoln Slack, the retired contract teamster, is sure to be remembered, and in the pleasantest manner, by those who for many years come after him. He was born in Rushville, Schuyler County, Ill., on May 9, 1863, the son of Nathaniel and Eliza (Berry) Slack, the former a graduate of Galesburg Medical College, who practiced as a physician, and was considered the best doctor of his time in Schuyler County. Faithful in the defence of his country, in an Illinois regiment, he was wounded during the Civil War, and upon his recovery was assigned to hospital work. This strenuous service on behalf of the unfortunate soldiers made him an experienced surgeon as well.

When twenty years of age, in 1883, Clement Slack came to Santa Ana, California, and stayed with his aunt, Mrs. George Minter, for a year, working in the vineyards near Santa Ana. Then for a year he was with Mr. Halesworth. Suffering from somewhat impaired health, he had come to California, and here he found vigor and happiness again. At Santa Ana, too, on April 6, 1886, he married Miss Mary Durant, the daughter of John Durant, a lady born in England, from which country her parents brought her to the United States. For a while they lived in New York state, and later near Waukesha, in Wisconsin.

After marrying, Mr. Slack went in for farming, renting a ranch of twenty acres on East First Street. It was planted to grapes, but the vines died, and then he sowed barley there. Still later it was set out to apricots and walnuts. In 1893 he purchased his home on North Broadway, and there he has resided ever since. He also purchased twenty acres on North Main Street, on both sides of the Santiago Creek, his object being to get gravel for construction work; and after that he began teaming, and for twenty years supplied much of the gravel and sand used here in early building. He hauled gravel over the greater part of Orange County, and contracted to supply gravel and sand for the present Court House and for the Spurgeon Building, and brick for the Pixley Building in Orange. From time to time, he sold portions of these twenty acres, and at present he owns only one acre between Main Street and the Southern Pacific bridge, near the Santa Ana Creek. His first wife died, and some years later he married Miss Ida Seeley, a schoolmate from his old home town, of whom he was bereaved four years later.

Public-spirited and willing at all times to do his full duty as a citizen, Mr. Slack has several times served on election boards; and during the recent war he participated in all the activities.

OSCAR H. MARYATT.—A citizen of Santa Ana who has found that his late coming has been no barrier to attaining popularity throughout the county, is Oscar H. Maryatt, a patriotic veteran of the Civil War, who is serving for the second time as commander of Sedgwick Post No. 17, G. A. R. He was born in Alleghany County, New York, on September 24, 1841, the son of George W. Maryatt, a tanner of leather at Ceres, in Ceres County, Penn., a pioneer who lived to be ninety-nine years and seven months of age. He was a native of Rhode Island, and married Polly W. Maxon, also a Rhode Islander, who attained her eighty-fifth year. The four uncles and two aunts of the Maryatt family stood high in professional life as doctors, lawyers or novelists, and all made names worth conjuring with.

Oscar Maryatt moved to Albion, Dane County, Wis., and there attended the grammar schools. He was graduated from Albion Academy, when only fifteen years old; and from his thirteenth year, and while yet a student, taught penmanship and Latin at Albion Academy, and in that way paid his way through college. He taught school at Woodstock, Ill., and at Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he was for two years, and then he went to Farley in the same state, and became principal of the schools there.

On December 7, 1864, Mr. Maryatt enlisted for service in the Civil War, on the Union side, and was made chief clerk of the district headquarters; and he had served in that capacity for six months before Lee's surrender. Now he is widely known in

G. A. R. circles. While in Colorado he presided twice as commander of Del Norte Post, G. A. R., and in Santa Ana the veterans have been glad to place him on the firing line.

While teaching school, Mr. Maryatt had put in his spare time in reading law, under E. W. Lewis, the attorney at Farley, and in time he was examined for admission to the bar on motion of the late Hon. David Henderson of Iowa, and was examined in Henderson's office, when he passed the bar examinations successfully. In 1867 he was admitted to practice, and he then opened up a law office at New Albion, Iowa, where he became the attorney for the C. D. & M. Railway, continuing in that capacity for sixteen years, while residing at New Albion.

In 1883, Mr. Maryatt moved to Nebraska, practiced law and became a landowner in Harlan County, but ten years later he removed to Del Norte, Colo., where he engaged in gold and silver mining. He was very successful, and remained at Del Norte until November, 1909, when he came to Santa Ana. During six years of his residence in Rio Grande County, Mr. Maryatt was judge of the county court. Since coming to Santa Ana, he has served as city trustee for four years. He served, during 1920, as commander of the Southern California Veteran Association.

The first time Mr. Maryatt was married was before the Civil War, when he and Miss Josephine C. Ervin of Woodstock, Ill., were united in that place. They had two children: Leonore, now the wife of J. A. Bowles, who resides at Hastings, Nebr., and the mother of twelve children; and George A., who married in Nebraska and died at Del Norte, leaving one child, Oscar H., Jr. Mrs. Maryatt died at Farley. Mr. Maryatt's second marriage took place at Lansing, Iowa, when the bride was Mrs. Hannah H. Lindberg, nee Hall, a native of Vermont.

JAMES VERNON McCONNELL.—An interesting man of affairs, is J. V. McConnell, vice-president and general manager of the Martin-McConnell Poultry Farms at Garden Grove, the world's leading breeders of the celebrated Black Minorcas. A good conversationalist, he is never at a loss, as a well-trained man of scientific training, practical ideas and progressive programs, both to entertain and to instruct; and part of his enviable capital is a wide circle of friends.

He was born at Chatham Center, Medina County, Ohio, on August 28, 1878, the son of S. H. McConnell, who was a dealer in lumber and grain, and operated warehouses, elevators and lumber yards in Ohio and Kansas. He was married at Chatham Center to Miss Mary F. Whitney. The McConnells had come to Ohio from Pennsylvania, where they settled in Colonial times; they were of Scotch ancestry, and McConnellsville, Ohio, a town now of 1500 people, was named after members of this branch of the family, who settled there after the Revolutionary War. Three of S. H. McConnell's uncles were killed during the Revolution, and two of his brothers were killed in the Civil War. From this virile, progressive stock have come many merchants and lawyers. Mr. and Mrs. S. H. McConnell had two children, the elder being a daughter, Bessie, now the wife of James Schilling, of Long Beach.

James Vernon McConnell was sent to the public schools in Ohio and Kansas, coming to the latter state when he was a lad of fourteen. His father settled at White City, Morris County, and engaged in buying grain and selling lumber; and in time James attended the University of Kansas at Manhattan, where he was graduated from the commercial course. He was the first of the McConnell family to come to California, in 1907, and soon after arriving here, he settled at Long Beach, and in time bought a ranch of ten acres at Westminster. He bought his present place in August, 1912; and having taken a fancy to chicken raising when a boy, and maintained his interest therein, he embarked in the poultry business under the name of J. V. McConnell. As a matter of fact, he had already operated a poultry ranch with a couple of thousand chickens in Kansas; and he therefore brought to his enterprise at Garden Grove a ripe and valuable experience. While at Salt Lake City in 1910, Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Lucinda C. Evans, daughter of a mining man of that city. One son, Charles Harvey, has blessed their happy union.

Mr. McConnell first became prominent as a breeder of Brown Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks, and with his youthful exhibits, scored many successes, some of his ribbons, representing the awards, dating back to 1889. Perceiving the growing demand for the new breed, the Black Minorca, he turned his attention, while yet in Kansas, to the problems of their breeding, and for the past twenty-two years he has been studying the Minorca, so that he is now the world's foremost breeder of that strain. These are widely known as the McConnell Strain of Minorcas, of which there are two—the Prolific Egg Strain, and the McConnell Premier Strain of Exhibition Minorcas. The poultry press, reporting poultry shows, has given his showbirds the latter name, and he has adopted it.

Selling his ten-acre ranch at Westminster, Mr. McConnell bought a walnut grove of ten acres near Garden Grove, and grubbed out the walnuts for the purpose of devoting it to poultry. He has built a bungalow residence there, and has a full complement of incubator, brooder, stock and work houses, and pens and chicken houses. To him falls the responsibility of buying all the feed; he buys grain by the carload, and spent quite twenty thousand dollars for feed in 1920. He feeds mainly milo-maize, wheat, barley and oats, the highest grade of meat scraps, and some fish meal, and to this, as to the other details, gives the most conscientious attention; so that his sales for the average exhibition showbirds in males run over seventy-five dollars, and females forty dollars each for birds six to eight months old, and during 1919 he sold one hundred birds at from \$100 to \$250 each. He has even sold some cockerels for \$500 each.

The prize-winning qualities of Mr. McConnell's birds are acknowledged throughout the world, and it is no wonder that he sells with a guarantee to win first place. For instance, he will sell a cockerel to Chicago for \$300, guaranteed to win the prize at the Chicago Poultry Show; and if the bird fails to take first prize, and wins only the second, he will refund twenty per cent of the purchase price; thirty per cent, if the bird takes third prize; and forty per cent, if it receives only the fourth prize. If it takes fifth prize or lower, he will refund the entire purchase price and still allow the purchaser to keep the fowl. With these inducements, he finds it not difficult to sell all he can raise of Minorca cockerels a year. He has shown at hundreds of fairs and poultry shows all over the United States and England, from the Crystal Palace to the Orange County Fair, and has taken more first prizes for Minorcas than any other man in the world. His stock goes to England, South Africa, Argentine Confederation, Chili, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and to every state in the Union; and he is a well-known contributor to leading poultry journals, so that he is justly regarded as an authority on Minorcas.

By the organization effected under the laws of California on November 20, 1919, whereby Mrs. E. B. Martin of Downey, the well-known prize winner on White Leghorns, joined Mr. McConnell in business, a corporation with a capital of \$125,000, has resulted. The White Leghorns will be bred at the Garden Grove ranch, owned by Mr. McConnell, in addition to his Minorcas, and he will assume the management of the new corporation, of which Mrs. E. B. Martin is the president, and he the vice-president. Mrs. Martin has developed this strain of White Leghorns which, like Mr. McConnell's birds, are in a class by themselves. They are large and vigorous, superb in egg-producing qualities, while Mr. McConnell's strain of Minorcas will average two and a half pounds heavier than the common strains of the same kind of fowl. He has grown cockerels that weigh from twelve and a half to fourteen pounds.

The year 1920 will see a great expansion in this business. The entire ten acres will be built up with poultry pens and poultry houses. His place is well drained by means of cement pipe tiles emptying into cesspools, and everything there is scientifically laid out. He has invented many features in the self-feeding apparatus and drinking fountains, and these have everywhere been installed. There are two water plants on the place; one furnishes a supply for domestic purposes and for the chickens, yielding 4,000 gallons a day, under eighty pounds pressure, according to the Fairbanks system, and the other plant which has a twenty-five-horsepower gas engine, supplies the water for irrigation.

Mr. McConnell employs the best American experts, for all his stock is line-bred and trap-nested. Records are carefully kept; and birds falling below the high standard required are eliminated. He pays one expert \$500 a month; \$4,000 a year goes to his office force; and six men are kept steadily busy at outside work. He is working under the American Poultry Association rule; is a life member of the International Single-Comb Black Minorca Club, and National Single-Comb White Leghorn Club, and life member of the American Poultry Association.

JOSEPH WARREN CULVER.—As an agriculturist Joseph Warren Culver has attained a position of prominence in his chosen vocation. He is an extensive and successful tenant farmer, and operates 120 acres of the Mrs. Mattie A. Nimock ranch, one-half mile east of Talbert.

Of southern lineage, Mr. Culver was born in Georgia, August 7, 1868. His father, Augustus, a native of Georgia, and his mother, Mary (Ensley) Culver, who was born in South Carolina, were married in Georgia just after the Civil War, and Joseph was an infant three months old when they removed to Arkansas. From Arkansas the family went to Texas, and later, in 1888, removed to California. Joseph received his education in the public schools of Arkansas and Texas, and of the thirty-two years that he has resided in California, thirty-one years of that time has been spent in Orange County. He lived one year at Azusa, going thence to Westminster precinct, Orange County,

where for fifteen years he raised celery successfully. After renting many years he came to Talbert, November, 1919, and rented the Nimock ranch, which he planted to sugar beets and beans. An excellent farmer, he is well equipped with horses and machinery to farm the 120 acres with success.

He was twenty-four years of age when his marriage with Miss Bessie Buck, a native of Kansas, was solemnized, and the five children born of their union are named Myrtle, Loraine, Evelyn, Joseph Warren, Jr., and Dorothy.

In politics Mr. Culver is nonpartisan, being governed by principle rather than party, and casting his vote for the man he deems best fitted to perform the public duties. Of brave Revolutionary stock, his relationship to the Culver family who came to America prior to the Revolutionary War, entitles him to membership in the Sons of the Revolution. A staunch adherent for fairness in all of life's transactions, Mr. Culver believes in the rule "live and let live," and his generosity and the sterling qualities of character he displays in all business and social transactions have won the confidence and highest esteem of a large circle of warm and admiring friends, among whom he sustains the reputation of the South for hospitality by the entertainment afforded in his home.

WILLIAM A. RALPH.—A man of pronounced native ability, whose years of ripe experience have made him of exceptional value to the interests entrusted to him, is William A. Ralph, the superintendent of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. He was born in Humansville, Mo., in 1864, the son of William Ralph, a native of Tennessee, who came to Missouri as a young man, and there became a farmer. He married Miss Elizabeth Yost, also a native of Missouri, and during the Civil War served in the Union Army as a volunteer in a Missouri regiment. Nine children were born to this worthy couple, and William was the third oldest in the family. The parents both died in Missouri, and our subject and his brother, Charles F. Ralph, of Porterville, are the only two of the family in California.

William was brought up on a farm and educated at the public schools of his locality. When eighteen years old, he started out into the world for himself, and in 1882 came to Nevada. He mined during the winter, and then rode the range, first on a small, and then on a large cattle ranch. He was there, in the employ of Mr. Hardesty, for six years, and became foreman. In 1888, he returned to Missouri, and for another six years pursued agricultural work, and while there he married Miss Clara Emmett, a native of Rogersville, Tenn. She came to Humansville, Mo., when a child, with her parents, Albert and Elizabeth (Winnegar) Emmett, who were also natives of Tennessee, both representatives of old families of that state.

In 1898, Mr. Ralph came west again to California, and settling at Orange, entered the employ of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, with which corporation he has continued ever since. He began at the lower round of the ladder, and so steadily worked up that in three years he became foreman. He filled that position with his characteristic conscientiousness, and at the end of eleven years was made superintendent of the company.

Mr. Ralph gives his whole time and energy to the problems presented, works out his own plans, and surveys his own grades, thereby saving the company hundreds of dollars yearly. He also superintends the work of the yard where the concrete pipe is manufactured. In this way, he makes certain of only the best product—a matter of the greatest import to both company and patron.

Four children have blessed the fortunate marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph. Meta is Mrs. E. A. Kuechel of Orange; Neva has become Mrs. Geo. Bandick, and also resides here; Jewel, a graduate of the Orange Union high school, is bookkeeper for the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and Esther is still in the high school. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mr. Ralph belongs to the Orange Lodge of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and he and his devoted wife are also numbered among the popular Rebekahs.

ROBERT J. WILEY.—A native son of California whose parents were among the pioneer residents of the state is Robert J. Wiley, who for the past fifteen years has been identified with the progressive development of Orange County. The son of William and Elizabeth (Simmons) Wiley, Robert J., was born at Downey, Cal., February 18, 1873. The father, who was a native of Ohio, came to California in 1854 and in 1858 purchased the place at Downey where Robert was born. He was a successful farmer and continued to live on the home place until his death in 1898, at the age of sixty-six years. Mrs. Elizabeth Wiley was born in Louisiana, but was reared in Texas, where her parents and grandparents had settled in the early days. In 1862 she came with her parents to California and was married to Mr. Wiley when she was but nineteen years old. She is still living and resides on the old homestead at Downey.



W. C. Ralph

The eldest of a family of seven children, all of whom are living, Robert J. Wiley grew up at Downey and attended the public school there. At the age of fourteen, however, he started out to make his own way in the world, doing farm work on the neighboring ranches, continuing in this employment until 1905, when he engaged in the fumigating business, becoming a partner in the firm of Bowman and Wiley. Mr. Wiley is one of the veteran fumigators of Orange County and is one of the few who lived through the experimental stages of the business. He has handled tons and tons of cyanide of potassium without ever having suffered from its deleterious effects, and made a financial success of this business, in which he continued until 1918, when he began farming on the great San Joaquin ranch.

Mr. Wiley is now raising his second crop on the ranch, and has 175 acres planted to lima beans and seventy-five acres of hill land on which he raises barley hay, rotating this with a crop of blackeye beans which serves the double purpose of a paying crop and summer fallow for the land, thus keeping up the fertility of the soil. He also leases an additional sixty acres from Isadore Oliveras, which he devotes to grain and blackeye beans. All of the tenants on the San Joaquin ranch own their own buildings and machinery and Mr. Wiley invested \$10,000 in work stock, farm implements and buildings. In 1918 he erected his own residence, a commodious, up-to-date bungalow, and is continually adding to the attractiveness of the surroundings. He also owns a third interest in a pumping plant which supplies water for domestic and stock use for himself and two neighbors.

On June 7, 1896, Mr. Wiley was married to Miss Pilar Ruiz, the daughter of one of Southern California's old Spanish families and they have become the parents of nine children: Elisa is the wife of Frank Monroy, a tractor engineer; they reside at Tustin and are the parents of two children—Sadie and Lawrence; Hazel, Robert, Ida, Sinyda died when seventeen months old; Bertha, Edith died at the age of six months; Glenn, Bernice. Mr. Wiley is prominent in the ranks of the Knights of Pythias having been chancellor commander, his membership being in the Tustin lodge. He ranks in the community as a man of broad intelligence and with a fund of solid information whose success has come through his industry and thrift. Politically he is always found allied with the Republican element of the community and takes a public-spirited interest in all the movements for the general betterment of the county.

MOORE BROS. COMPANY.—Prominent among the enthusiastic “boosters” for Orange County, and among those most ready and also most able to hasten the day when Southern California shall come to its own, are the energetic gentlemen making up the well-known firm of Moore Bros. Company, manufacturers of and contractors for cement pipe, who have had so much to do with the installation of irrigating systems of the latest, scientific patterns, and with the execution of substantial and ornate cement work of various kinds—the last word in one of the highly developed industries of the West. This wide-awake company is composed of John A. Moore and his brother, James F. Moore, two of a family of seven children of William P. and Martha (Skaggs) Moore, and it is quite likely that it is their general reputation for character and experience, backing all that they claim to be able to accomplish, as well as the labor and materials they offer, which has spelled for them their phenomenal success.

John A. Moore was born in Barton County, Mo., on April 5, 1884, three years earlier than the birth of James, on February 2; but the latter was the first to come out to the Pacific Coast. Both attended the common schools of their home district, but received a good part of their most valuable instruction for a wrestle with the world in the “school of hard knocks.” In his seventeenth year, James pushed westward to California seeking broader opportunities, and for a short time after reaching Los Angeles he again attended school, at the same time working at anything he could find to do. In 1906 John joined his brother here and they went to Rialto, in San Bernardino County, where they worked for a year on ranches, when they made their way to the Imperial Valley. They spent four years there, and during that time not only bought land, but they developed an alfalfa ranch, which they later sold to advantage.

In March, 1911, James F. Moore came to Fullerton, soon followed by his brother, John A., and shortly afterward they opened the first cement pipe-yard here, styling the firm Moore Bros. They began on a small scale on West Santa Fe Avenue, and by studying the wants of their patrons, and giving conscientious attention to details, they gradually increased their volume of trade. In 1913, John A. Moore went to Le Grand, Merced County, bought and developed property, and disposed of the same at a satisfactory increase; but he and James F. still own the water franchise and the water system at that place.

In January, 1918, responding to the call of his country for active service in the great World War, James F. Moore enlisted in the Three Hundred Nineteenth Engi-

neers and was transferred to remount station at Camp Fremont, where he remained until he was honorably discharged, in January, 1919. Then he returned to resume the cement business at Fullerton. In September, however, he sold his interest in the West Santa Fe yard to his brother, E. W. Moore, and in the spring of 1920, with his brother, John A., he again formed a partnership and commenced the manufacture of cement pipe for irrigating at 221 East Santa Fe Avenue. The firm not only manufactures cement pipes, but they contract to install such irrigating systems as may be required. They are also well equipped to do all kinds of cement curbing, gutters, and foundations, working in cooperation in this department, with John Osborne, and their thoroughly satisfactory work has given them an enviable reputation, so that they always have all that they can do. They employ from a dozen to fifteen men in all departments of their work. Besides the property at 228 East Commonwealth Avenue, Fullerton, they own some very desirable harbor property on the West Basin at Wilmington.

The cement industry, carried on as it is today with the aid of scientific research, has come to mean a great deal in the development of new towns and their outlying neighborhoods, and Orange County is to be congratulated on such an establishment as that of the Moore Bros. Company.

HENRY SCHAFFERT.—An energetic, successful business man who, although comparatively young, has accomplished much, and whose judgment and advice, therefore, are often sought, is Henry Schaffert, well known at Orange as the owner of the Schaffert Block. Good luck has followed him, as the result of his integrity and industry, ever since in Kansas he commenced to work for a farmer at the low wage of fifteen dollars a month; for, after only six years of steady labor, he owned the entire 190 acres that were the pride of his first employer.

Mr. Schaffert was born in Everbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, and was reared at Asberg, near Ludwigsburg, his birth occurring on January 28, 1874, the son of Michael Schaffert, a farmer, who had married Miss Caroline Miller. She died in 1875, leaving several children. Michael is in Orange; Louis is at Youngstown, Ohio, as is also Fred; while Carl and Mary remained in Germany. Henry went to school at Asberg, but as the idea of military oppression was distasteful to him, he decided to follow his brothers to the land of the Stars and Stripes.

When, therefore, he was about sixteen years old, in the fall of 1890, Mr. Schaffert crossed the ocean and pushed west to Youngstown, Ohio, and he soon found work in the large car shops as a car repairer. Hard times, however, swept over the country, and in 1893 he continued west to Rock Creek, Jefferson County, Kans., where he worked at farming. He was not long in buying a farm of eighty acres, on which he raised corn and hogs. He became a successful cattle feeder and stock dealer, and owned an elevator at Rock Creek on the St. Joe branch of the Santa Fe Railroad, gathering and exporting grain.

Mr. Schaffert also did an extensive land business, buying and selling farms. He sold much hay and grain, and bought, fed and shipped cattle and hogs. He built a corn sheller, so that corn could be dumped from the wagons of the farmers and shelled immediately. When he had reached a comfortable stage, Mr. Schaffert married, and then his father came to America and Kansas to visit him, returning to Germany where his death occurred in 1915. He was born in 1836, and during the span of his busy life he witnessed many interesting developments in Germany and throughout the world, and was privileged to get a glimpse of the wonders of American progress.

Mr. Schaffert's bride was Miss Geneva P. Winslow, a native of Kansas, and the daughter of Josiah Winslow, and as her folks had come to California and had settled at Huntington Park, he decided to sell his land and elevator, and to join these relatives in the balmy clime. In November, 1917, therefore, he and his family cast off from the East and reached the Golden State; and not long afterward he located at Orange and began to deal in real estate. He bought, traded and sold for himself, and he engaged in a general realty business for others. Mr. and Mrs. Schaffert's eldest daughter, Electa, is Mrs. Easton of Lancaster; Hazel attends the Orange high school, and there are Julius and Cecil. Besides setting out and selling several orange groves, Mr. Schaffert now owns a ranch at Lancaster, which he has improved, with a pumping plant, to alfalfa; and he owns the Schaffert Block on South Glassell Street, a fine concrete building worthy of the city of Orange.

A Republican in matters of national political import, Mr. Schaffert lends a hand, irrespective of party ties, to any and every good project likely to benefit the town and vicinity; and in all such civil work, he is ably seconded by his good wife. He belongs to the Santa Ana lodge of the B. P. O. E., the Orange lodge of the I. O. O. F., and to the Modern Woodmen of America.



Henry Schaffert.

MARTIN R. HENINGER.—In the development of the southern section of the city of Santa Ana no one has been more active than Martin R. Heninger, who, in the fourteen years of his residence here, has seen a wonderful transformation in this part of the city—a transformation that he has had the greatest part in bringing about. Mr. Heninger is a native of Missouri and was born in Monroe County, a son of William W. and Eliza J. (Stalcup) Heninger, on November 29, 1851, and was reared on a farm and spent his early years in agricultural activities.

After his marriage, in 1882, he removed to Dakota Territory and there he engaged in the retail lumber business at Ordway, now South Dakota, remaining there for one year, when he moved to Westport, where he remained about twenty years, being one of the town's most substantial business men. He also did the banking exchange business of that town—a boon to the farmers and business men, and owned a farm of 450 acres. Selling out he then located in Aberdeen, where he bought a third interest in the Aberdeen Electric Light and Gas Company, remaining there until 1906. During the many years of Mr. Heninger's residence in South Dakota he was very prominent in Republican politics and in the public life of the State and was a member of the Constitutional Convention held at Sioux Falls which acted in the admission of South Dakota to statehood in 1889. He also served as clerk of the district court of Brown County for two years—1895-96. He was appointed by Governor Sheldon, a member of the State Board of Regents of Education, but resigned on account of his business.

Disposing of his interest in the Aberdeen Electric Light and Gas Company, Mr. Heninger decided to locate in California, and arrived at Santa Ana May 15, 1906. In 1907, with his brother, H. B. Heninger, now deceased, he bought thirty-four acres of the Palmer Tract, south of First Street. They developed and platted this tract, planting trees, putting in sidewalks and curbs; later they bought additional tracts, one of ten and one of eighteen acres, which they platted and improved. These properties are known as Heninger Additions, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Many miles of street paving, sidewalks and curbs were put in; \$10,000 being paid out for street paving alone in one year.

When Mr. Heninger purchased this property it was a barley field, and the following year a combined harvester was at work on the property, cutting, threshing and sacking the barley. Now it is the finest residence section of the city, built up with fine homes, all of which have been erected within the past twelve years. Mr. Heninger and his brother have erected 150 houses on the property.

Notwithstanding the labor and responsibility entailed by his development operations, Mr. Heninger has also been very active in the development of citrus groves. He has owned three different tracts, one of seven acres on Lincoln Avenue, seventeen acres in Lemon Heights, and five acres within the city limits. Two of these places he has improved and planted himself, subsequently disposing of them at a good profit.

Mr. Heninger's marriage united him with Miss Mary A. Way, a native of Pennsylvania, their marriage occurring in 1882 in Shelbyville, Mo. Three daughters have been born to them: Nora L., Mrs. W. T. Elliott; Mabel H., Mrs. Fred S. Chapman, and Mildred, Mrs. N. S. Rulon, all of Santa Ana. It is quite safe to say that no other man has done as much for the development of the south part of Santa Ana as has Mr. Heninger, and he is still actively at work, many new residences being erected on his properties. It is to men of the character and energy of Mr. Heninger that Orange County owes much for the wonderful progress made in the past few years.

JOHN SIMON FLUOR.—As a man prominent in the upbuilding of Orange County, John Simon Fluor has come to be well known throughout this section of the state. With unswerving faith in the future growth of the county, and the ability and readiness to do all in his power to advance its best interests, he has been an important factor in the development of its resources in the past ten years, and bids fair to be in the future as in the past, one of the men at the backbone of the further development of this garden spot of California.

Born February 4, 1867, Mr. Fluor is a native of Switzerland, where at an early age he took up the trade of contractor and builder. In May, 1888, he arrived in the United States and located at Oshkosh, Wis., where he was one of the founders and was manager of the Fluor Brothers Construction Company. This firm is still in existence and doing business; he built the company up to one of the best in that section, specializing in big jobs, such as factories, warehouses, etc., and erected a number of large manufacturing plants in Wisconsin, and saw and lumber mills in Florida.

In the fall of 1912 Mr. Fluor located in Santa Ana, where he has since followed construction work as a contractor and builder; the following are some of his buildings erected in Santa Ana: the fine mausoleum in the Santa Ana Cemetery; the California National Bank Building; Taylor Bros.' warehouse and cannery; the D. A. Dale Block; four buildings for Oliver Halsell, including a garage and business blocks; and five

other large garages, besides other buildings too numerous to mention. In Fullerton he erected two business blocks for George Amerige; a group of high school buildings in South Pasadena; and a school at Niland. All of his building operations bear the stamp of a master hand, with thorough attention to detail and first-class quality of material and workmanship.

The marriage of Mr. Fluor united him with Emma Sonnenberg, a native of Wisconsin, and five children have blessed their union: Peter E. who saw service in the World War in France as a lieutenant in the Aviation Corps; Fred C. in the U. S. Navy during the war; John S. Jr.; Mrs. Esther Gardner and Elsie at home. The sons are associated with their father in business. The family home is at 838 North Ross Street, Santa Ana. Mr. Fluor is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks, and of the Chamber of Commerce.

EDWARD HENRY DIERKER.—A prominent director of the Santiago Orange Growers Association is Edward Henry Dierker, a rancher who understands the many problems of citrus culture. He was born in Monterey, Nebr., on October 9, 1875, the son of the well-known pioneer, Henry Dierker, and the sixth eldest in a family of ten children.

He was brought up on a farm in Nebraska and went to the local public schools; and having thus made an excellent start in life, he came to California in October, 1892. He settled at Orange and attended the Orange County Business College in Santa Ana, and then, for five years, he was a salesman in the Ehlen and Grote Company's grocery store. Later, in 1902, he bought the twenty acres of bare land at the corner of Lemon and West Palmyra streets, Orange, and the following year set the same out to Valencia and Navel oranges. Of all the fine ranches hereabouts, this is the closest in, and this fact alone adds to its value and prospects. All in all, it has become valuable property, and its worth is largely due to the attention and skill bestowed upon it by its owner.

Mr. Dierker is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association, is a director in the same, and was on the building committee when the new packing house, so attractive in its Mission style, was erected. The committee also built an ice plant, one of the finest in the state, where ice is made for precooling the fruit-cars, and for stocking cars with ice. He is also a director in the Orange County Fumigating Company, to which he also gives the same honest and careful attention. Mr. Dierker is also a member of the Richland Walnut Growers Association and of the California Prune and Apricot Association.

At Orange, August 3, 1898, Mr. Dierker was married to Miss Lydia Kogler, a native of Minneapolis, Minn., and the daughter of the Rev. Jacob Kogler; and from her third year she was reared in Orange. Three children have blessed this union: Alvin, a graduate of the Orange Union high school, who is attending Stanford University as a member of the class of 1922, and during the war was a member of the student army; Celeste, who is in the Orange Union high school, class of 1921; and Florence. Mr. and Mrs. Dierker are members of St. John's Lutheran Church, where he has been trustee for fifteen years and also, for the last ten years, as treasurer of the board, a position he filled during the building of the new church. He is also a member of the Lutheran Men's Club, while Mrs. Dierker is equally active in the Ladies' Aid and Missionary societies of the church. Mr. Dierker is very enterprising and progressive, and has always been ready to give of his time and means as far as he is able to aid in the building up of the county's horticultural and agricultural industries. He also applies himself to civic duties, and from time to time, under the leadership of the Republican party.

CHESTER K. LEE.—Among Garden Grove's foremost citizens and successful business men is Chester K. Lee, the efficient manager and secretary of the Garden Grove Walnut Growers Association. Mr. Lee was born September 21, 1873, at Alexandria, Madison County, Ind., about forty-five miles northeast of Indianapolis, and is the son of A. J. and Lucy J. (Powell) Lee. The father's people were natives of North Carolina, and the mother's people were natives of Delaware, but she was born and reared in Franklin County, Ind. A. J. Lee owned a farm of 120 acres and residence property at Alexandria, Ind. He frequently visited his children in Orange County, Cal., and in the spring of 1920 disposed of his holdings in the East and purchased residence property on Spurgeon Street, at Santa Ana, where he is now living retired.

Chester K. Lee grew up at Alexandria, Ind., was educated in the public schools and attended Taylor University, at Upland, Ind., two years, afterward being employed in the paper mill at Alexandria. In 1902 he married, at Alexandria, Miss Pareppa R. Houghton, who was born and reared in Indiana, and in 1903 the young people came to Santa Ana, Cal., to make their home. They are the parents of four children: Mary L., Erma R., Ethlyn B., and Merle J. The first year after coming to Santa Ana,



Ed. H. Hiesker

Mr. Lee worked for the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association, then became manager of the house. He is the second oldest walnut packer in California, the one man older in the business than he being Mr. Sharp, of Santa Paula. Preferring Garden Grove as a place of residence, Mr. Lee purchased property there, and since 1914 his work has been in Garden Grove. In that year he built the Garden Grove walnut house after plans of his own, a frame building 50x80 feet in dimension, located on the Pacific Electric right-of-way. The association uses Mr. Lee's system in cleaning, fanning, bleaching and sorting the walnuts, and they are packed in new burlap sacks with the "Diamond Brand" of which there are five grades: Fancy Budded, No. 1, Golden State, Jumbos and No. 2. Mr. Lee's reputation as a walnut man has gone throughout the entire state. He is considered an authority in his line, and is often called upon for articles for the leading agricultural and horticultural papers and magazines. He is also frequently asked to go out to different places in California for the Central Association, to instruct and give advice to other walnut growers associations, and his services have often been sought in the matter of devising architectural plans and building, and properly equipping other walnut warehouses. In 1913 he remodeled the warehouse at Santa Ana and installed the machinery; in 1917 he equipped the Santa Susana warehouse with adequate machinery, and in 1919 installed machinery in the one at Puente. In 1920 they equipped a warehouse complete, in Garden Grove, for packing budded nuts. He is an authority on bleaching, and in 1918, when the San Francisco Almond Growers Association had great difficulty in properly bleaching the product Mr. Lee was sent for and solved the matter by prescribing a bleach which did the work satisfactorily.

The year 1919 was the most successful year the association has enjoyed since its organization in 1914; twenty-eight members being added to its list, and about twenty others were added in 1920. The outlook for the association could scarcely be brighter. The production promises to steadily increase, as many young groves are coming into bearing. The oldest trees are only fifteen years old and are located on the Townsend place two miles north of town. As an illustration of the quality of the walnuts produced in the Garden Grove district, two carloads were shipped to Los Angeles, and were of such size and perfection that they were held there and packed in attractive five-pound cartons and sold in the city at fancy prices. In the cull department thirty girls are employed cracking walnuts and preparing the meats for market. The annual meeting of the association was held at the Garden Grove office Saturday, January 24, 1920. It was harmonious and enthusiastic, and all the officers and directors were reelected, viz., William Schnitger, president; F. E. Farnsworth, vice-president; and C. K. Lee, secretary. The other directors are N. I. Rice, Gorge Cook and F. B. Cleveland. In his religious association Mr. Lee is a member of the Baptist Church, and served as one of its trustees for several years. Politically he is a Prohibitionist and he is a charter member of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLES H. HOWARD.—A potent factor in the development and growth of the financial and commercial enterprises of Huntington Beach, a man of unusual resourcefulness and executive ability, is Charles H. Howard, a pioneer merchant of this thriving beach city and one of the founders of the First National Bank of Huntington Beach. He was born at Frewsburg, N. Y., January 2, 1862, and there was reared and educated. His school days being over he went to Jamestown in 1877, where he began working as delivery boy, then as clerk, and later as a partner in the same store. Thus he became a prominent merchant in that place, residing there until 1893 when he took a trip to the Golden State, locating for two years at Redlands, where he was engaged in the mercantile business, the first novelty store in that place. Afterwards he returned East, but the lure of the land of sunshine and flowers, with its equable climate, was too strong to resist longer, so in 1906 he returned to California, this time locating at Huntington Beach. He opened a grocery store, becoming one of the pioneer merchants of the beach town.

Possessing keen business foresight and realizing the potential financial and commercial possibilities of the then small town, Mr. Howard became a stockholder in the First National Bank of Huntington Beach, serving as its vice-president and one of its directors. In 1916 Mr. Howard sold his grocery business and assumed the active management of the bank, being one of its largest stockholders. He continued in the banking business until 1918, when he sold out his interest, resigned his position and removed to Covina, where he purchased an orange grove, remaining there until the spring of 1920, when he returned to the city of his choice, Huntington Beach, where as of yore, in the same optimistic way he saw the great commercial opportunities and realizing this laid his plans to again enter business life. With his son, Marcus G., and his son-in-law, Roy K. Smith, under the firm name of Howard & Smith, he has established two general stores. Store Number One is located in a building he owns on the

corner of Main and Walnut streets, and Store Number Two in a building he has just completed on the corner of Eleventh and Orange streets. His many years of experience and successful business career, in connection with his high standing as a man of strict integrity and honesty of purpose enabled him to immediately establish a large and ever-increasing trade.

On his return he also became active in real estate development and built three fine residences which he sold; he has just completed a handsome house overlooking the ocean, where he intends to make his permanent home. Another of his successful enterprises is the Princess Theatre, which he built and owns. Among the many enterprises Mr. Howard was instrumental in founding at Huntington Beach, none have given him as much real pleasure and satisfaction as the organizing and building of the First Methodist Church of Huntington Beach, to which he gave freely of his time and financial help and served as president of the church board. He is recognized as one of the most public-spirited men of the city and is always ready to help promote every worthy movement that has as its ultimate aim the upbuilding and fostering of the best interests of Huntington Beach. Mr. Howard has served as president of the Chamber of Commerce and also was one of the original board of trustees of the city.

In 1886 Mr. Howard was united in marriage at Jamestown, N. Y., with Miss Adelaide M. Hazzard, a native of Little Falls, N. Y., and they are the parents of four children: Marcus G., who is manager of one of the Acme Grocery Stores in Los Angeles, married Miss Mabel Elfeld of Huntington Beach; Lillian S. is the wife of J. J. Goetz, a teacher in the Long Beach high school; Frances L. is the wife of Roy K. Smith, the general manager of the chain of Acme Grovery Stores in Los Angeles; Virginia is a student at the Huntington Beach high school.

ROY I. LOVERING.—A successful Tulare rancher who profited by his discovery that, after all, there is nothing to compare with Orange County, and straightway moved hither, is Roy I. Lovering, proprietor of the estate so well known in the Orangethorpe district and a member of a family that has prospered wonderfully in California. He was born in Lucas County, Iowa, on November 26, 1882, the son of Martin Van Buren Lovering, a farmer of that state, and his good wife Mary. He came to California when he was a baby in 1883, so that for all practical purposes, so to speak, he is a genuine native son. At that time his father came to Orangethorpe, and here purchased eighty acres on West Orangethorpe Avenue. It was then covered with wild mustard and sunflowers, and was known as the Baker-Lovering subdivision.

At the present time there are forty acres in the Lovering homestead, and all are in oranges, entirely under the Anaheim Union Water Company's service. The ranch was run by our subject until 1904, when he purchased 560 acres in Tulare County for a cattle ranch, and for the next six years lived there. Then he removed to Mexico, and at Ontagota had a ranch of 123 acres in grain from 1910 to 1911. Returning to Tulare County, he again ran his ranch there until January, 1916, when he concluded to return to the old homestead at Orangethorpe. He joined the Anaheim Orange and Lemon Growers Association, and with his brothers became especially interested in sixteen acres west of the Emery oil fields.

On June 8, 1904, Mr. Lovering was married in Orangethorpe to Miss Nellie Weaver, a native of Kansas and the daughter of W. W. Weaver, who married Miss Flora Birtch. The Weavers came to California in 1887 and settled at Anaheim; and there Miss Nellie went to school. Two children—Norma Doris and Jassmine Evelyn—have blessed the union. Fraternally, Mr. Lovering is a member of the Elks of Anaheim; nor is there in that flourishing society a more active or popular member.

JESSE B. IRWIN.—A faithful public official whose interest in Orange County history is second only to his devotion to duty and his interest in the history of his family, now enhanced by the enviable war records of his sons, is Jesse B. Irwin, the popular custodian of the Orange County Park. He is the son of James and Delila (Ennis) Irwin, old settlers of Ohio, where the father died, and was born near Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, in the Buckeye State, on September 27, 1851, the fifth child in a family of nine, six of whom are still living, three sons and three daughters.

At the age of seventeen he removed to Monticello, Ill., with his widowed mother and the rest of the family, and there helped on the farm where they raised corn. In 1871, the family moved to Mankato, Jewell County, Kans., and in the fall of 1885, Jesse joined them there and engaged in farming. On September 16, 1886, he was married to Miss Eva E. Talbert, at Salina, Kans., a charming lady born near Monticello, Ill., and there educated in the grammar schools. She is a sister of T. B. Talbert, a member of the board of supervisors of Orange County. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Irwin went to Colby, Thomas County, Kans., where Mr. Irwin engaged in the real estate business, but in 1890 they moved to Monticello, Ill., and there continued agricul-



H. F. Gardner

tural pursuits for ten years. In 1902 he was appointed deputy county clerk of Piatt County and served until Sept. 1, 1911, working under two administrations.

In September, 1911, Mr. Irwin and family came west to California, principally for his health, settled in Huntington Beach and has ever since worked hard for the advancement of Orange County interests, and is a good "booster" for this section of the great state—an enthusiasm and a work in which his wife and all the family join.

Nine children blessed this union of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, one child, Nettie, dying at the age of nine. Clyde C., who married on August 1, 1919, lives in Los Angeles and is an expert caterpillar mechanic; Zella was married in 1913 to W. S. Thompson of Garden Grove, at present a rancher with 120 acres at Huntington Beach; Marie D., the fourth in the order of birth, is a graduate of the Clara Barton Hospital of Los Angeles, and was married August 25, 1920, to John H. Carter, an oil worker at Brea. He was a soldier in the World War; Fay F. attended the Huntington Beach high school and is now at home; Fern G., married in October, 1918, Loraine E. Tarbox, who is engaged with his father in the hardware business at Huntington Beach; Rachel is a senior in the Orange high school; Joseph B. in Orange high school, and Esther, a student in the El Modena grammar school. Mr. Irwin, who has been an Odd Fellow since 1884, now belongs to Huntington Beach Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin can well be proud of the war record of their sons. Clyde C. served with the Ninety-first Division of the Three Hundred Forty-Eighth Field Artillery, and trained at Camp Lewis from April 26, 1918, to the following July, when he sailed with his division from New York for France. In the latter country, he was in charge of munition trucks, and he also served in the Army of Occupation. In April, 1919, he returned to California, and at Camp Kearny, on the twenty-fifth of the month was honorably discharged. Fay F. Irwin volunteered in June, 1918, for service in naval aviation, and trained at North Island until December, when he was sent with his class to the Great Lakes Station, and there he served, until he was honorably discharged, in April, 1919, when he at once returned to California.

HENRI F. GARDNER.—An early pioneer of Orange who had much to do with the building up and improving of that section was the late Henri F. Gardner, who was born in Jackson County, Mich., in 1852, descendant of a prominent and old Connecticut family. He was educated in the public schools, after which he learned the printer's trade and then entered the University of Michigan, but on account of his health and wishing to seek a more equable climate he came to California. He spent one year working on the Anaheim Gazette and then located in Orange in 1873 and purchased twenty acres on South Glassell Street, which is still in possession of his family.

Orange was then only a country cross roads with a store and blacksmith shop. The place was wild land and with his customary zeal he leveled and improved it, setting out an orchard. He was very prominent in and served as an officer of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, was secretary of the company for some years and afterwards became superintendent of the company until he resigned. He bought other ranches and improved them and then sold them. He also owned valuable property on West Third Street, Los Angeles; he passed away in Los Angeles on October 27, 1918. Interested in the cause of education, Mr. Gardner was school trustee in Orange from the early days, serving acceptably for many years. He was also a prominent member of the board of trustees of Orange and helped materially to shape the destinies of the town. He was, however, most prominent in organizing and building up the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and with his associates he made it one of the best irrigating systems in the state.

Mr. Gardner was married in Downey in 1872, when he was united with Miss Emma Howard, who was born in Pennsylvania, but educated in Rock Island, Ill., where she was a graduate of the Rock Island Normal. She came to San Francisco with her mother in 1872, and soon afterwards to Los Angeles, where she was engaged in teaching, and it was here she met Mr. Gardner, the acquaintance resulting in their marriage. Mrs. Gardner is a lady of culture and refinement and always encouraged and assisted her husband in his ambitions. Their union was blessed with seven children: H. H. is a rancher at Villa Park; Dian R. is an attorney-at-law now residing at Orange; Vera P., a graduate of the University of Michigan with the degree of M.D., saw service with the Red Cross overseas and was in charge of the bacteriological laboratory for the American Commission in Poland, being stationed in Warsaw; she is now the wife of Dr. A. J. Chesley of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Ora Devereaux resides in Los Angeles; H. Reginald is superintendent of a mine in Plumas County, Cal.; Margaret is a graduate of Stanford University with the degree of A.B.; she afterwards studied law, was admitted to the bar and she was deputy city prosecutor of Los Angeles until the war when she volunteered in the Red Cross, serving overseas one year in France, then

in Poland, where she was head of the department of home communication for the American Commission. She is again practicing her profession in Los Angeles; Sydnie is the wife of M. M. Fogel of Santa Monica. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Tenor were greatly interested in starting the first public library in Orange, which eventually grew and became the Orange County Public Library, of which they were the organizers. Mrs. Gardner continues to make her home in Los Angeles surrounded by her children, who assist her in caring for the interests and property left by her husband. She is now one of the few remaining pioneers of old Orange County.

CLYDE D. BUTLER.—A live, progressive factor in the development of many Orange County interests in recent years is Clyde D. Butler, a native of Goldendale, Wash., where he was born in territorial days on April 6, 1883, the son of J. H. and Lizzie E. (Hasty) Butler, born in New York and Maine, respectively, who located in and have been associated with Santa Ana since 1894. When he was six months old the family moved to Arapahoe, Nebr., and there he was reared until his eleventh year. In 1894 he came to California and Santa Ana and here finished the courses of the Santa Ana high school. While still a student at the high school he was also in the office of the city engineer and there learned enough of engineering to encourage his taking an engineering course in the University of California.

Mr. Butler next became an assistant in the city engineer's office at Santa Ana, and at the end of two years, when the Orange County Highway Commission was formed and the bond issue carried for the construction of highways in Orange County, he entered the employ of the commission, first, in the discharge of office work, later as resident engineer in the field, and lastly, as chief field engineer for the highway commission.

When the new highways had been completed, Mr. Butler helped to form the Orange County Engineering and Construction Company, which was organized on September 21, 1916. From the very beginning it proved a success and its operations, aggressive and extensive, pointing the way and raising the standards of such work, had much to do with the rapid and sound development, not merely of Santa Ana and the immediate outlying districts, but also with Orange County. The company does general engineering and survey work, together with heavy concrete construction, and has built many highways in the county, including miles of concrete paving in Santa Ana, and making a specialty of both rock and oil and asphalt roads. They have also put up some notable structures, such as the beautiful Evergreen Mausoleum in Oakland Cemetery, which cost about \$125,000.

He was active in the affairs of the company until January, 1920, when, finding his other interests occupied too much of his time, he sold his interest and resigned and since then is looking after his own affairs; particularly is he occupied with his official duties as deputy city manager of Anaheim as well as deputy city surveyor and department street superintendent of the same city. He still follows surveying and civil engineering, making his home in Santa Ana. He takes the deepest interest in all problems pertaining to the future of both city and county and is ever willing to lend a hand in the most unselfish manner in order to attain the desired ends.

ANDREW J. TEAGUE.—An experienced, enthusiastic, influential and effective "booster" for Orange County, whose services, always freely given, are widely appreciated, is Andrew J. Teague, the special agent for the Union Oil Company at Huntington Beach. A native of Missouri, he was born in Texas County on March 3, 1883, and reared on a Missouri farm, in a flourishing district, where he learned a good deal about the best way of doing things, according to the latest American methods in agriculture. He attended first the district, and then the high school at Houston, Mo., and was eventually graduated from the State Normal School at Ravenden Springs, Ark., in 1906. He received a teacher's certificate and taught for six years in the rural schools of Arkansas.

In 1912 Mr. Teague came west to California and settled at Santa Ana, equipped with a diploma from Draughon's Business College of Little Rock, Ark., and for three years he demonstrated his ability in trade lines as a clerk for the Santa Ana Mercantile Company. Then he became a salesman for the Standard Oil Company, and later acted in the same capacity for the Union Oil Company of Santa Ana.

Having thus gained a thorough knowledge of the commercial side of the oil business, he was naturally the most available man to manage the new plant of the Union Oil Company at Huntington Beach, which was completed in 1917. He has succeeded well with this responsibility, both for the interests of the company and for his own advancement, and his success is undoubtedly due to his having considered the wants of the community as well as the wishes of his employers.

Mr. Teague has always taken a live interest in the affairs of Huntington Beach and has made this interest felt in his work as a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been in favor of everything which would make for a larger, more go-ahead and still more prosperous community, and for the most desirable conditions likely to make Huntington Beach the ideal town; believing that the young city already contains a large number of the best sort of families and the most public-spirited citizens.

When Mr. Teague was married, he took for his bride Miss Essie Ulmer of Arkansas; and their fortunate union has been blessed through the birth of two children, Nerna and Jack. When twenty-one years of age, Mr. Teague joined the Odd Fellows in Arkansas, and was secretary of the lodge at Imboden, Lawrence County; and now he is treasurer of the Huntington Beach Lodge No. 183, of this order.

ALCEDAS B. ROUSSELLE.—Among the interesting narratives connected with early American history, none is more absorbing than the adventures of the seven Rousselle brothers who came over to Newfoundland from Boulogne-sur-Mer, in France, just before the battle of Waterloo. They believed in the principles enunciated by the Prince of Peace, and set out to make the mainland of Massachusetts; but they were wrecked and got no further than the coast of Newfoundland, from which they scattered to Canada, New Orleans and New England.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Xavier Rousselle, who settled in Canada, and his father was Moise Rousselle, who was born there, married there and afterward migrated to Connecticut. The Rousselles had been an aristocratic family in France, intimately connected with the early military history of that country, but opposed to the principles of conquest that followed in the wake of the Napoleonic wars; and hence their movement toward the New World with its more promising future. Moise Rousselle, who was a farmer in Canada, married Miss Armine Bessette, a Canadian by birth, and then moved to Taftville, Conn., where he continued agricultural pursuits on a much large scale. They had eleven children; and Alcedas, the youngest and the only one now living, was born in Taftville, June 17, 1878.

When he was two years old, his mother died, and on his father's removal to Chicopee, Mass., he was sent to live with relatives of his mother at Worcester, kind folks, who did for him what they could. Two of his uncles became priests and he lived with and was reared by one of them—the Rev. J. C. Bessette, for the past twenty-five years rector of Our Lady of Consolation at Pawtucket, R. I. The Bessette family were among the early families of Canada, and in France they had risen to distinction as professional men of literary, scholarly pursuits, being for several generations at the head of college and church affairs. It was the desire of his relatives in Connecticut, therefore, that Alcedas should be a priest, but business appealed to him more strongly.

He attended the public schools, and after school hours and on Saturdays clerked in a large clothing store at Worcester, owned by his family relations. They had, in fact, a chain of stores in New England cities, and he rose to be manager and buyer. Under this severe strain, however, his health broke down, and this misfortune brought him to the Pacific Coast. He spent his first year in Seattle, the next in San Francisco, and in the third year, or 1905, came south to Los Angeles, where he engaged in real estate transactions, making a specialty of beach, oil and mining properties. He was at Tonopah and Goldfield for awhile, and came out of the Nevada gold fields a winner. He also did well at Venice, Ocean Park, Santa Monica and Redondo, and was one of the pioneers in the early development of Southern California beaches.

Mr. Rousselle came to East Newport in 1911, and sold off the tract of 500 acres belonging to Stephen Townsend of Long Beach, thereby handling nearly a million dollars' worth of East Newport, Balboa, Newport and Newport Heights—now called Costa Mesa—property; and he also took over the unsold holdings of the Townsend-Van de Water Company of Long Beach. As a result he himself has invested heavily in all parts of these coast towns and has come to have the interests of the vicinity really at heart, and to enjoy a sublime faith in Newport Bay and Newport Beach and its environs. He organized the Balboa Chamber of Commerce, was its first president, and is now a director and chairman of its harbor committee. He is also a member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and a member of its foreign trade club and one of the World Traders.

While in Los Angeles, Mr. Rousselle was married to Miss Florina A. Gendron, a native of Worcester, Mass. She is the daughter of Joseph T. and Domitile (Rocheleau) Gendron, natives of the Province of Quebec, Canada, of French parents. Her maternal grandfather, H. L. Rocheleau, became a large merchant, beginning in the Province of Quebec, and finally establishing the nucleus of their present large chain of stores in New England. Joseph T. Gendron was a prominent architect in Worcester, Mass., until he retired, when he spent most of his time traveling abroad. Hence on all sides they are among the early families of Massachusetts. Mrs. Rousselle is a

cultured, refined woman, her education having been completed in the Sisters of St. Anne school at Worcester, Mass.

In 1919, Mr. and Mrs. Rousselle made an extended trip to Alaska, and on their return to Seattle took in Yellowstone Park, Niagara Falls and Boston, then motored through Vermont and the White Mountains of New Hampshire, and the balance of the 1,700 miles down the St. Lawrence from Montreal to Quebec and St. Anne de Beau-Pre. When at home, Mr. and Mrs. Rousselle have likewise participated in the best things of social life. He helped to organize the Newport Harbor Yacht Club, of which he is still an enthusiastic member, and was its first fleet captain and a member of its first board of directors. He was also a "booster" for and among the first members of the Orange County Country Club, with its fine golf links, and for ten years has been a prominent member of Lodge No. 99, of the Los Angeles Elks.

Mr. and Mrs. Rousselle left in the fall of 1920 on a tour of eight months, including the Mediterranean and other countries of Continental Europe, their intention being to return through the Suez Canal and visit the Islands of the Pacific thereby materially adding to a knowledge of the world ordinarily not possessed by less favored men.

DANIEL MCKINLEY.—As the special agent for Orange County of the M. M. Cobb Company, packers and shippers of green vegetables, with headquarters at 203 East Walnut Street, Fullerton, Daniel McKinley is numbered among California's native sons who have achieved success in business life.

He was born at Los Angeles, January 19, 1884, and is the son of Daniel McKinley, Sr., a native of Ireland, who was among the Argonauts who crossed the plains in the days of '49 in quest of the yellow metal that lured so many to California's shores in early days. First locating in northern California, the elder McKinley in later days drifted to the City of the Angels when it was a small hamlet, and was among the pioneers of that place in the line of horticulture before the day of the Navel orange. He planted an eighty-acre ranch to seedling orange trees and other varieties of fruit in the South Park district of Los Angeles, between Forty-seventh and Fifty-first streets, followed the nursery business and fruit raising and lived on and developed his ranch until the time of his death.

Daniel McKinley, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles, and in 1905, after attaining his majority, came to Fullerton and entered the employ of M. M. Cobb, who had just completed a warehouse at Fullerton, and was entering the vegetable shipping business in Orange County. The M. M. Cobb Company represents one of the oldest vegetable packing companies in California, the business having been started by M. M. Cobb, who has been in the business over thirty years. The company was incorporated as the M. M. Cobb Company about 1913. Their Fullerton packing house was the first one built in the packing house district of that place. During the fifteen years that Mr. McKinley has been with this concern he has worked his way up from the bottom until he has attained the position of the company's special agent, and his example of self-won success should be an incentive to ambitious young men starting life on the road that leads toward the goal of their hopes. Mr. McKinley's marriage, in 1914, united him with Miss Mattie K. Lamb, a native of Chicago, and two children have been born to them, Daniel, Jr., and Alice, both natives of Fullerton. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley have many warm friends and are among Fullerton's respected and honored citizens. Mr. McKinley is a member of Anaheim Lodge, No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks.

ANGUS MCAULAY.—Among the representative and progressive business men of the Fullerton and Anaheim districts in Orange County we find Angus McAulay, whose reputation as a "live wire" is easily demonstrated by his activities in the Fullerton Board of Trade and as the owner and proprietor of Fullerton's undertaking parlors. Of foreign birth he first saw the light in Nova Scotia on April 20, 1886, and as his name indicates his Scottish lineage, the characteristics usually associated with that nationality are not lacking in Mr. McAulay. A strong sense of justice, unswerving integrity and thorough reliability have won the confidence and esteem of his associates in business and social life. His parents, Malcolm and Elizabeth (Scott) McAulay, in searching for a quiet nook in which to spend their declining years came to California in 1895 and located at Anaheim where the father lives retired from the active cares of life. Mr. and Mrs. McAulay became the parents of nine children.

Angus was educated in the public schools of California and in the larger school of experience and for twelve years he was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Anaheim with F. A. Backs. In January, 1914, he opened an establishment in Fullerton and in 1915 erected the modern building at 411 North Spadra Street in which his parlors are located. The building is fully equipped with all modern conveniences for the conduct of his business; has a comfortable chapel, display and operating rooms, and full motor equipment. His careful consideration and efforts to please



Sherman Foster

those he is called upon to serve is bringing him the reward his sympathetic and kindly attention deserves.

His marriage October 23, 1912, united him with Miss Suzanne D. Beebe of Anaheim. The children resulting from their union are named respectively, Pearl, Agnes and Jay. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. McAulay is an elder. Politically Mr. McAulay votes the Republican ticket and fraternally he holds membership in several lodges in Orange County. He belongs to the Fullerton Club, is a member of the Board of Trade, and is actively interested in the growth and development of Orange County.

SHERMAN FOSTER.—A Californian upon whom Dame Fortune has smiled so that now he is one of the most ardent boosters for the Southland, and particularly for Orange County, is Sherman Foster, one of the well-known citizens of Orange. He was born in Aurora, Ill., on October 16, 1864, the son of George S. Foster, a veteran of the Civil War, a native of New York and a blacksmith by trade, who came to Illinois and set himself up at Aurora as a farmer and blacksmith. He served in the Civil War in an Illinois regiment, and in that state married Miss Martha L. Greene, also a native of New York state. In 1868 he located at Hiawatha, Brown County, Kans., driving there with horses and wagons; and after a while he bought a farm on the Kickapoo Indian Reservation, eleven miles southwest of Hiawatha, where he was a farmer and a blacksmith, and there both he and Mrs. Foster died.

The third eldest of the four children in the family, Sherman, was reared in Kansas and attended the local public schools, finishing at the Hiawatha Academy. At Fairview, Kans., on February 11, 1894, he married Miss Nellie Johnson, a native of Brown County, Kans., and the daughter of Arthur Johnson, who was born in Wisconsin. He had married Miss Mary White, a native of Missouri, after which they settled in Brown County, Kans. Miss Nellie was the only child of this marriage, and like her husband, attended the public schools.

For a while, Mr. Foster farmed the old home ranch of 320 acres, planting grain and corn and raising stock; and in 1898 he made a first trip to California. He remained nine months at Orange, and bought a house and lot on East Chapman Street, which he later sold. In 1906, he came again to California and to Orange, and bought twenty acres two miles north of Orange, on Taft Avenue. It had fine orchards of walnuts and apricots, to which he gave a rancher's attention for eighteen months, when he sold the property and returned to Kansas on another visit.

In the fall of 1909, however, Mr. Foster moved to Orange permanently and bought the residence where he has since been living. He also bought two and a half acres on Walnut Avenue, which he set out to oranges, and sold. Then he bought a walnut grove of nine acres on Fairhaven Avenue, managed it for four years, and sold it; after which he bought forty acres at Hemet, which he later sold. Next he purchased a residential place on North Main Street, and that he also sold. Twenty-three acres south of Santa Ana, which he then bought, has very rich soil and an artesian well and pumping plant for domestic use as well as irrigation. This he devotes to the raising of sugarbeets, and has a record of the large yield of fifteen tons to the acre. In partnership with Mr. King, Mr. Foster also bought a lot on South Glassell Street, where he built a business house.

Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Foster. Harold is a graduate of the Orange Union high school and now attending Throop Polytechnic at Pasadena; and Gladys is in the class of 1921, Orange Union high school. Mrs. Foster is a member of the Christian Church; Mr. Foster joined the Odd Fellows at Fairview Lodge No. 399, at Fairview, Kans., of which lodge he is a past grand. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Foster believes in the greatest latitude as to local affairs, and in local movements is strictly nonpartisan.

HENRY SCHULTZ.—The city of Anaheim, the oldest city of Orange County, was founded and settled by fifty Germans, all citizens of the United States. They were a sturdy set of pioneers and without their courageous spirit, which enabled them to endure the hardships and discomforts of pioneer life, the great commonwealth of Orange County might have remained for many years longer a wilderness, with barren, sandy plains. The fame of this progressive German community reached the Fatherland and among the later settlers in this section of Orange County is Henry Schultz, who was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, February 12, 1847.

To get away from military oppression Mr. Schultz immigrated to the United States in 1871, locating first in Shawano County, Wis., where he bought timberland, three forties of land, fifty of which he cleared himself. While living there he took out his first naturalization papers, and after removing to Orange County, in 1892, he took out his final papers, so that he has been a full-fledged citizen of the United States

since 1892. After remaining in Anaheim a short time looking around for a location he purchased a ranch of twenty acres, paying at that time but \$65 an acre. The land had been a part of the Stearns Rancho and had been plowed but once. He has made all improvements on the place and now has a comfortable, well-kept ranch, where he engages in general farming and also conducted a dairy business for many years. He sold ten acres in 1916 and on the balance he has four acres of walnuts.

In 1878 Mr. Schultz was united in marriage with Miss Wilhelmina Strasman, also a native of Germany, and three children have been born to them: Mrs. Emma Hein of Brookhurst Road and mother of five children; Mrs. Sarah Gust, living near the Garden Grove Road, who has three children; and one child, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz are active in the membership of the Evangelical Church and are highly respected in their large circle of friends and have been supporters of all the movements that have helped make Orange County.

MISS LILLIAN E. YAEGER.—When one considers the astonishingly large number of women who are today using automobiles as more or less expert drivers, often quite familiar with the mechanism of their car, it is not surprising to find a woman dealing in autos; and when one reviews the successful career of Miss Lillian Yaeger, it is quite as natural to learn that she is the agent for northern Orange County, representing the Dodge Brothers motor cars. She was born, a native daughter proud of her association with the great state of California, at Anaheim; and her parents are among the old-timers in that section where they were married. Jacob Yaeger, a native of Germany, married Miss Stella Kelp, born in Anaheim, and both are now living in Fullerton; they had five children—four girls and a boy, among whom Miss Yaeger was the oldest daughter. Mr. Yaeger was a wagon maker, and few craftsmen were more skilled in the technique of their trade. In the light of his handicraft and its relation to the problems of early transportation, therefore, it is more than interesting that his gifted daughter should today carry on, in a more advanced stage, that same work of solving the problems for another generation.

Removing to Fullerton when she was a child, Miss Yaeger attended the public schools and even as a young girl went to work. Step by step she advanced in a knowledge of modern industrial and trade conditions, and in 1909 she engaged in the line in which, as has been said, she has made such a pronounced success, notwithstanding that she started with very little capital. Her shrewd insight into "the great game," and her desire to serve, please and accommodate, while dealing justly in every respect, has placed at her disposal an establishment occupying the building which she erected in October, 1919, carrying a full line of accessories, and manned by no less than fourteen highly-trained people. In addition to representing the fast-selling Dodge Brothers motor cars, Miss Yaeger also maintains the largest garage in the county, the repair department being located on the second floor and equipped with modern appliances and machinery to care for her growing trade. So long as Orange County boasts of such wide-awake promoters of commerce as this enterprising young woman of Fullerton, so long need the county have no worry as to its future.

FRANK J. GOBAR, M. D.—Fullerton has been unusually fortunate in the caliber of the men who have elected to make that city their home and the field for their professional and business efforts. Prominent among these is Dr. Frank J. Gobar, the physician and surgeon who has become well known in the practice of his profession in different cities and now centers his work of relieving suffering humanity in Orange County, which section has for the past fourteen years had the benefit of his knowledge and skill. He was born in Alma, Buffalo County, Wis., June 14, 1860. When he was six years old, in 1866, the family removed to southwestern Missouri, and there the young lad attended the common schools for his primary education. Returning to Wisconsin while still a youth, he located in Durand, and there clerked in a general store, and studied pharmacy; later he conducted a drug store in that town.

The study of medicine was his object, however, and he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1883, graduating in 1885 with the degree of M. D. Then returning to Durand, the young medico practiced his profession in that city until 1901, and while a resident there took a prominent part in civic affairs, serving as mayor of the town, and was a member of the board of health and active in all good works for community betterment; he was one of the promoters and founders of the electric light system and of the telephone company there. He also took an active interest in fraternal orders, joined the Masons in Durand and received the Consistory Degree of that order in Milwaukee, Wis. The Odd Fellows took him into the fold in Durand, also, and professionally he was a member of the County Medical Society. For fifteen years Dr. Gobar was surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

In 1901, he removed with his family to western Oregon, locating in Tillamook County, where he practiced his profession and also engaged in the cattle business, and owned a toll road. In 1906, he sold out his interests there and that year marks his arrival in Fullerton, and he has since that date been in general practice and specializing in casualty work. He is surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad, receiving his appointment in 1913, and his time is well filled with good works for the general welfare.

The marriage of Dr. Gobar, which occurred June 10, 1885, united him with Miss Nellie Hutchinson, a native of Durand, Wis., where the ceremony took place, and the daughter of a prominent surgeon there. Eight children have blessed the union: George H., an attorney associated with Kemp, Mitchell and Silverberg, with offices in the Marsh-Strong building, Los Angeles; he was active in local war work, acted as chief clerk of the exemption board at Santa Ana and also at Fullerton; Elizabeth, wife of Victor A. Porter of Fullerton and the mother of two children, Miriam and Frank; Frank H., a student in the medical department of the University of Southern California, saw service in France during the World War, acting as corporal in the Three Hundred Sixty-first Field Hospital Corps, Ninety-first Division, and saw active service in the Argonne, at St. Mihiel, Meuse, Lys, Scheldt, and in Belgium; since his discharge he has entered Stanford University to finish his medical course. He is married and has one child, Robert Franklin; Julian S., the fourth child, remained at home to care for the Victor Valley ranch; David E. saw service in the war, first as sergeant in a machine-gun company, and later he was transferred to the field hospital at Camp Lewis, and he finally saw service in France in the same company as his older brother, the Three Hundred Sixty-first Field Hospital Corps, Ninety-first Division, in the freighting department with rank as wagoner; Charlotte, a graduate of the Fullerton high school, is a student at Brownsberger College, Los Angeles; Roland K., a graduate of the Fullerton high school; and Eunice, a student at the Fullerton grammar school.

In partnership with his sons, Dr. Gobar, owns a 480-acre cattle ranch in Victor Valley, San Bernardino County; the venture has been very successful. He is a member of the board of sessions of the First Presbyterian Church of Fullerton, and is a member of the American Medical Association, the State and County Medical Societies. A man who stands out from the ranks in many respects, Dr. Gobar has brought much to the community life of Fullerton and Orange County; he has gained the respect and admiration of all who have come in contact with his fine personality, and in rearing and educating his typically American family, he and his wife have proven themselves citizens of inestimable value to their country and the world.

JAMES HERVEY ROCHESTER.—Eminent among the distinguished citizens of Orange County certain to be depended upon for the exertion of a widely-felt and beneficent influence making for both the upbuilding and the building up of California, is James Hervey Rochester, of Costa Mesa, the branches of whose family tree reach out through successive generations and centuries to distant climes and great or notable people. He was born at Owasco, Cayuga County, N. Y., on April 18, 1859, the son of James Hervey Rochester, a native of Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., where he was born on April 19, 1819, and a great-grandson of Nathaniel Rochester, who enjoyed the abiding honor of establishing the now great city of Rochester, N. Y. The family name, Rochester, originated from the city of Rochester, a place of great antiquity in County Kent, England, about twenty-five miles further out than Canterbury from London. The name is a relic of the days of Roman occupation, and means "rock castle" or camp, and besides the ever-interesting cathedral, which gives the place the English status of "town," the remains of the castle occupy a commanding position overlooking the river Medway. The family of Rochester were residents in County Essex in 1558 as is evidenced by the Herald's Visitations when the coat of arms, "or a fesse between three crescents" was confirmed, or allowed to the family.

Nicholas Rochester, the first member of the family to come to America, was born in Kent, England, in 1640; and having settled in the Colony of Virginia in 1689, he purchased, on Christmas Day of that year, 100 acres of land in Westmoreland County. His only son, William, was born in 1680 and died in October, 1750; and his eldest son, John, was born in 1708 and died in November, 1754. Nathaniel Rochester, the third son of John, was born on February 21, 1752, and died on May 17, 1831; and his oldest son was William Beatty Rochester, who was born on January 29, 1789, and died on June 15, 1838. James Hervey Rochester, first, eldest son of William Beatty Rochester died on March 22, 1860.

This association of James Hervey Rochester, 2d, with his pioneer great-grandfather is of more than personal or temporary importance; it is a matter of national and historic interest to recall some of the incidents connected with the founding, by Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, in 1810, of the city which has played a such a role in the development of the Empire State. Many monuments have been erected to perpetuate

the memory of eminent men, but none more unique and enduring than this where, by the adoption of the founder's name, the city itself, so long as it shall endure, will keep alive the name of Colonel Rochester.

Nathaniel Rochester was twenty-three years of age at the beginning of the War of the Revolution, but before April, 1776, despite his youth he successively held the positions of members of the Committee of Safety of Orange County, N. C., where he then lived, Justice of the Peace, Major of Militia and Paymaster, and then Lieutenant-Colonel. In May, 1776, he was elected a member of the state convention which adopted the State Constitution, and later, the same year, he was appointed Commissary General of Military Stores—certainly remarkably rapid promotions, without reference to age, and of especial note when this important factor is considered. Severe illness prevented continuous service in the Continental Army, but in 1777 he was appointed a state commissioner to establish and operate a gun factory at Hillsboro, N. C., for the Continental Congress.

The personal history of this energetic patriot illustrates throughout his life the same active and efficient connection with public work. Colonel Rochester was born in the same county in Virginia (Westmoreland) where twenty years earlier George Washington entered upon the stage of human affairs; and after the War of the Revolution he was engaged in the practice of law in Hillsboro, N. C., and Philadelphia, Pa., but soon removed to Hagerstown, Md., where he built and operated mills for the manufacture of nails and rope, and later still erected a flour mill. In 1788 he married Sophia, daughter of Colonel William Beatty of Frederick, Md., and while living at Hagerstown, he successively filled the offices of Member of Assembly of Maryland, Postmaster, and Judge of the County Court, and in 1808 was chosen a presidential elector. He was the first president and founder of the Hagerstown Bank, and a portrait of him painted at that time is in the bank at the present day, and a vignette steel engraving of this portrait is used on the bank's checks.

In 1800 he made his first visit to the "Genesee country" in New York State, where he had previously made a purchase of 640 acres, and in September of that year, associating with him Major Charles Carroll, Colonel William Fitzhugh, and Colonel Hilton of Maryland, he made large purchases of land in Livingston County, near Dansville. In 1802 he purchased 100 acres on the Genesee River which was to be the future site of the city of Rochester. In May, 1810, having closed up his business in Maryland, he first became a resident of western New York, and during the first five years he lived at Dansville. Then, disposing of his interests there, he removed to Bloomfield, Ontario County, and then to this place on the Genesee River at the Falls, which he had previously visited, surveying the land and laying out a townsite, which received the name of Rochester.

In 1816, Colonel Rochester was a second time an elector for president; and in January, 1817, he was secretary of the important convention at Canandaigua, which urged the construction of the Erie Canal. During this year he went to Albany, N. Y., as agent for the petitioners for the establishing of a new county in western New York, known as Monroe County, and he was first clerk of the new county, and also its first representative in the state legislature of 1821-2. Upon the organization of the Bank of Rochester, he was unanimously elected its president. He had always been attached to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was one of the founders of St. Luke's Church of Rochester. After having opened his eyes to the beauties of this world in Cople Parish, Westmoreland County, Va., he died in Rochester on the morning of the seventeenth of May, 1831, after a long and most interesting career of far-reaching usefulness. When his country had demanded his services, he freely gave them, participating alternately in its arduous financial, military and legislative work; and its exigencies terminating, he was a zealous coworker in all that related to the beneficial uses of free government. Almost constantly filling important public trusts, he at the same time established great business enterprises, promoted in many ways an enduring public prosperity, and finally achieved the enviable and lasting distinction, the founder of a city, and one now more than a century old.

Not less interesting, in its way, is the story of William Beatty Rochester, the Colonel's eldest son, who was born in Hagerstown, Md., on January 29, 1789, and was graduated from Charlotte Hall, in St. Mary's County, Md. He studied law with Henry Clay in Lexington, Ky., and having moved to New York State, in 1818 represented Steuben County in the legislature. In 1821, he was presidential elector from New York State, and was a member of the Seventeenth Congress. In 1823 he was appointed judge of the eighth circuit of New York, but resigned in 1826 to accept the nomination for governor of New York. In 1837, on account of ill health he went to Florida where, at Pensacola, he became president of the Bank of Pensacola and a director in the Alabama and Florida Railroad. In 1838, he started for Washington, D. C., and at

Charleston was persuaded by his friends, the Lamars, to accompany them to Baltimore on their new steamer "Pulaski" on her first trip north. On the morning of June 14th, the steamer left Charleston, and that night at 11 o'clock, the starboard boiler exploded, tearing out that side of the boat, which keeled over to the port side and floated about forty minutes, when she parted and capsized. Judge Rochester seized a settee, which hardly buoyed him up; but after he had floated for three hours or more, the first mate's boat came up and took him in. In endeavoring to effect a landing, the frail boat was capsized by the heavy surf, and he was lost within a few yards of the shore. Judge Rochester's career was also remarkable for the rapidity of his promotion to the various offices which he filled to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Genial and always fond of good company, both as a young man and through life, he deserved and enjoyed popularity.

William Beatty Rochester's son, James Hervey, was married on May 14, 1846, to Miss Evelina Throop Martin, a native of Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., where she was born on February 11, 1822. She was a niece of Enos Thompson Throop, the intimate friend of President Martin Van Buren, through whom he was made, to the good fortune of New Yorkers, first lieutenant-governor and then governor of the Empire State, was reelected, and served in that high office from 1829 to 1833, when he was appointed by President Jackson naval officer at the port of New York, later still being sent by President Van Buren as charge d'affaires of the United States to the kingdom of the Two Sicilies at Naples. Mrs. Rochester, the mother of our subject, was a lady of rare accomplishment, and of more than passing interest, being a descendant of Robert Bruce, King of Scotland. A direct forefather was William Seaborn Martin, son of Lieutenant Samuel Martin of New Haven and Wethersfield, Conn., who was born in Devonshire, England, and came from Plymouth to America in 1640. Samuel Martin married Phebe Brace; and inasmuch as their son William was born on shipboard, on their way to this country, he was called William Seaborn Martin. On June 25, 1685, he married Abigail Nichols, the daughter of Caleb Nichols; and he was the son of Francis Nichols, who married Margaret Bruce, daughter of Sir George Bruce of Carnock, who was a son of Robert Bruce. He was a son of Edward Bruce (1565), the son of Sir David Bruce (1497), the son of Sir David Bruce who was a son of Sir Robert Bruce (1393), the son of Sir Edward Bruce, who was a son of Robert Bruce of Clackmannan (1367). The latter was a son of King Robert Bruce, who was born on March 21, 1274, crowned at Scone on March 27, 1306, and after a reign of twenty-three years, seldom equalled and never excelled, all things considered, died on June 7, 1329. Four years after his marriage, James Hervey Rochester, Sr., came out to California, and for eight years was a member of the banking firm of Oliver Lees and Company of San Francisco. A brother, William Beatty Rochester, was the first general manager of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, and was stationed at Marysville, the headquarters of the company at that time. Through his mother Amanda Hopkins, he was a cousin of the late Mark Hopkins of San Francisco, Cal.

James Hervey Rochester, 2d, was graduated from the Auburn Academy in Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1877, and as his inclinations favored an art career, he studied under the best teachers at home, and then at the National Academy of Design in New York. A great uncle, Whitfield Hatch, was founder and president of the American Banknote Engraving Company of New York, and this circumstance led James Hervey, on leaving home at the age of seventeen, to take up engraving as the most desirable branch of art work. He went to Buffalo and there worked with the Bureau of Illustration and the Courier Publishing Company; but wishing a more extended field, he went to New York City in 1880, and soon was busy producing the finest class of magazine engravings for Harper's, Scribner's and the Century. As some classes of engraving in particular have been peculiarly at home in America, Mr. Rochester's work could not fail of cordial recognition in the United States and abroad; and he continued in that artistic field until the constant and prolonged strain caused for him serious eye trouble. Through the advice of oculists, he therefore discontinued engraving and since then has devoted himself to portrait and landscape painting. In March, 1908, Mr. Rochester came to California and located at Costa Mesa, in Orange County, where he established a permanent residence.

Mr. Rochester at Lewiston, Me., on June 20, 1895, married Miss Edith Grensted, the daughter of Henry W. Grensted, of Maidstone, the county town of Kent, situated on the right bank of the Medway. She grew up near the old Gothic archbishop's palace dating from the fourteenth century; inspired by an uncle, Frederick Finnis Grensted, canon of Liverpool Cathedral and a writer of considerable note on ecclesiastical subjects, she came to be favorably known as the author of a book of poems on Southern California entitled "From Star to Star," and another volume entitled, "Forenoon, Afternoon and Night," and rich in the esteem and affection of a wide circle of

friends, she passed to the life eternal on January 18, 1920. Two children blessed this fortunate union—William Beatty Rochester was born on April 21, 1896; and Nathaniel Norman Rochester on November 8, 1897. During the World War, Nathaniel enlisted in defense of his country and became sergeant of Company L, Seventh Regiment, Santa Ana, Cal., later the One Hundred Sixtieth Infantry when federalized at Camp Kearney; and as one of a replacement unit, Sergeant Rochester was a member of Company B, Three Hundred Eighth Infantry, and so won undying honor when killed spiritedly fighting with the "Lost Battalion" in the French Forest of Argonne, on October 8, 1918, only a short time, comparatively, before the armistice.

Mr. Rochester is a member of the Episcopal Church, for the Rochesters have been Episcopalians, or Anglicans, as far back as may be traced. In Bishop Meade's "Old Churches and Families of Virginia," mention is made of the great-great-grandfather, John Rochester, as one of the vestrymen of Cople Parish, Westmoreland County, Va., serving in 1785 with John A. Washington, an uncle of the Father of his Country. Mr. Rochester has the inherited right to membership in the Society of the Cincinnati, and also in the Sons of the Revolution; and he took the master Mason's degree at Ionic Lodge No. 61, Oviedo, Orange County, Fla., in 1890. In national political affairs Mr. Rochester is an Independent.

SAMUEL N. FULLER.—A representative citizen of Fullerton who has aided much in developing the agricultural resources of that district is S. N. Fuller, prominently identified with progressive movements in Orange County as a dealer in country and city real estate, also a rancher who has made good in putting many acres of unimproved or partly improved land under a high state of cultivation and then sold at a profit to settlers who have chosen this part of Orange County as a home.

Mr. Fuller was born in Greene County, Ind., February 24, 1865, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Darling Fuller, farmer folk of Indiana. His mother died when he was a small child and he was educated in the rural schools of his native state and the high school, and a commercial college at Terre Haute, after which he farmed for a time. He came to California in 1901 and settled at Fullerton where he began improving a ranch by setting out an orange grove and then selling the same. This line of work has occupied almost his entire time since he has been in this state and he has improved many acres in this manner. He has bought land and subdivided it and then sold. With three associates Mr. Fuller purchased ninety-seven acres of what was known as the Benchley Estate and this was subdivided and sold in small tracts; on a part of this land are now located the Fullerton Union high school buildings, which, by the way, Mr. Fuller and others were instrumental in having located in its present location and which is one of the finest group of buildings of their kind to be found in the state and to which every citizen of Fullerton and vicinity point with much pride.

April 8, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie McDermont of Indiana, the fruit of their union being two sons, both of whom served in the United States Army in France during the recent World War. Fred is cashier in the First National Bank at Fullerton, and Lloyd L. had the distinction of being wounded while in the service of his country and now is attending a commercial college in Los Angeles.

Mr. Fuller is a director in the First National Bank at Fullerton, and is deeply interested in all that concerns this section of country. He was clerk of the grammar school board and is a member of the Board of Trade and Housing Committee. In his religious convictions he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a man of strong and forceful character, enterprising and public spirited, and worthily enjoys the respect and esteem of the residents of Fullerton and vicinity.

JOHN R. PARKER.—The high standard of education long ago established and always maintained in Ontario, Canada, has resulted in that commonwealth furnishing the American Republic with many leaders in educational work, and among these have been men and women who have for years helped to shape the educational policies, on broad and advanced lines, of the great state of California. To this well-trained staff belongs the district superintendent of schools of Fullerton, John R. Parker, who was born in Ontario, Canada. His father was Andrew Parker, a well-known business man now deceased. He had married Miss Margaret Cooper, the daughter of Robert Cooper, a Scotchman, and business man of Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Parker, a gifted lady, is still living in Los Angeles. John was the only child of this happy union, and enjoyed the best of educational advantages.

He attended the common schools of Canada, and the Collegiate Institute of Ontario, with its model school and normal school at Ottawa, and afterward accepted the principalship of a school in Trenton. At the end of two years, he resigned to come to California, in 1888. Here, having taken and passed the examinations for both ele-

mentary and high school teachers, he taught in Santa Barbara County for thirteen years, and then for three years was principal of a school at Clearwater, Los Angeles County. He next was principal of a school at Long Beach for two years.

In 1911, he took charge of the schools of Fullerton, commencing his superintendency with seven teachers; and since then the schools of the district have so expanded that there were twenty-four teachers working under and with him. He introduced the normal training and the home economics, did good work as a member of the county board of education, and was twice president of that board. In June, 1920, Mr. Parker resigned to devote his time to his orange grove which he has developed east of Anaheim. A Republican in matters of national import, Mr. Parker has never allowed partisanship to interfere with a hearty support of the best men and the best measures for local uplift and development. He is a member of the Men's League and the Board of Trade, and a member whose whole-souled activity counts.

In Santa Barbara County, in December, 1891, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Harriet C. Martin, a native daughter whose parents were Edwin and Mary Isabelle Martin, pioneers of Santa Barbara County, now deceased. Three children—Robert, Isabel and Percy—have been granted Mr. and Mrs. Parker, and have added cheer to the Parker home. Mr. Parker is both an Odd Fellow and a Mason, holding his membership in the former in Santa Barbara and the Masons in Fullerton.

LEON A. SAYLES.—Well and favorably known in banking circles in Orange County since 1915, but since September 1, 1920, a valued employe of the Union Oil Company at Brea, where his influence as a public-spirited and progressive upbuilder has been demonstrated, is Leon A. Sayles, a native of Michigan, where he was born, in Ionia County, on March 5, 1880. His father was A. W. Sayles, who had married Lodema Ayres; and after Mr. Sayles' death, his family came out to California. Leon had preceded the rest, and arrived in Los Angeles in 1902.

He enjoyed the helpful instruction of the Michigan grammar schools and a first-class business college; and on taking up his residence in Southern California was employed in the U. S. postoffice for about nine years. Then, for four years, he had a ranch of his own in the San Gabriel Valley; and, on selling out, he went to San Diego, where he remained until 1915.

In that year, Mr. Sayles came to Brea and joined the staff of the La Habra Valley Bank which had been established three years before by C. R. Thomas. For the first year, he was assistant cashier, and then he was appointed to the responsible position of cashier. During the five years that he had charge of this department of the institution's activities, the bank considerably enlarged its business. On September 1, 1920, Mr. Sayles resigned his office in the bank to accept a very desirable and responsible position with the Union Oil Company at Brea.

On November 25, 1903, Mr. Sayles was married to Miss Maude B. Stedman, a member of a family well known in America on account of its varied accomplishment. His domestic and private life, therefore, is all that might be desired; enhanced with the diversion of attention, from time to time, to a flourishing orange grove.

Ever ready to support any worthy local movement regardless of party lines or creeds, Mr. Sayles is a Republican in national politics and under the banners of the G. O. P. seeks to contribute somewhat to the elevation of standards in citizenship. In fraternal matters, he is a Knight of Pythias.

DR. SAMUEL STROCK.—Attracted to the great spaces of the West and its free, 'out-door life by his love of nature, Dr. Samuel Strock has for the past eighteen years been an enthusiastic resident of the Southland. A scholarly representative of the great science of medicine, although he has retired from its active practice, he still takes a philanthropic interest in humanitarian progress and public affairs and devotes much of his time to reading and research.

A native of New Jersey, Samuel Strock was born at Flemington on February 9, 1857, the son of the Rev. James T. Strock, born in Philadelphia, long honored for his faithful work in the Methodist ministry, who died in the harness in 1881; his mother, who passed away at Flemington in 1857, was Miss Keziah Lamb before her marriage, a native of Philadelphia and a descendant of one of the earliest families that settled in that city. Grandmother Lamb was a Matlack, one of the noted Quaker families, who despite their religious beliefs, served in the war of the Revolution. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James T. Strock, six of them growing to maturity, Samuel Strock being the youngest of the family.

He took the preparatory course of study at Wyoming Seminary, and for a couple of years was a student in the Pennsylvania State College. Then he matriculated in the University of Vermont and was graduated from its medical department with the class of '89, with the M.D. degree. He practiced at Lake Placid, N. Y., and while

there he took a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate College, where so many advantages were open to him.

On October 11, 1892, Dr. Strock was married to Miss Elizabeth Bogart Perry, and one child, Samuel Cornelius, was born to them, living however, to be but two years of age. Mrs. Strock, who was born at Bridgeport, Conn., received her education at Pennsylvania State College; she was the daughter of Rev. Talmon C. Perry, a graduate of Yale College and also of Princeton Theological Seminary, and for many years a minister in the Presbyterian Church. He was descended from an old New England family and was closely related to Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie. Mrs. Strock's mother, Sarah Conger Clark, before her marriage, came of old Knickerbocker stock who were the original settlers of New Amsterdam.

To satisfy his desire for the enjoyment of the out-door life and the grandeur of the West, Dr. Strock, accompanied by his wife, came to California in 1902 and located at Santa Ana on a five-acre ranch; the same year he purchased thirty-six acres in Santa Ana Canyon, one and a half miles north of Olive, which was then a stubble field. This land he has brought to a high state of cultivation, setting out Valencia oranges and walnuts. He has since disposed of part of this and to the balance he is giving most excellent care.

Notwithstanding the active part he takes in horticultural development, Dr. Strock still finds time for intellectual pursuits. Intensely interested in literature, his spare moments are taken up with a wide range of reading, and during these years he has accumulated a large, well-selected library, to which he is constantly adding. Well informed on important questions of the day, he is an interesting conversationalist, and he stands high in the esteem of the community as a neighbor and a citizen.

GEORGE PAUL ELTISTE.—A far-seeing and optimistic young man of remarkable energy, whose "hustling" spirit of enterprise, contagious to others, has brought well-merited success, is George Paul Eltiste, the well-known horticulturist. He was born in Phillipsburg, Phillips County, Kans., on September 7, 1892, the son of M. Eltiste, and the eldest of six children, all of whom are living. He was reared on a farm in Kansas, and attended the local public schools.

In August, 1906, Mr. Eltiste came out to California and settled in Orange County; and being still in his teens, he continued his schooling, topping off with a thorough course at the Orange County Business College at Santa Ana. Then he commenced to work for J. C. Williams in his implement store, and after that in a blacksmith shop, where he learned the trade. He next formed a partnership with Chris Ruehle, under the firm name of Ruehle & Eltiste, and they conducted their business very successfully at their shop on North Glassell Street.

Selling out his interest, Mr. Eltiste engaged in ranching and took care of his father's ranch of twenty-three acres. It was then only partly set out, and he finished the planting; and he conducted it for four years. Then he bought three acres of Valencia oranges on East Walnut Street, to which he added by purchase two acres adjoining and later ten acres more, making him owner of fifteen acres in a body. The ten acres he has planted to Valencia oranges, and the five to lemons. He uses an International tractor in the operation of the two farms, and otherwise employs up-to-date machinery and methods. He belongs to the Central Lemon Association, and is an equally live wire in the Santiago Orange Growers Association.

At Orange, on June 14, 1916, Mr. Eltiste was married to Miss Bertha Schmetgen, a native of Orange and the daughter of George Schmetgen, the local orange grower now retired. Two children have blessed the union—Clarence and Evelyn; and with their parents they attend the Lutheran Church. Mr. Eltiste is a member of the Lutheran Men's Club. In national politics, he is a Republican, but locally is independent and is always interested in promoting the highest American civic ideals.

CARL O. HEIM.—An excellent young man representing one of the good German-American families of Orange, who is rapidly forging ahead as a successful rancher and orange and walnut grower, is Carl O. Heim, of Olive, who married a lady from one of the best families in the social and business circles of Orange. Their home, therefore, on the Anaheim Boulevard, is a happy center of boundless hospitality.

He was born at Bloomington, Ill., on September 13, 1878, the son of Herman F. and Augusta (Mueller) Heim, now retired ranchers at Olive. His father was then a laboring man working at Bloomington, but he later removed to Allen County, Kans., and there bought a farm. When Carl was six years old, the family came west to California; and in 1884 settled at Orange, where Herman Heim worked around for other persons, while he rented land for himself.

Carl grew up on such a rented farm south of Orange, and when twenty years of age engaged to work for C. Lehman, then an expert auditor, on his ranch on Tustin



Geo. Ells

Avenue, east of the Santa Ana Cemetery. At the end of two years, however, he went to the Santa Fe Railroad as a section hand, and next became a clerk in the grocery department of Ehlen and Grote's department store in Orange.

During the ten and a half years when he was clerking for this well-known and progressive firm, he married Miss Emma Grote, a daughter of his employer, Henry Grote, and a general social favorite; and afterward came up to Olive where, for three years, he worked on his father's walnut and orange ranch of twenty-four acres. During the next two years, he maintained a partnership with his brother Albert, and together they managed the home ranch.

In June, 1919, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Alfred Huhn, Mr. Heim bought a Valencia orange orchard of eleven acres, one and a half miles to the south of Olive on the Olive Boulevard; and this ranch Mr. Heim is now operating. He is both a stockholder and director in the Mutual Orange Distributors Association at Olive, which has its own well-equipped packing house, and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Olive as well as of the California Fig Nut Company of Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. Heim are the fortunate parents of four promising children: Alma is in the Orange high school; Elmer, Florence and Esther attend St. Paul's school at Olive. He and his family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Olive of which Mr. Heim is a trustee. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Heim is first, last and all the time an American and a "booster" for Olive and Orange County.

PETER D. HAX.—A thoroughly progressive, public-spirited man of business affairs, who has attained to an enviable degree of popularity and possessing a wide and powerful influence, is Peter D. Hax, of the Stein Fassel and Hax Mercantile Company of Fullerton. He was born at Saginaw, Mich., on April 13, 1881, the son of Peter Hax, now deceased, who had married Miss Catherine Spain.

After spending his boyhood in Michigan, during which time he attended the grammar and high schools, he engaged in accounting and followed it until coming West in 1907.

On locating at Fullerton, he became secretary and treasurer of the Stern and Goodman Mercantile Company, the oldest concern of the kind in Fullerton, with which he remained for eleven years. In October, 1918, the Stein Fassel and Hax Mercantile Company was formed, and they have grown so rapidly that they now have three branch stores, and employ fifteen people.

A Republican, with broad views as to the relation of party politics to local issues, Mr. Hax is a member of the Knights of Pythias and also of the Elks. Among his out-of-door pleasures is a good game of baseball.

H. A. STEWART.—An energetic, progressive and very successful rancher whose well-founded judgment and conscientiousness have always commended him to his fellow-men, who stand for uprightness and integrity of purpose, is Henry A. Stewart, the walnut grower living one mile southwest of San Juan Capistrano, where with experienced methods and almost perfect system in his various operations, he gets results such as ought to gratify and reward anyone. His self-made career has given him a self-reliance of great value not merely to himself, but to those neighborhood interests in which his progressive influence is always felt. He has brought his ranch up to a high state of cultivation, and there enjoys a good home presided over by an accomplished, devoted wife.

He was born at Lone Pine, Inyo County, Cal., on February 10, 1873, the son of Henry B. Stewart, a native of Painted Post, N. Y., who early came to California with his brother, driving a mule team across the great plains, and settling for a while at Marysville. From there he removed to Lone Pine, where he entered into partnership with John B. Denari, one of several brothers who had made their mark as pioneer merchants in booming San Francisco when that town had plenty of gold with which to buy things and needed someone of intelligence, honesty and enterprise to supply the necessities of life. Messrs. Denari and Stewart maintained the best store at Lone Pine, and it was while they were doing business together that Mr. Stewart met Miss Catherine Calnan, the daughter of John Calnan, a native of Cork, Ireland, who came to Canada and there he married Miss Annie McLellan. Mr. Calnan was in the South when the Civil War started and he served under General Stonewall Jackson; was taken prisoner at the second battle of Bull Run and paroled to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was killed by the fall of a limb from a tree during a storm. His widow married again to Norman McLean and the family came to California and Lone Pine, where Catherine Calnan met and later married Mr. Stewart.

When Henry Stewart was only a year old, his parents removed north to Washington Territory, and there the father, a most industrious man whose health had become impaired, died and left three children, two of whom are living today. One is the suc-

cessful horticulturist of whom we are writing; the other is his sister, Annie, now Mrs. Grohe of Salem, Ore. Owing to this break in their family, Henry's educational advantages were very limited, and he has since had to reach out and acquire what schooling he could get from reading, observation and contact with the world.

With his widowed mother and the other children, he came south again, to San Francisco in 1879, and there Mrs. Stewart married her husband's former partner, Mr. Denari, a native of Italy who was born near Genoa, of an old-established Mediterranean family. As has been stated, these two gentlemen were once partners, in the store at Lone Pine, so Mr. Denari was able, to a degree not usually possible, to enter into the life of the bereaved lady and to afford her the best of companionship and support. When, therefore, Mr. and Mrs. Denari came still further south, to San Juan Capistrano, where Mr. Denari was to become an extensive landowner and farmer, giving up his mercantile interests, the son and stepson came with them. Mr. Denari was elected the first justice of the peace at San Juan Capistrano, but he also continued, with the able assistance of his wife, to farm; and Henry worked on the ranch and very naturally grew up a farmer, too.

At Santa Ana, on July 12, 1911, he was married to Miss Ruth EnEarl, a native of Pipestone, Minn., and the daughter of James H. and Elizabeth (Shaubut) EnEarl, who settled in San Diego County, when Ruth was only five years old. They removed in time to Anaheim, and from the excellent high school of that pioneer town, the young lady was duly graduated. Two children have blessed this union of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart. The elder is a boy, Henry A. Stewart, Jr., and the younger is a girl, Virginia. James H. EnEarl served in a New York regiment in the Civil War, serving until the close of the war. As a young man he went to Minnesota where he was married. He and his wife now live in Anaheim. Their children are Ruth, Mrs. Stewart; Katharine, Mrs. Chamberlain of Chicago; Arnold served in the aviation section, U. S. Army, World War, and is now in business in Fullerton. Mr. Stewart owns some 300 hundred acres of excellent Orange County land, of which thirty-two acres are in full-bearing walnuts. He has 220 acres of lima beans, twenty acres of blackeyed beans, while twenty-eight acres are devoted to pasture, yards, etc.

In national politics Mr. Stewart is a Republican, and it goes without saying that he is both an admirer of and a warm friend of Hiram Johnson, ex-governor and U. S. senator, and the choice of many for president. As a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Stewart has sought to advance the interests of the township and county in which he has lived, in every way possible, and he has always labored in particular for better roads, believing that good highways have much to do with the progress of a nation.

LYMAN AND MABEL VANCE TREMAIN.—A distinguished Orange County couple who are "one hundred per cent Americans," are Lyman and Mabel Vance Tremain. Mrs. Tremain is the earliest and perhaps the most successful osteopath in the county, and her husband, Lyman Tremain, is a well-known railway man from the East. He is well connected with the best of New York State families of lawyers, financiers and other professional and business men, and for years held responsible positions with leading railroads. In their cozy bungalow on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard they are at present rustivating contentedly and so enjoying a much-needed rest.

Lyman Tremain was born at Albany, N. Y., and is a grandson of the late Lyman Tremain, judge of the New York Court of Appeals. His mother was Eliza Martin, a sister of Edward S. Martin, the editor of "Life." She was born and reared in western New York, near Auburn. Mr. Tremain's father was Grenville Tremain, of the well known law firm of Peckham and Tremain, of Albany, N. Y., this partner, Rufus W. Peckham, afterwards becoming justice of the United States Supreme Court. A maternal grandfather of Lyman Tremain was Enos Thompson Throop Martin, a nephew of Grenville Tremain, which occurred when Lyman was seven years old, the widow, with his children, moved up to her father's home, on a farm near Auburn, N. Y. Her four children were as follows: Helen is the wife of William B. Anderson, an attorney in New York City; Lyman, of whom we write; Emily is in the U. S. Public Health Service and has an honorable record for service in France; Mabel is the wife of Robert S. Brewster, a son of Benjamin Brewster, who was John D. Rockefeller's first partner at Cleveland and later became chairman of the executive committee of the Standard Oil Company.

After his father's death, Lyman Tremain grew up on the farm near Auburn, N. Y., later attending the Quincy School at Geneva, N. Y., and then the Groton School at Groton, Mass., and at the latter place he was prepared for Harvard. He was early distinguished as an athlete, especially as a football player, and so enjoyed prestige from the day when he entered Harvard. He matriculated at Harvard in 1889, with the rest of the class of '93, and there pursued the classical course. At the end of two

years, however, he entered the railroad business with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia, and for twelve years served in the traffic department. He rose to be contracting agent, and made a wide acquaintance with the leading Eastern manufacturers and shippers. Through the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company he secured a position as traffic manager of the Corn Products Refining Company of New York City and served them steadily for six years, after which he resigned and came to California in April, 1909, and went into the traffic claim department of the Santa Fe Railroad, working out from their Los Angeles office. In the fall of 1910, with his cousin, James Rochester, he set out an apple orchard at Harper, Orange County, the first commercial apple orchard there.

On October 10, 1912, Mr. Tremain was married to Dr. Mabel Vance, who was the first regularly licensed osteopathic woman physician and surgeon at Santa Ana. She was born at Mulberry Grove, Bond County, Ill., the daughter of Rev. Thomas Vance, a minister in the Christian Church. He had married Melvina Elam, whose family belonged to the old settlers of that county and owned valuable coal lands there. Of their five children, Mrs. Tremain's twin sister, Mrs. May Reeve, lives at La Mirada; Dr. A. T. Vance is practicing at Los Angeles; Anna is the wife of James R. Coxen, state superintendent of vocational training at Laramie, Wyo.; Joy is the wife of William F. Wakefield of Fresno. When Mabel Vance was twelve years old her parents moved to Indianapolis, Ind., and there she attended the high school and Butler University. She pursued a general scientific course, and thereby laid the foundation for her excellent professional work. She then entered Dr. A. T. Still's School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., from which she was graduated in 1905, with the degree of D.O., when she located at Oneonta, N. Y., and for two years was successfully engaged in practice. In the meantime her people had moved to California and so she also came to the land of gold and sunshine on the Pacific and located at Santa Ana in 1907, and in twelve years has built up a lucrative practice. She is a charter member of the Orange County Osteopathic Society and also a member of the California State Osteopathic Society.

About nine or ten years ago Dr. Tremain wisely purchased five acres of land on Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard, about two miles northwest of Olive, which they have improved and set to Valencia oranges which have now come into bearing; and in this beautiful orchard they have built their residence and now make their home.

Mr. Tremain, besides being an experienced railway manager and a successful horticulturist, is a fine vocalist, possessing a rare tenor voice, very pleasing to the ear, and he is a member of the Episcopal Church choir at Santa Ana. In many ways Mr. and Mrs. Tremain have identified themselves with the most notable movements for the welfare and uplift of society, and being devoted to Orange County, never tire of singing its praises and contribute in some way to its development every day.

FREDERICK CHARLES HEZMALHALCH.—The efficiency of the Orange County public service is reflected in the life and work of such well-equipped and faithful officials as Frederick Charles Hezmalhalch, the city clerk of Fullerton, who was born at Leeds, England, an ancient town probably once a Roman station, the largest and most flourishing city of Yorkshire, on the Aire, and the metropolis of the woolen manufacture, on August 3, 1874. His father, Thomas Hezmalhalch, was born in Paterson, N. J., and educated in Chicago. He became superintendent of his father's foundry and during the Civil War moulded shells for the Government. He prepared for a missionary in Leeds, England, and there he was married. In 1884 the family came to Glendale, Cal. Later he went to South Africa accompanied by his wife, who was his able assistant and there they did splendid work and had a very interesting experience.

They now make their home at Monrovia. The mother was in maidenhood Miss Charlotte Best, a native of Leeds, and is a woman of much ability. They were the parents of nine children; four grew up and are living, the eldest of whom is the subject of this sketch. When ten years old Fred C. came to California with his parents and attended both the grammar and high schools at Glendale, while he also enjoyed certain private instruction. He was a member of Troop D, Cavalry, at Los Angeles when the Spanish-American War broke out and he enlisted in Company F, Seventh California Regiment of Infantry, serving until the close of the war. He then began the study of music—both vocal and instrumental—and in time became a teacher of vocal music with his studio in Blanchard Hall; for three years of this time he was the solo tenor in St. Vibiana's Cathedral.

Giving up the profession of music he engaged in business in Glendale until December, 1907, when he located at Fullerton and for two years had charge of the Harris ranch, after which for three years he was in the grocery and meat business and then with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for two years, until April, 1916, when he was elected city clerk of Fullerton, being reelected in 1918 and 1920, the last time

for a four-year term, filling the position with much credit and entire satisfaction to all. During the late war Mr. Hezmalhalch took an active part in instructing and drilling the boys who were called to the colors and served acceptably as first lieutenant in the California Military Reserve, Company Seventy-eight, and also took part in all the bond and war drives.

At Los Angeles August 23, 1903, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hezmalhalch to Miss Lottie B. Harris, a native of Orange, the daughter of Chas. T. and Elida (Hale) Harris, pioneers of Orange, of which union have been born the several children: Frederick H., Lillian E., Nance E., Robert and Charles (twins), Jean O and William H. Hezmalhalch. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Hezmalhalch has charge of the music. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, has passed through all chairs, and is a Master Mason, a member of Fullerton Lodge and Chapter. He is an Independent in politics, is fond of out-door sports, and is an adept in fencing. Public-spirited by nature, Mr. Hezmalhalch could hardly fail, even were he not an incumbent of office, to take a deep interest in the rapid and successful development of so favored a section of the Golden State as Orange County.

FREDERIC JOSEPH WAGNER.—Among the ablest machinists in all of Orange County must be rated Frederic Joseph Wagner, who resides with his devoted wife at 306½ East Third Street, Santa Ana, having been born at New Orleans, La., on October 6, 1872. His father was Joseph Wagner, and he had married Miss Marie Hagstette. He came from Alsace-Lorraine, and has been a well-known transfer-man in New Orleans for many years. There Frederic grew up, and as the Hagstettes were machinists from "way back," when fifteen years of age he was apprenticed at the machinist trade in New Orleans. He then branched out as an employe of different sugar mills in Louisiana and served them as both master mechanic and chief engineer.

After working in many of the leading cane-sugar factories of Louisiana, in 1899 he moved north to Minneapolis, to accept the very responsible post of chief engineer of the Minnesota Beet Sugar Factory. In 1904, he set up the machinery for the Chippewa Sugar Company at Chippewa Falls, Wis., from which town he went to Riverside, Ill., and put up the machinery in the Charles Pope Sugar Works, continuing with that concern until he came out to California in 1908.

Coming to Orange County in that year, he installed the machinery for the Southern California Sugar Company plant in the Delhi precinct, and remained with that company for four years as chief engineer and master mechanic. In 1913, he came over to the factory of the Santa Ana Sugar Company, in the same precinct, was made master mechanic, and has occupied that position ever since. The relative importance of the two important and successful factories may be seen from the output of the former, 600 tons of beets a day, and that of the latter, 1,000 tons a day. The intricacy of the highly-specialized machinery naturally calls for unusual ability and wide experience.

The Santa Ana Sugar Factory is said, indeed, to be the best-equipped to produce sugar in the most sanitary and economical manner of any beet-sugar factory in California. It was erected in 1912; the size of the main building is 66 by 266 feet; the length of all buildings is 971 feet; and they are equipped with American machinery. Two hundred twenty-six independent farmers grew beets for this factory in 1912, and the area of their beet-patches aggregated 9,061 acres.

At New Orleans, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Fredericker Silbernagel, a native of New Orleans, and one child has been granted them—a son, William J., also an expert machinist, who is conducting, however, a general merchandise store at Delhi. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner live at Santa Ana, and attend the Catholic Church. Mr. Wagner is a member of the Knights of Columbus and also of the Elks.

CARL J. GRINNELL.—That it is not necessary for one to have lived long in Orange County to partake enthusiastically of its progressive spirit and to wish to contribute in any way possible to its further development is demonstrated by Carl J. Grinnell, the successful citrus grower of East Orangethorpe Avenue, who has a fine grove and keeps it in excellent condition. He was born near Lansing, Mich., on July 25, 1886, the son of Theron J. and Cora (Craft) Grinnell, natives of Michigan, whose parents came from New York; they were farmers and raised grain, cattle and all kinds of stock, on their farm, where they still make their home. Carl J. is the oldest of their two children and was graduated from the Mason high school at Mason, Mich. He then matriculated at the State Agricultural College at Lansing and was graduated with the class of '10, with the degree of M.E. after which he took up the practical end of mechanical engineering with the Detroit Edison Illuminating Company.

During his engagement there, Mr. Grinnell was married at Kalamazoo on October 26, 1911, to Miss Jessie Dean, born in Rockford, Iowa, a daughter of Rev. J. O. and Helen Dean, who had lived in various communities in the Middle States, as her father



Wm. H. H. H. H.

was a Baptist clergyman; he is now deceased, while his widow resides at Kalamazoo. She received her training first in the public schools of Michigan and then at the State Normal in Kalamazoo, and for several years she was an instructor in both the graded and high schools at Fowlerville and Pinckney, Mich. After his marriage, Mr. Grinnell spent three and a half years with his father on the home farm near Mason. In November, 1916, he came out to California, and purchased ten acres on East Orangethorpe Avenue. Walnut and orange trees were already interset there, but Mr. Grinnell took out the walnuts and put in Valencias instead. He brought the land under the Anaheim Union Water Company, and in 1917 built his home on the ranch. He markets his oranges through the Placentia Orange Growers Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell are members of the Baptist Church of Fullerton, and also of the Eastern Star. Mr. Grinnell who was made a Mason in the Mason (Mich.) Lodge, No. 70, A. F. & A. M., is now a member of Fullerton Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M.; Fullerton Chapter No. 90, and Santa Ana Council, R. & S. M. In local politics he is an Independent, preferring to vote for the men and measures irrespective of party.

JOHN OBORENE.—England has given many a first-rate settler to the United States and especially has she furnished her sons and daughters for the great work of developing the commonwealth of California, so wondrously rich in her resources. Among these Britons to come here and cast their fortunes in with thousands of others willing to wage in order to win is John Osborne, the successful and well-known cement contractor of Fullerton who was born in Somersetshire, on October 14, 1867, the son of George and Amy (Higgins) Osborne, who were the parents of thirteen children. From the boyhood experience of our subject, who was the third child born to the enterprising couple, it is fair to assume that the number in the family was a lucky one, albeit John got more schooling from the outside world than he did from the class room for he had to go to work as a boy, and that much he certainly learned—how to work.

When only fourteen years of age, the lad crossed the ocean to Canada and for two, and a half years stopped at Woodstock, Ontario; then, crossing the line into the States, he lived in Michigan until 1904, where he worked in timber camps and at farming. In that year he came west to California, and from the first located at Fullerton, although for two years he was in Santa Ana.

For the past eight years, Mr. Osborne has been contracting for all kinds of cement work, and while employing five men or more, he has built most of the Fullerton sidewalks, and among other buildings "poured" by him is the local jail—as ornate as it is substantial and safe. Besides his home place he is developing a five-acre orange grove near Olinda.

On January 11, 1900, at Detroit, Mich., Mr. Osborne was married to Miss Susie Chovin, a native of Detroit, Mich., and the daughter of Frank A. and Hannah Chovin, farmers near Detroit. She is a member of the Methodist Church, while Mr. Osborne clings to his Anglican, or Episcopal Church. Three children—all girls—have blessed their union; and they bear the names of Mary E., Mildred E. and Edith M. Mr. Osborne is a Republican, and also a Woodman of the World and a member of the Protected Home Circle of Detroit, Mich. He and his good wife are deeply interested in Orange County, and ready to cooperate in any civic movement for the uplift of the community, and the furtherance of its progress.

LORENZO A. HAMPTON.—A promising young rancher whose scientific knowledge is likely to assist him in more satisfactorily solving some of the problems of horticulture, is Lorenzo A. Hampton, a native of Iowa, where he was born near West Bend in Buena Vista County on August 13, 1885, the son of Lindley E. Hampton, a farmer who raised stock and also followed general agriculture. He had married Ruia Swartwout, and they removed to Palisade, Colo., when Lorenzo was only eight years of age. He attended the schools of that town, and later graduated from the Denver high school. Lindley Hampton had a peach grove of twenty acres near Palisade, and this had to be irrigated, a work in which father and son both joined.

Once having finished his studies, Lorenzo Hampton came to California in 1906 and studied at the University of Southern California, from which he was duly graduated in 1911 with the degree of A.B. He made a specialty of chemistry and was employed as a chemist by the engineer department of the city of Los Angeles. At the end of a year, he left municipal service, continuing in the line of his professional work with the Federal Chemical Fertilizing Company.

In 1906 his parents came out to California to live, and the following year they purchased a ranch of twenty acres on East Orangethorpe Avenue. Part of the ranch was planted to walnuts, but he took out the walnuts and planted orange trees instead. Now all of the ranch but one acre—in walnuts—is devoted to the culture of oranges. Lorenzo A. Hampton spent three years on the home ranch, from 1912 to 1915, and

then he purchased five acres from his father. That same year he returned to the University of Southern California, after which he taught in Burbank for a couple of years. His next move brought him to the Los Angeles high school, and there he is at present, one of the faculty. He teaches chemistry, and in his spare time looks after his five acres of Valencias. He has a private pumping plant and it commands thirty-five inches of water. He is a member of the American Chemical Society and aims to keep abreast of the times.

On June 15, 1911, Mr. Hampton was married to Miss Katherine Twombly, a native of Little Rock, Ark., and the daughter of Sidney S. and Etta Twombly. Her father was professor of agriculture in the University of Arkansas, and her home surroundings had been of the best. Mr. Twombly was made a professor in the University of Utah, and to that state they removed. They came to California in 1895, and having settled in Orange County, purchased a ranch on East Chapman Avenue, Fullerton. There were twenty-eight acres in the ranch, and there they have lived ever since. Two children blessed the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Hampton. The elder is Gordon Francis, and the younger, Katherine Elizabeth. In national political affairs Mr. Hampton is a Republican, but in local movements he does not hesitate to support heartily the best men and the best measures, regardless of party.

HUGH CONGER THOMSON.—A native son, full of the genuine spirit of Americanism, and an ingenious workman of valuable initiative, capable of pointing the way to others and leading in aggressive, bold movements, is Hugh Conger Thomson, the son of Hugh T. Thomson, the well-known and popular manager of the Jotham Bixby estate in Orange County. He was born in Villa Park, on July 6, 1893, and at that place attended the excellent graded school. Later, in 1909, he put in a very profitable year at Throop College, Pasadena, when he entered the employ of Brintnell's ranch at Guadalupe, Cal. He was also employed, for a year, in 1911, by the Jotham Bixby Company, but the next year he became zanjero for the Gray Tract Well Company.

In 1918, Mr. Thomson became foreman for the Jotham Bixby Company, in which position he had the responsibility of improving and developing new acreage. In the fall of 1919, he gave up his position there to try farming for himself, and he continues to ranch on his home place in Villa Park, where he has five and a half acres of Valencia oranges and lemons seven years old.

On November 21, 1910, Mr. Thomson was married to Miss Edyth Popplewell, a schoolmate of days at Villa Park; and three children have blessed their union—Barbara Edyth, Emma Nancy and Hugh Conger, Jr. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Thomson is at all times ready to do nonpartisan "boosting" for the community and county in which he lives. He is also fond of sport in the open, and enjoys hunting trips to Bear Valley and other natural preserves known to the real sportsman.

WILLIAM BAKER.—A successful manufacturer and business man, who has proven of great service to many in need of expert work in the mechanical field, is William Baker, proprietor of the Santa Ana Machine Works, at the corner of First and Sycamore streets. He was born in Ness City, Ness County, Kans., on July 10, 1885, the son of James H. Baker, a native of Ohio, who had married Susan Barker, born in Clearmont, Ky.; they were married in Kentucky and removed to Ness County, Kans., where he was a stockman. In 1904 they brought the family to Southern California and engaged in stock raising, and now reside in Escondido, San Diego County.

William attended the public schools in Kansas until he was fifteen years of age, and during this time helped his father on the ranch, riding the range and driving teams. Breaking away from home, he went to Yuma, Ariz., in 1901, arriving with \$1.65 as his entire capital, and for seven and a half years was in the mechanical department of the U. S. Reclamation Service, learning the trade of machinist. Next he put in a year and a half in the oil fields at Santa Maria, Cal., and then went to Douglas, Ariz., where he worked for the El Paso & South Western Railroad. After that he was master mechanic for the Copper Queen Company at Tombstone for three and a half years. He put in eight months at Bisbee, Ariz., still following his trade.

On April 28, 1918, Mr. Baker came to Santa Ana and bought, from E. G. Jenks, his present machine shop, in which he installed new machinery, until it is now a fine establishment, thoroughly modern in every respect, whose equipment for first-class work is such that it serves patrons all over Orange County, and as far as Tacoma, Seattle, Chicago, St. Paul, Minn., and even to the Hawaiian Islands. He gives employment to quite a number of skilled mechanics, and the constant increase in his trade has made it clear that he must soon considerably enlarge his place and equipment. He does all kinds of repair work on farm implements and pumping plants, and among special appliances of his own, makes a specialty, as a partner of S. E. Lane of the firm of Lane and Baker, of the manufacture of the Lane Rod and Tool Coupling



Abe Pritchard

for oil well use. The object is a coupling for connecting, detachably, two sections so that they will not be subject to accidental disconnections; and in attending to first-class machine work of all kinds Mr. Baker has been more than successful. He also manufactures eye benders for auto springs for the Kenyon Eye Bender Manufacturing Company, as well as others.

On January 18, 1912, he was married to Miss Camilla Venneman, born in Chicago, Ill., a charming lady and a valuable helpmate. Both Mr. and Mrs. Baker are fond of outdoor life, and in leisure hours make the most of residence in a state unrivalled for its climate, and in a progressive city with the most improved means of communication with the outside world. He is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and fraternally is a member of Santa Ana Lodge of Elks.

ABE PRITCHARD.—A man of vigorous activities, who knows how to persevere and to give his courage and unusual energy to the accomplishment of the task at hand, Abe Pritchard has for the past fifteen years ably guided the affairs of the Placentia Orange Growers Association, and his wise counsel and efficient execution have greatly aided in its upbuilding. A thoroughly wide-awake, admirably equipped organization, it has done much to advance the individual interests of those engaged in citrus fruit culture, and which has thereby also forwarded the best and most permanent interests of the Fullerton district. During the season, when the two packing houses of which Mr. Pritchard has charge are running to their full capacity, they employ 225 people, so that their operations form one of those enterprises for which any ambitious and progressive community would be glad to make a substantial bid.

A Canadian by birth, Mr. Pritchard was born at Kazabazua, Province of Quebec, on January 17, 1865, the son of James Pritchard, a farmer, who had married Miss Eliza Steenson, by whom he had ten children, nine sons and a daughter, of whom Abe Pritchard is next to the youngest and the only one in California. He was educated in the local schools of his birthplace, and assisted his parents on the farm. After the death of his parents he engaged in farming on the old home place in partnership with his brother Robert, until 1900, when they dissolved partnership, as Mr. Pritchard had decided to try his fortune on the Pacific Coast. Coming direct to Orange County, Cal., in 1900 he liked it so well that he decided to locate here permanently, and fortunately both for himself and the young town, Mr. Pritchard early located at Fullerton, where he found work in packing houses. In time he became employed with the Benchley Fruit Company, and in 1905 he was made manager of the Placentia Orange Growers Association, their house then being located on the Santa Fe Railroad. In 1910 they built a packing house at Placentia, and in 1917, completed the large packing house on East Commonwealth Avenue, Fullerton, Mr. Pritchard being manager of both. They are both models of efficiency, being equipped with the most modern machinery in the line of the orange trade. In 1905, Mr. Pritchard's first year as manager, the association shipped 135 cars of citrus fruit, and in 1919 the shipment reached 1,280 cars, a wonderful growth.

Mr. Pritchard's many-sided business associations have awakened in him an intense interest in the welfare and the future prospects of Orange County, and just as in matters of national political import he seeks to do his full duty as a citizen under the leadership of the Republican party, so in an equally nonpartisan manner he is among the first to put his shoulder to the wheel and to help along any worthy movement likely to hasten the day when Fullerton "comes to her own." He is particularly active in this regard through the channels of the Fullerton Board of Trade and the Fullerton Club, being a charter member of the latter organization.

On November 12, 1912, at Los Angeles, Mr. Pritchard was married to Miss Bertha Wilhite, who was born at Dripping Springs, near Austin, Texas, and three daughters have come to complete the family circle and to further gladden their lives: Carolyn, Marian Louise and Katherine Elizabeth.

BENJAMIN H. COLE.—Numbered among the energetic and successful young business men of Olive is the efficient manager of the Olive Heights Citrus Association, Benjamin Harrison Cole, who has resided at Olive for the past eight years. Mr. Cole is a native of New Albany, Ind., born August 21, 1888, and is the son of Joseph, a disabled Union soldier, and Harriet F. (Moore) Cole, also natives of Indiana, where the father followed the calling of a merchant. In 1899, when Benjamin was a lad of eleven, the family removed to California, settling at Upland in San Bernardino County, where the father died in 1905, survived by his widow, who is still living at Upland.

Benjamin H. acquired a grammar school education and at the age of twelve went to work in the Upland packing house. He is the fourth child in order of birth in the parental family of five children. The oldest of the family, Will, is employed as ticket agent by the Pacific Electric Company at Long Beach; Laura is the wife of Guy

Bodenheimer, who is employed by the horticultural commissioner of Los Angeles; Alma is the wife of Charles Perkin, a rural mail carrier at Upland, Cal., and Roy, the youngest of the family, is with the North Ontario Packing Company at Los Angeles. Benjamin Cole resided at Upland for thirteen years and at the age of sixteen became foreman of the packing house, continuing in the company's employ until he came to Olive for a change of climate on account of his health, eight years ago. He was in the employ of the Growers Fruit Company at Olive, and in May, 1915, accepted the position as foreman of the Olive Heights Citrus Association, succeeding Mr. White as secretary and manager of the company in 1916. The company handles the product of 700 acres of fruit, principally Valencia oranges, and market their product in New York and Philadelphia, shipping forty carloads of fruit a year, aggregating \$375,000 worth of fruit. The present officers are Dr. Thomas, president; C. A. Palmer, vice-president; B. H. Cole, secretary and manager, and K. V. Wolff, treasurer. The Association's packing house is located on a switch of the Santa Fe Railway and is 70x120 feet in dimension, with a capacity of four carloads of fruit per day. The entire process of taking care of the fruit, excepting refrigeration, is done here.

In 1907 Mr. Cole established domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Mary Barton of Upland, Cal. They have two children—Marian and Robert B. Mr. Cole resides on a twenty-five-acre orange and walnut grove on the Olive-Orange Boulevard, in which he has a half interest. Fraternally he is affiliated with Anaheim Lodge, No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, where he is justly popular.

GUSTAVE HEDSTROM.—Much credit is due to those who have succeeded in life solely by their own efforts, and among these, Gustave Hedstrom, the enterprising and up-to-date orange and walnut grower on the Garden Grove-Anaheim Boulevard, is classed as a leader and is in every way worthy of the success he has achieved. What he has in the way of worldly goods has been the result of years of toil, and in all his labors he has had the hearty cooperation of his wife, who shares with him the esteem of all who know them.

A native of Sweden, Gustave Hedstrom was born on May 2, 1858, the son of Charles and Sarah Hedstrom, both natives of that country, whose family consisted of seven children, only four of whom are still living. Gustave received his schooling in his native country and in 1879, thinking to be able to better his condition in the new world, left home and upon arriving in America located for a short time in Knoxville, Tenn. Later he spent six months in Pittsburgh, Pa., then located in Trenton, N. J., for a year. He was looking about for a place in which to cast anchor, and in 1881, he went west to North Dakota, where he took up a homestead and for the four years that he was proving up on his property he engaged in railroad work to make what money was necessary for a living until he could raise some crops. When he disposed of his farm he removed to Joliet, Ill., and for fifteen years he was engaged in the mercantile business, meeting with success in his venture.

He had acquired considerable information about California and its opportunities and he decided to cast in his lot with this commonwealth; accordingly he disposed of his holdings in the East and in 1893 located in Los Angeles. In his younger days he had worked at the trade of carpenter and after his arrival here he contracted for buildings in Huntington Park for four years. He recalls the time when he was offered a lot where now stands the great Hamburger building for \$400. He was to pay down \$10 and to pay \$10 per month till it was paid for, but on account of nothing in the line of improvements in that locality and being practically in the country, he could not see the proposition in the light of a good investment. Orange groves were then scattered throughout the district south of Tenth Street. He worked about Los Angeles at his trade until settling on his twenty-acre ranch, which he bought in 1906, and ever since locating on the place he has spent considerable time at his trade, in all working about twenty-five years at it in Los Angeles and Orange counties.

The place he owns was formerly the property of A. M. Nutt and was appropriately called the Nutwood Ranch, which name is still in vogue, as Mr. Nutt set out the trees. Since becoming the owner of this valuable place, Mr. Hedstrom has added many innovations of labor-saving devices and uses electricity for his fine pumping plant, which has cost him over \$5,000, also an automatic pumping device, and continues making improvements in his buildings and grounds until he has made a veritable "show place" of the ranch. The walnuts are interset with Valencia orange trees. He also owns a ranch in the Imperial Valley, which is being improved under his direction.

In 1885, at Joliet, Ill., Mr. Hedstrom and Miss Mathilda Johnson, a native of Sweden, were united in marriage and seven children have come to bless their union: G. Edward is running the Imperial Valley ranch; Jennie M.; Edith and Esther are both teaching school in Orange County; Carl G. took a post-graduate course at the University of California and is now teaching in the Anaheim high school. He served in



Hayman K. Johnson

the World War in the Naval Officers Training School at San Pedro and is still a member of the Naval Reserves; Helen and Grace are both attending the University of Redlands. The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hedstrom belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Fraternal Aid Union; is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party and believes in cooperation, holding membership in both the Walnut Growers Association and the Orange Growers Fruit Exchange at Anaheim. In every enterprise that Mr. Hedstrom has engaged in he has met with success and he is now enjoying a well-earned rest after many years of toil. He and his family are highly esteemed by all who know them and they have an ever-widening circle of friends. As a progressive citizen and rancher, Mr. Hedstrom tries to make this place a desirable locality in which to invite settlers to help build up the county.

WAYMAN K. JOHNSON.—An experienced and ambitiously aggressive young farmer of much promise is Wayman K. Johnson, who is happily settled on a leased ranch two miles south of Irvine Station, where, having recently married, he is fixing up the buildings, and will soon have a comfortable, attractive home. He was born at Long Beach on June 9, 1900, and from his first year grew up on the famous San Joaquin Ranch. He attended the grade schools at Irvine, and for three years studied at the high school at Santa Ana. He was then compelled to abandon his books, but he has always been a good observer, of studious mind, so that he has already added much from practical experience with the world. He assisted his father on the farm, and when he was only seventeen he was his father's foreman and main assistant.

In 1920 he began farming for himself on the San Joaquin Ranch, and there he is working out his agricultural problems not far from the State highway. He is farming, all in all, 397 acres, sixty being devoted to the making of barley hay, another sixty to the growing of blackeye beans, and 250 acres to the ever-popular lima bean. Taking the greatest care to put into the earth only the best quality of seed, and giving unremitting attention thereafter to coaxing from the earth those superior results and fruits such as always gladden the heart of the tiller, it is almost a foregone conclusion that Mr. Johnson cannot fail to evolve crops of which any ranchman might be proud.

On October 6, 1919, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Jessie Huff, of Santa Ana, and a daughter of Nathan Huff of the same city. Congenial in their tastes and ideas, they are equally interested in making of their experience as Orange County ranchers only what Orange County guarantees to all who will work intelligently, and hope at the same time. Although young, Mr. Johnson seems familiar with most of the many sides of modern California ranching; and what he does not know or at once recall, the helpful intuition of his gifted young, but studious wife is likely at all times to supply.

REV. LOUIS PHILIPPE GENEST.—Among the accomplished and devoted clergy of Orange County who have done so much, through their natural gifts, their industry and unselfish labors, and their high ideals and farsightedness, both to make Southern California what it is as a desirable home place, and what it promises to be, more and more, as the golden years roll by, must be mentioned, and among the first, the Rev. Louis Philippe Genest, the pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Huntington Beach. He was born at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, on September 14, 1890, the son of Arthur and Rose de Lima (Dussault) Genest, born in Quebec, whose parents came from France to Canada and were pioneers of Sherbrooke, Quebec. Reverend Genest's father was in the employ of the government civil service for many years until he was retired with a pension, and he and his estimable wife, now reside at the old home in comfortable circumstances.

Father Genest was educated, first at the school of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, and then at the Seminary of St. Charles-Borromeo. At the former, he pursued the primary studies, and at the latter he received instruction in the classics and matters of theology, according to the teachings of the Catholic Church. Both of these fine institutions are at Sherbrooke, so that he was able, while studying, to remain amid surroundings altogether familiar and helpful in their congeniality to him. On June 29, 1915, he was ordained to the priesthood in the Cathedral at Sherbrooke by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Paul La Rocque, bishop of Sherbrooke, and then he was made assistant pastor of churches, first at Coaticook, then at Richmond, then Weedon, then Asbestos and finally at Wotton. For a few months, also, he was chaplain of Ursuline Convent at Stanstead, Quebec.

Owing to ill health, brought about by overwork in the devotion to his duty, Father Genest obtained leave of absence and came to California; and on January 1, 1920, he became resident pastor of St. Mary's Church at Huntington Beach. The people from Newport, East Newport and Balboa are also attended from Huntington Beach. Greatly to the satisfaction of the community, he took up the work here vigorously, and

has endeavored from the first to make its advancement coincide with the expansion of the town itself—now one of the most promising settlements in Orange County. St. Mary's Catholic Church at Huntington Beach was established by and under the charge of Rev. J. A. Reardon of Long Beach. They first rented a building and remodeled it for their use, but in about 1912 they purchased the property they had under lease on the corner of Tenth and Orange streets, Huntington Beach. The first resident pastor was Rev. John Reynolds, then Father M. J. Slattery, and after him Rev. Henry O'Reilly; then came Rev. Francis Woodcutter, Rev. C. Breitkopf and Father Benson until the arrival of Father Genest, who has by his affability, scholarly attainments and kindness greatly endeared himself not only to the members of his congregation, but to all who know him. Aside from his duties as pastor he has found time to accept and fill the position of teacher of French at the Long Beach Catholic high school, a place he is filling with ability. About eighty families make up membership of the church, which is constantly growing, and which, now that Father Genest has put his hand to the helm, will be sure to increase in the healthiest manner.

CHARLES W. OLSON.—The right man in the right place has more than once proven to be Charles W. Olson, the efficient and popular foreman for the Santa Ana Sugar Company, who was born at Denver, Colo., on June 20, 1885, the son of Alfred and Carrie Olson. He was sent to school in Denver, for his parents, who came from Sweden, brought with them as a precious heritage, a high regard for education. They were pioneers in Colorado, and Alfred Olson was an engineer on the old Kansas Pacific, now called the Union Pacific Railroad. Charles W. Olson came to California in 1903, and worked for six months on a ranch west of Santa Ana. Then he returned to Colorado, and farmed north of Denver. He had 240 acres devoted to gardening and dairying, and was for ten years superintendent of that farm.

At the time of the earthquake in 1906 Mr. Olson was in San Francisco, and he came down to Southern California to recuperate after the hardships and shock sustained in that harrowing experience. After a six-months' stay he returned to Denver, carrying with him such pleasant memories of the Southland that in 1912 he decided to locate here permanently. Arriving here, he entered the employ of the Santa Ana Sugar Company, from its first construction, and there, his ability and fidelity more and more appreciated, he has been employed ever since. For the past six years, he has been general foreman of the entire plant, which has a capacity of a thousand tons of beets every twenty-four hours; nor could he have found anywhere a more satisfactory corporation to work for. The sugar is marketed through the Los Angeles brokers, the company making beet pulp and other by-products.

Mr. Olson has always taken a constructive interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the community and is rated as one of its most dependable citizens. In fraternal circles he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner.

WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON.—An engineer of wide and varied experience who has proven to be very efficient in executive work as superintendent of the Orange Water Works, is William J. Richardson, who first came to California in 1908, two years after he had left England, his native country, in the month of April. He was born in Somersetshire, on April 30, 1872, but reared at Bradford, in Yorkshire, the son of William J. Richardson, a teamster of Bradford. There were seven children in the family, but William is the only one now on the Pacific Coast.

He attended the local public schools, and when sixteen years of age was apprenticed as an engineer and machinist to the manufacturers, the William Ramsden Company. At the end of five years, he entered the service of the city of Bradford, as engineer of the fire department, and later, for four years, he was with the Water-Lane Dye Company, as hydraulic engineer, from which he resigned in order to come to the United States.

Arriving in New York City on May 2, 1906, Mr. Richardson was made master mechanic for the Standard Steel Works at Burnham, Pa., and discharged that responsibility until February, 1908, when he resigned and came west to California. In April, attracted by an offer from the Modern Manufacturing Company of Orange to become their die maker, he settled at Orange; and when the office of superintendent of the water works became vacant, he was appointed to the post, and accepted. He has since remodeled the plant, which had become run down, bringing it up to a high standard.

In 1912, the citizens of Orange voted a bond issue of \$50,000; and of that sum \$30,000 was spent in supplying cast-iron pipe and hydrants, and \$20,000 for erecting new reinforced-concrete buildings and installing boilers, as well as for a 2,000,000 gallon pumping engine, and a 600,000 gallon reinforced-concrete storage reservoir. So wisely was all selected, and so successfully installed, that everything in the plant now works to perfection. During the day, the Holley system of direct pumping is



L. M. Sayle

employed; but at night there is storage by high pressure in two 50,000-gallon tanks. Mr. Richardson devotes all of his time to the responsible work in hand, and so is able to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. Richardson was first married in Bradford, England, when he was united with Miss Elizabeth Hannah Holmes. At the Empire Day disaster at Long Beach, on May 24, 1913, she was among those killed when the approach to the Auditorium gave way; at the time she was only thirty-eight years of age and left her husband and two children, John William, now an engineer in the merchant marine sailing out of San Francisco, and Rose Alice, a graduate of the Orange County Business College, and now with the National Bank of Orange.

At Orange Mr. Richardson was married a second time when he was joined to Miss Marie Stine, a native of Illinois, who with him attends the Presbyterian Church. He was made a Mason in Orange Grove Lodge No. 293, and long ago joined the Republican party, and declared himself for protection.

LEO. M. DOYLE.—Prominent among those broad-minded, large-hearted citizens of high ideals and straightforward ways, whose integrity never was questioned and whose judgment was sought and advice followed must ever be mentioned the late Leo M. Doyle, the banker of Santa Ana, a gentleman esteemed for his thorough knowledge of banking in all its details, and also for his ability to size up and appreciate fellowmen. He was born in Gratiot, Wis., on May 27, 1882, the son of M. M. and Joanna (Quinn) Doyle, who were farmers in that state until they removed to Dakota where Mr. Doyle was a banker. Now they make their home at Hollywood, honored by an enviable circle of devoted friends.

Leo Doyle was reared at Darlington, Wis., where he attended both the grammar and high schools, and when seventeen years of age he removed with his parents to Mitchell, S. D., where he matriculated at the Wesleyan University. Having been graduated from that excellent institution, he took a course at the business college in Mitchell, and on completing his studies, entered the Western National Bank in that town, as teller, both he and his father having become interested in the institution. He was also interested in farming, and grew to be a successful dealer in lands.

At Pierre, S. D., on October 30, 1906, Mr. Doyle was married to Miss Rose Collins, a native of Wakonda, in that state, and the daughter of William Collins, who was born in Dubuque, Iowa, and who had married Miss Margaret Mulvehill. Then they moved to South Dakota, where Mr. Collins was a business man in Wakonda, until his death. His widow, Mrs. Doyle's mother, still makes her home there. After his marriage, Mr. Doyle removed to Letcher, S. D., where with his father he started the Citizens Bank of Letcher, acting as cashier, while Mrs. Doyle was assistant cashier; but in December, 1913, when his father had already removed to California and liked it well, he sold his banking interest and also came out to the Coast. He settled temporarily at Hollywood, and entered the Home Savings Bank in Los Angeles to get familiar with California. Then, after traveling the state from north to south, he selected Santa Ana for his permanent location, and immediately started to organize the Citizens Commercial Savings Bank, associating with him his father, M. M. Doyle and others.

In 1917, the Citizens Commercial Savings Bank was merged into the California National Bank, and Mr. Doyle was elected cashier; and he continued active in the bank's management and on January 1, 1920, was elected its vice-president. Unfortunately, the influenza attacked him in October, 1918, and he had only partially recovered when he went back to work; but although he made his home on his ranch at El Modena, he could not regain his strength. Then he gave up regular work in the bank and went camping in the mountains for a while; but in August he purchased a residence in Monrovia and there removed with his family. He tried in vain, however, to call back his old-time strength and vigor, and on March 16, 1920, passed away, widely esteemed and beloved by all who intimately knew him. His body was interred at Calvary Cemetery.

Leo M. Doyle was a devout member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and was not only one of the organizers of the Knights of Columbus, but was for two terms a grand knight. He was prominent in civic affairs, and was a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and also the Chamber of Commerce, and was active in the bond and other war drives. He was also a popular member of the Orange County Country Club. On the day of his lamented demise, the Santa Ana Register said of him: "Mr. Doyle became well known, and the stamp of his personality has been left upon both business enterprises and in social circles in Santa Ana." Since her husband's death, Mrs. Doyle has moved back to Santa Ana where, surrounded by her former friends and endearing associations, she is looking after the large business affairs left by her husband. A devout Christian, she is conscientiously directing the education of her four children—Rosalie, Dolores, Kenneth and Mary Elizabeth, and is a member of St. Joseph's Church and the Altar Society of that congregation.

JAMES THOMAS STOCKTON.—Born in Jacksonville, Texas, May 8, 1862, James Thomas Stockton was a son of Richard and Sarah (Bugg) Stockton, members of old Southern families and successful farmers. The mother died in Texas in 1867, the family moved to Washington County, Ark., and later to Ozark, Ark., where his father died. James was next to the youngest of the children of this union and was reared a farmer's boy and attended the public school in his district. When twenty-two years of age he began farming for himself.

At Ozark, Ark., December 29, 1887, Mr. Stockton was married to Cener A. Hadley, who was a native of that place, a daughter of John and Agnes A. (Miller) Hadley, natives of Alabama and Tennessee, respectively, who were early settlers of Arkansas. Later they came to Santa Ana, where the mother died. The father went to Wagner, Okla., where he died in December, 1902. There were three children born of this union: Cener, Mrs. Stockton; Minnie, Mrs. Johnston of Whittier; and L. B., a large celery grower on Jersey Island, Cal. Cener Hadley received her education in the public schools of Arkansas.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stockton started farming and a year later, in 1888, removed to Polk County, Ark., and homesteaded 160 acres, making the improvements and proved up on it. After nine years, in 1897, they came to California and located in Orange County. They purchased twenty acres near Talbert and a few months later sold it at a profit. Next, they bought thirty acres on the Mesa near Wintersburg from Mr. Draper and later traded twenty acres of this for twenty acres adjoining the Draper twenty acres, making forty acres in a body, where they raised alfalfa and corn. Later they sold the original ten acres at a good profit to a Mr. Preston; then they bought fifty acres across the road from their home, making them ninety acres. In 1910 they sold the original Draper twenty acres to Walton Blaylock and afterwards the other twenty acres to a Mr. Pond. In the fall of 1910 they moved to Santa Ana and bought a residence on Parton Street and resided there over one year, in 1912 selling the Parton Street residence and purchasing fourteen acres on West Fifth Street, west of Santa Ana; later they bought twenty acres more across from their place on Fifth Street. In 1913 they sold the twenty acres at a profit and soon afterwards also sold the fourteen acres and bought a residence on North Bush Street, where they resided until the fall of 1914, when they sold and bought a residence at 709 South Birch Street and there they resided until the fall of 1916, when they sold it and moved back to the ranch and bought ten acres adjoining it on the north and there they were farming when Mr. Stockton died, September 14, 1919.

Mr. Stockton was indeed a progressive and enterprising man and was the first rancher to raise sugar beets in that section. With his brother Newton he raised the first crop of lima beans in his section; it was threshed on the ground and tramped out with horses pulling a disc harrow over it. In this way they showed what could be raised. He was also one of the early celery growers and was a good and successful farmer. Since her husband's death Mrs. Stockton manages the sixty-acre ranch with the assistance of her son, Everett; she also owns 320 acres in Nevada. She has lately moved to Santa Ana, where she bought a comfortable bungalow at 801 South Sycamore Street, which she sold in August, 1920, when she made a trip to Oregon and Washington and on her return purchased her present bungalow, 506 South Garnsey Street, where she now makes her home. Mr. and Mrs. Stockton had five children: Everett A. is running the home farm; Effie, Mrs. H. J. Lamb of Santa Ana; Minnie, Mrs. E. R. Porter of Glendora; Eunice T., Mrs. J. H. Sewell of Berkeley; and Gordon Maurice is still at home. Mr. and Mrs. Stockton were members of the Church of Christ, of which she has been a member since she was fourteen years old and is still an active member.

ADOLPH T. HAMMERSCHMIDT.—Some very interesting pioneer history is recalled in the story of Adolph T. Hammerschmidt and his family. He was born in Lombard, Du Page County, Ill., on April 29, 1883, the son of William H. Hammerschmidt, a farmer and the proprietor of the Lombard Brick and Tile Company, as well as president of the Elmhurst Chicago Stone Company, who had married Miss Elizabeth Burdorf. Adolph was the eldest of eight children and while staying with his father on the home farm, he attended first the common schools of Lombard and then the Northwestern College of Naperville, Ill., where he took a business course. After that for two terms he pursued the manual training course of the Lewis Institute in Chicago.

In 1906 he made a trip to California, and at Fullerton, on August 8, 1907, he was married to Miss Marie Burdorf, the daughter of Henry and Dorothy (Wohler) Burdorf. Her father was one of the earliest settlers of Orange County, and came from Hanover, Germany, in 1866 via the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco. He then came down to Orangethorpe and purchased 100 acres south of Fullerton now adjoining the southern city limits, and he built the first house outside the fence at Anaheim, when the embryo



J. J. Stockton



General A. Stockton

town had two sections of land fenced in and it was decidedly a pioneer venture to build in the "wilds" outside the paling, there being no Fullerton at that time. Since then Mr. Burdorf has divided the 100 acres, so bare when he first acquired them, among his sons and daughters; and then ten acres Mr. Hammerschmidt is now living on were given to the latter's first wife. Mrs. Hammerschmidt was thus reared and educated at Orangethorpe.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hammerschmidt returned to Illinois and lived for a year and a half on a farm near Lombard, but his wife could not stand the more severe climate, and they came back to sunnier California. They settled on the ten acres at Orangethorpe near Spadra, and improved the land by setting out trees. They planted an acre and a half to Navel oranges, three and a half acres to Valencias, and three and half acres to walnuts; and a quarter of an acre they devoted to various other kinds of fruit, and in 1908 built a handsome residence. Mr. Hammerschmidt cultivates with an All-Work tractor and markets through the Fullerton Mutual Orange Growers Association. He has a seven-inch well 175 feet deep with a Johnson Marine pump which yields forty inches of water.

On June 20, 1913, Mrs. Hammerschmidt died, the mother of four children—Doris, Leonard, Marie and Richard. Mr. Hammerschmidt's second marriage united him with Miss Annie Gerken of Santa Ana, the ceremony occurring on August 6, 1914; she was a native of Minnesota, and the daughter of John and Alvina (Eck) Gerken, who came to California when she was a little girl. Three children have resulted from this second marriage, and they bear the names of George, Bernhard and Clara. With his family he belongs to the German Lutheran Church of Anaheim of which he is a trustee, and they are pre-eminent in patriotic work for the upbuilding, as well as the building up, of the community.

In 1913, Mr. Hammerschmidt entered the U. S. mail service and assumed charge of Rural Free Delivery Route No. 2 leading out of Fullerton. This covers twenty-eight miles, and it is known to be the heaviest rural route in the state, requiring Mr. Hammerschmidt to handle over 30,000 pieces of mail a month. Not every man, perhaps, could hope to cope with the problems here presented, but Mr. Hammerschmidt thus far seems to have given satisfaction to everybody.

HARRY F. DIERKER.—Fortunate in a past record of varied and enviable experience, successive, continued successes, and definite, pronounced progress, Harry F. Dierker has easily risen to prominence and influence in the short time in which he has again been a resident of the Anaheim-Fullerton district, and one of the most active workers for the upbuilding, as well as the building up, on broad and permanent lines, of Orange County. He was born at Monterey, Nebr., the son of Henry Dierker, the well-known pioneer whose interesting life story is given elsewhere in this historical work, and when seven years of age came to California with his parents. He attended both the grammar and the high schools at Orange, and was graduated from the Orange County Business College at Santa Ana, thereby topping off an unusually thorough preparation, at home and in the classroom, for a winning tussle with the exacting world.

As a young man, Harry, who from boyhood had been lucky in his helpful friendships, went into Los Angeles, where he became the office boy of the Pacific Tank Company, and later mastered the ins and outs of manufacturing wooden tanks, and two years afterward, while still advancing with that concern, he was transferred to their San Francisco office. When he had served them well for five years, the company sent Mr. Dierker to Washington, to establish their factory at Olympia; and having been made general manager, with the oversight of 200 men or more, he proved his capability in executing several contracts, some for as high as \$50,000 and \$60,000 worth of work, installing complete water systems where wooden tanks and piping were used. After four years in Washington Mr. Dierker returned to Los Angeles, and for the same period of time assumed the management of the Los Angeles branch of the tank-making enterprise; and continuing to meet with success, giving entire satisfaction to both the company's patrons and to his employers, he firmly established himself in the business world. Mr. Dierker next spent a year in the North Yakima country, in Washington, developing part of some land he had previously bought, and engaging in stock raising; but eventually disposing of all his holdings save forty acres, he returned to Los Angeles and organized the Chapman-Dierker Company, for the building of fine homes in the Wilshire district, in Los Angeles, and he also associated himself with the Chas. C. and S. J. Chapman Company, as superintendent of their operations in building, which have had such a marked effect on the development of the renowned Wilshire district and contributed so rapidly and effectually toward making the West End of Los Angeles one of the most desirable residential districts in all California. This experience alone,

it is fair to assume, ought to prove a valuable asset in enabling Mr. Dierker, from time to time, to be of greatest service, in various ways, to the communities with which he now has most frequent relations, and which are continually facing the multiform problems of development and building for the future.

After another four years of successful work in the city of Los Angeles, Mr. Dierker severed his connection there and bought ten acres of ten-year-old Valencia orange trees in the Commonwealth school district in Orange County, not far from Anaheim, effecting the sale in 1919, and there he has built for himself a comfortable, attractive home, made and is still making many improvements, and is farming in the most scientific manner. He owns, besides, a one-half interest in sixty-two and a half acres near Richfield, which have been leased at a handsome figure for oil purposes, and he also has a one-half interest in sixty acres southwest of Anaheim, now being developed with fine prospects to oranges.

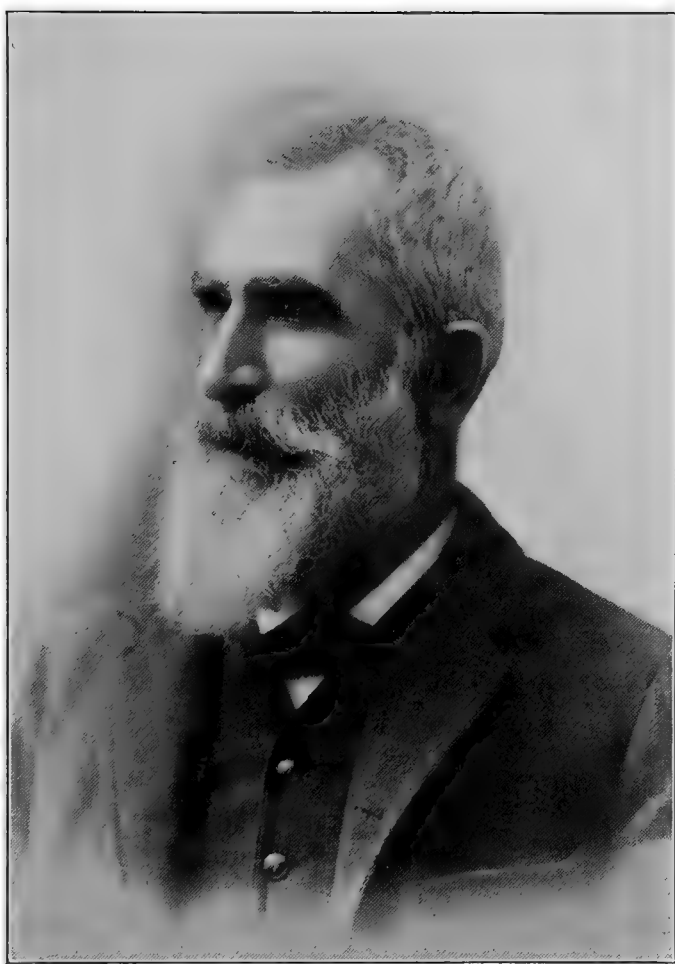
At Kokomo, Howard County, Ind.,—the home-town of Elwood Haynes, the inventor, who in the early nineties designed and constructed there the oldest American automobile in existence, now one of the scientific treasures of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington,—on September 25, 1907, Mr. Dierker was married to Miss Flora May Kirk, a native of that city and an accomplished lady, who has always found happiness in sociological and uplift work of all kinds, and who has become prominent in Christian Church circles. Mr. Dierker also has long been a leader in that well-organized communion; and having been superintendent of the Wilshire Boulevard Christian Church Sunday School, in Los Angeles, and active in the programs of the church, he has already participated to the fullest degree possible in Christian Church work at Fullerton, doing what he can to make this desirable section of the Golden State still more attractive as a place in which not merely to labor, but to live.

MRS. CATHERINE J. DANERI.—Interesting and often inspiring, especially to youth and the mind that is ambitious of attaining all that the New West offers to those who will work and hope, is the story of Mrs. Catherine J. Daneri, one of the truly distinguished pioneers of Orange County, and those associated, in one way or another, intimately with her life. She was born in Glengarry County, Canada West, now known as the Province of Ontario, the daughter of John Calnan, a well educated and well-to-do Catholic of the city of Cork, Ireland. He came out to Canada and there married Miss Annie McLellan, a native of Canada West and the child of Scotch Presbyterians. About the time of the breaking out of the Civil War Mrs. Calnan crossed the border into the United States and moved to Willoughby, twenty miles east of Cleveland, Ohio; at this time Mr. Calnan was in the South and joining the forces of the Confederates in the Civil War, he fought under General Stonewall Jackson. He was taken prisoner by the Federals at the second battle of Bull Run and while on parole at Camp Chase, Little Miami, Ohio, during a cyclone was struck by a falling tree limb, lopped off by lightning, and instantly killed and lies buried in the local cemetery. These worthy parents had five children—three sisters and two brothers, all of whom are deceased except the subject, who was next to the youngest in the order of birth, and who was born on May 19, 1849.

Catherine attended the public schools of her district, and came to California with her mother and two brothers, taking the steamer from Cleveland to Chicago, and the railroad from Chicago to Omaha, and a prairie schooner from Omaha to Lone Pine, Inyo County, Cal., where they arrived in February, 1870. They lived through the earthquake at Lone Pine, in 1872, losing everything they had, but escaping with their lives; notwithstanding that twenty-one victims were buried in one grave.

A general merchandise store at Lone Pine was conducted by Messrs. Daneri and Stewart, and Miss Calnan there became acquainted with one of the partners, Henry B. Stewart, and there also, on August 3, 1870, married him. He was a native of Painted Post, N. Y., and came to California with his brother, driving a large mule team across the plains, and then freighting to the various mining camps, settling for a while at Marysville. From there, he came to Lone Pine and effected the partnership which was dissolved in 1873, after the earthquake, when Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and their two children moved north to Washington Territory. There, in Whatcom County, Mr. Stewart began to farm; but he was taken sick, met with reverses, lost everything and died there in 1879, leaving three children—Annie, Henry Alexander and Estella.

Mrs. Stewart married a second time, at San Francisco, in October, 1879, choosing for her husband John B. Daneri, at one time Mr. Stewart's partner. He was one of several brothers who were pioneer merchants at San Francisco and four other places, selling both at retail and wholesale, before John B. Daneri came to Lone Pine, so that he was a man of practical, valuable experience. He was born in Chiavari, near Genoa, Italy, on March 6, 1831, and after having lived for a while at Buenos Ayres, sailed



John B. Daneri

around the Horn, and reached San Francisco on Washington's Birthday, 1849—a genuine Argonaut.

Mr. Denari was, in fact, a merchant all his life until he went to the historic old Mission town of San Juan Capistrano in 1877 and there became a farmer, taking up the special line of the orchardist. He planted walnuts, and brought his ranch up to a high state of cultivation, and accumulated and lost several fortunes. He died, in 1907, while on a visit to his oldest daughter, Mrs. J. N. Grohe, at Sheridan, Ore., at the age of seventy-six years and was buried in the Masonic Cemetery in that place. He left four children: Angela, who owns the beautiful residence at 626 South Sycamore Street, where Mrs. Denari now lives in Santa Ana; John B., the rancher and justice of the peace, and Luigi M. and Achille F., who run Mrs. Denari's farm at San Juan Capistrano.

Mr. Denari also held the office of justice of the peace for many terms until he resigned, some years before his death, for he was not only able to speak six languages, but could read and write them as well, and was a well-read man. During much of their residence at San Juan Capistrano, Mrs. Denari attended to matters of business, and for about twenty years she managed the farm she has now given to her children, retaining only a life interest, or lease. She is a strong and well-preserved woman—a Christian making no profession of special church association; and for years she has found her greatest pleasure in laboring for the common welfare of those about her.

WALLACE EDWIN OSWALD.—One of Fullerton's most energetic young business men, possessed of the qualities that bring success in life, coupled with the ability to rightly apply them, is Wallace Edwin Oswald; and since his advent to Fullerton not only has the city been favored with an automotive battery and electrical establishment worthy of such a progressive, hustling municipality, but the surrounding country as well, which looks to the Oswald establishment for the last word in dependable workmanship, has never needed to journey farther to have its wants supplied.

Born in Sanborn County, S. D., on July 10, 1888, and coming to California with his parents when he was eleven years old, Mr. Oswald, already imbued with the "go-ahead" spirit of the West, has kept pace with his progressive surroundings and so has come to take his proper place in the business circles of Fullerton, a community already widely known for its energy, ambition and productivity. He was educated in the schools of Santa Ana, where his parents had settled, but soon set out to make his own way in the world.

Taking to mechanical work from the start, Mr. Oswald spent some time in machine shops and automotive establishments, among them the Ford Motor Company of Los Angeles, thereby gaining a thorough knowledge of all the details of this work and the indispensable practical experience which has since stood him in good stead. When he returned to Fullerton he opened a small shop from which has grown the present large business establishment opened April 4, 1915. He distributes the Exide battery and other motor accessories and his thorough workmanship and ability to handle every phase of ignition and electrical trouble, and to give first-class automotive service in every particular, have brought him an ever-increasing business.

Mr. Oswald's marriage united him with Miss Pearl L. Ruddock, a native of Wisconsin, whose parents, Charles E. and Lila Ruddock, are represented elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Oswald have two children, Una and Wanda. Mr. Oswald's political preferences are Republican, and fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason. Always patriotic and public spirited, he is first, last and always for Fullerton and Orange County.

WILLIAM G. PATTILLO.—Numbered among the prominent and rising young business men of Fullerton is William G. Pattillo, proprietor of Pattillo's Truck and Transfer Company. He was born at Hopkinsville, Christian County, Ky., August 3, 1880, was reared on the farm, educated in the public schools, and followed the occupation of farming with his father until 1900, the year he came to California. He first located at Fullerton, where he secured employment with A. V. Smith, general manager for F. and W. Thumb Company, large ranch owners in the Fullerton district and in San Diego County, and was engaged in picking fruit in their citrus groves. After becoming thoroughly acquainted with the business he became foreman, and was in the employ of the Thumb brothers for eleven years, six years of that time being foreman of their large lemon and alfalfa ranch in El Cajon Mesa, San Diego County and later at Lakeside, the same county. He returned to Fullerton in 1911, purchased a team, and began business for himself, taking care of the ranches of other people, some of whom lived in the East. He did contract work and took full charge of the development of the groves, irrigating, cultivating, fertilizing, picking fruit, etc. About two years and a half ago he gave up contracting work and established a transfer and trucking business

at Fullerton. Aside from the general transfer and hauling business he is also a dealer in fertilizer and bean straw, which is distributed to the orange growers for use in their groves. His offices and headquarters are at 314 South Spadra Street and four large trucks are continually in use, so it is readily seen he has built up a profitable business.

Mr. Pattillo's father, John Pattillo, was a native Virginian who served four years in a Confederate regiment in the Civil War; he was commissioned a lieutenant, saw very active service and was wounded. After the war he settled in Christian County, Ill. He married Lydia Barbee also a Virginian, and they still reside at the old home. Of their seven children, Wm. G. is the third oldest and the only one in California.

Since coming to California, twenty years ago, Mr. Pattillo was united in marriage in San Diego, October 14, 1909, with Miss Teresa McCarthy, a native of McCook, Nebr. Her father Thomas McCarthy was a native of Lewisburg, Ohio, and was married in Nebraska to Olivia Belle Moore of Iowa. He engaged in railroading until 1890, when he brought his family to Southern California. He was among the first realtors in Long Beach; afterwards he was one of the discoverers of the Tungsten mines at Atolia and was for some years manager of the Atolia Mining Company. He now resides at La Mesa, San Diego County, his wife having passed on in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Pattillo are the parents of five children: Della, Robert, Leo, Virginia and Francis. Fraternally Mr. Pattillo is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

MRS. ELIZABETH EISMANN.—A straightforward, enterprising and altogether amiable and estimable woman, who, having been thrown upon her own resources, proved equal to the emergencies and today has a nice property valued highly, is Mrs. Elizabeth Eismann, who came to Orange at the beginning of this century, and since April, 1903, has been conducting the Depot Hotel. She was born in Westercappen, Prussia, to which district her grandparents came from Holland, the daughter of Frederick Kroener, a native also of Westercappen and a baker by trade. In 1865 he came to the United States, and for twenty-five years had a bakery business at Philadelphia, after which he removed to Lexington, Mo., where he was a farmer, and where he died, in 1918, at the age of ninety-two. The mother, Marguerite Eismann, also died in Missouri, aged eighty years. Five children were born of this marriage, among whom the subject of our review was the oldest.

The mother and her children joined the father in Philadelphia in 1868, and from her fourteenth year, Elizabeth Kroener was brought up in Philadelphia. Inasmuch as her mother was in ill health, it was up to Elizabeth to do most of the responsible work and otherwise mother the family. When, therefore, she was married in the City of Brotherly Love in 1874, to William Eismann, a native of her birthplace and a soldier in the Franco-Prussian War who had just come to Philadelphia, she was equipped with a valuable practical experience; and on their removal to Pittsburgh, Pa., where Mr. Eismann was for eight years in the Painter iron works, she easily established with him a comfortable home. In 1882 they pushed still further west, to Lexington, Mo., where they bought first one, and then another farm; and there they continued successfully agricultural pursuits.

In 1900 Mr. and Mrs. Eismann came to Orange, Cal., and here hoped to have established themselves; but Mr. Eismann was badly injured in a runaway accident, and again it was up to Mrs. Eismann to find a way to provide for the family. In April, 1903, she purchased the lots upon which she now resides, and there built the Depot Hotel, the oldest hostelry in Orange, and one of the oldest in Orange County, for which she has always enjoyed a liberal patronage.

In August, 1911, Mr. Eismann died, mourned by all who knew him, the revered father of five children. Only one is still living—John, a painter and contractor, who is married and has six children. Mrs. Eismann is a member of the Evangelical Association Church in Santa Ana, and extends the moral uplift work commenced there in her civic activities as a Republican.

MRS. ELLEN J. STREECH.—The busy, useful life of a highly successful horticulturist who was esteemed for both his integrity and his industry is pleasantly recalled in the story of Mrs. Streech's equally successful enterprises in continuing to manage the estate she and her husband had together, as hard working helpmates, acquired. She was born at Rio, Columbia County, Wis., the daughter of Frank Gallagher of New York State, an agriculturist who went in for general farming, and who had married Miss Isabelle Halpin, born in Wisconsin, and she attended the public school at Rio. When she was sixteen years of age, her parents removed to Williams County, N. D., afterwards Divide County, and there in 1907 her father homesteaded a quarter section of land, with the result that for four years she experienced the pleasures and the inconveniences of pioneer Dakota life. There she completed her education and there, too, she formed the acquaintance with the estimable gentleman whom she afterwards married at Crosby,



Elizabeth Cismann

August 9, 1911, being united with Fred G. Streech, a native of Minnesota, where he was born on a farm near Renville, the son of Fred and Wilhelmina Streech. He attended the district school of his home place, and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. He had been in California in 1910 and had purchased ten acres devoted to the culture of Valencia oranges on South Raymond Avenue, south of Fullerton; and as this land was under the Anaheim Union Water Company, the grove was promising in every respect. Prior to his marriage, and when he was only twenty-one, Mr. Streech had also taken up homestead land in North Dakota, and he was thus prepared to develop his new California acquisition. After their marriage they spent a few months in travel until January, 1912; they located on their Fullerton ranch where Mr. Streech cared for their Valencia grove and enjoyed the salubrious climate of Southern California, but unfortunately he was not permitted to see the culmination of his ambitions, for death called him from his labors, on July 1, 1915. He had been a consistent Methodist, and he left a widow and two children, devoted Catholics. The children are Avery V. and Wilbur J., and with their mother they are comfortably situated on their handsome little ranch.

Mrs. Streech has shown unusual ability in the management of her property, marketing her choice fruit through the Placentia Orange Growers Association, and she often looks back with fondness to the six months of travel spent with her husband before they settled down to the more serious responsibilities of life.

WALTER WRAY.—A thoroughly-trained mechanic, whose ambition led him to the higher work of an engineer, and whose ability has been recognized in his appointment to a responsible public office in California, is Walter Wray, a native of Ireland, where he was born on January 4, 1868. His father was Joseph Wray, and he married Miss Jane Farel. They had nine children, and Walter was the youngest.

He began his schooling in Ireland, and continued it in the United States, and in both countries attended the private rather than the public institutions. When the opportunity came his way, he took up mechanical engineering, and for nineteen years followed that line of work, for the most part in Massachusetts. Success attended his labors in the East, but the lure of California drew him more and more to the shores of the Pacific.

In 1909 Mr. Wray came to the Golden State and settled at Santa Ana. He bought a ranch, and became a California orange grower. In October, 1918, the city council of Santa Ana appointed him superintendent of water and sewers, and while still retaining his orange ranch, he entered upon his present responsibilities.

Mr. Wray's marriage united him with Miss Helen Parke Doty, a lady who has demonstrated many times her especial capabilities as a companion and helpmate. Mr. Wray is a Republican in national political affairs, but both he and his public-spirited wife support all local movements for the betterment of the community regardless of partisanship.

A thirty-second degree Mason, he is a life member of the Massachusetts Conistory. He is a Knight Templar, the present commander of Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, K. T., and belongs to Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Los Angeles. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows. He is still very fond of music, and has an enviable record, from his down-east days, as musician in the First Light Artillery of Massachusetts.

No better person could have been selected for the responsible post of city water and sewer superintendent, and it goes without saying that Santa Ana has a water and sewerage system that is thoroughly up-to-date and satisfactory in every respect.

FRED ROHRS, SR.—An enterprising, progressive and self-made business man, who takes a very live interest in all that pertains to the building up of both Santa Ana and Orange County, is Fred Rohrs, the realty owner and rancher of 1245 East Seventeenth Street, Santa Ana. With Christian standards to guide them, he has reared a family such as would do honor to anyone; and is therefore both a beloved husband and father. He had a truly historic beginning, if dates count for anything, for he was born in Germany on the birthday of Washington, in the memorable revolutionary year of 1848. When eighteen years of age he left his native land, sailing from Bremen for New York, having for his destination Napoleon, Henry County, Ohio. There he hired out as a farm hand, receiving at first only from six to seven dollars and his board a month. Then he removed to Kelleys Island, Erie County, Ohio, and became interested in horticulture, working among the vineyards and fruit orchards, and making wine for years. Two of his brothers followed him to America, and one, Henry W., is at present in Orange County.

On April 17, 1874, Mr. Rohrs married Miss Anna Gobrugge, a native of Germany, who had also come to America to better her conditions. After that, he took up a timber

claim in the Ohio forests, and cleared some valuable land, on which he later raised grain and stock. He was not phenomenally successful, however, and could not be said to have much in return for his hard labor. Five children, however, blessed their union. Henry is a rancher in Orange; Fred, Jr., is a rancher in Santa Ana; John also has a ranch in Orange; George is farming on the home place, on Seventeenth Street; and Minnie is the wife of Charles Maier, ranching at the old home. All the sons are married, and are doing well.

When Mr. Rohrs first came to Santa Ana in the early spring of 1881, when there were no roads and no fences, he purchased a barley field of twenty-five acres, his present home place; later he added twenty acres to the home place, and also improved other acreage with the assistance of his sons. He tried first to raise grapes, then grain, then apricots; but he finally set out walnuts and both Valencia and Navel oranges. Now he has many other important interests besides his ranch home on Seventeenth Street, where he has a tractor and horses for his ranch work, and has two residences. He has built a modern, up-to-date brick business block at the southeast corner of Sycamore and Fourth Streets, 44x100 feet in size, two stories in height with a full basement, at a cost of \$30,000; and he also owns another brick block, situated on West Fourth Street.

For many years Mr. Rohrs was a director of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and he is at present a member of the Tri-Counties Reforestation Committee. In national politics a Republican, in his religious affiliation Mr. Rohrs is a member of the Santa Ana Evangelical Association and has always been active in promoting better citizenship and a higher class of clean living. When he came here he could ride horseback through the tall mustard to the one brick store in Santa Ana; he has seen the town grow up and has taken an important part in its development, having hauled lumber from Newport for the early buildings in Santa Ana; and has seen the town built to its present size and splendor. He has always aided in the upbuilding of the city and can well exclaim, "All of which I saw and part of which I was."

CHARLES R. NUTT.—The popular and efficient city clerk of Huntington Beach, Charles R. Nutt, is a native son, born August 14, 1869, in Yankee Jims, Placer County. He is a son of Nathaniel and Helen (Keeler) Nutt, natives of Ohio and Michigan, respectively. Nathaniel Nutt was a '49er who crossed the Indian infested plains to the Golden State, where he engaged in mining. C. R. Nutt was reared at Dutch Flat and at the early age of twelve years began to work. His occupations during his career have been many and varied and include mining, saw mill and pulp mill work, railroad telegraph operator and station agent. At one time he was in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railway Company in Placer County; later he was with the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railway, which afterwards became a part of the Santa Fe system. Mr. Nutt became agent for the Santa Fe Railway at Tulare, where he remained until 1898. Later he was associated with the Power, Transit and Light Company, stationed at Bakersfield. In 1907 he located at Huntington Beach, where for three years he filled the position of bookkeeper for the Huntington Beach Company. Afterwards he opened an electric shop and engaged in contract work and did the electric wiring in many of the residences and buildings in Huntington Beach.

In 1914 Mr. Nutt was elected to the important post of city clerk and ex-officio assessor of Huntington Beach. That his duties have been ably and most intelligently discharged to the entire satisfaction of the community is attested by the fact that he has thrice been reelected to this office, his last election being for four years. Aside from his above duties he is also acting as city tax collector. During his term of office many important improvements have been made in public works, paving, sewers and a municipal gas system were installed. Mr. Nutt is especially fond of instrumental music and has the distinction of having organized the Huntington Beach band and his artistic rendition of solos, both on the saxophone and melophone, have delighted the citizens of this up-to-date beach city. He is very public spirited and is always ready to give his assistance to every worthy movement that has as its aim the upbuilding of the best interests of Huntington Beach. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was clerk of the high school board for five years.

In 1891 C. R. Nutt was united in marriage with Minnie Bond, a native of Massachusetts. She was one of the organizers of the Women's Club of Huntington Beach and served as its first secretary. This union has been blessed with two children: Helen, who is now Mrs. Fountain of Los Angeles; and Charles R., Jr., who for five years has been a musician in Headquarters Company, First Infantry, U. S. Army, having the rank of corporal. Fraternally Mr. Nutt is a member of Huntington Beach Lodge No. 380, F. & A. M.; also of Huntington Beach Lodge No. 183, I. O. O. F., and is secretary of the Huntington Beach Lodge of Modern Woodmen of America.



Chas. R. Nutt.

HENRY LAE.—A native son of Orange County, of French parentage, Henry Lae is making a fine success of ranching near Brea, in partnership with his brother, Louis Lae. He is the son of Joseph and Mary Lae, the father coming to America in 1885 from the Basses-Pyrenees, in the southern part of France. Sheep raising is one of the principal means of livelihood in that mountainous country and being accustomed to that work Mr. Lae became a sheep herder on the ranch of Domingo Bastanchury, known throughout Southern California as the largest sheep owner in this section, having as many as 20,000 sheep in the early days when this great industry was at its height. When the country began to be more thickly settled and the sheep ranges cut up into small ranches, the industry gradually ceased to exist commercially, and for a number of years a flock of sheep has been a rare sight in this county. Like many others who had been engaged in this business, Joseph Lae took up farming, leasing eighty acres from the Union Oil Company on the east side of the Fullerton-Brea Boulevard. Here with his sons he raised large crops of hay, continuing here until his death, which occurred in November, 1918, the mother having passed away in 1896, at their home in Fullerton.

Born at Fullerton, November 4, 1895, Henry Lae has spent all his life in this vicinity. He attended the Fullerton schools, meanwhile assisting his father in the ranching operations and early learning to do all kinds of farm work. After the death of his father, with his brother, Louis Lae, he leased eighty acres of land from the Union Oil Company and the same amount from the Coyote Land Company, this being situated on the Fullerton-Brea Boulevard, across from the tract formerly operated by the father. They have been very successful in their work here and their yearly crop of hay brings them an excellent price.

Two of the Lae brothers served in the World War, Louis being for eight months in the Coast Artillery, while Phillip saw twenty months' service in Headquarters Company of the Three Hundred Sixty-fourth Infantry, Ninety-first Division, and went through the big drives of the war.

GEORGE N. WERSEL.—Of French and Dutch ancestry, George N. Wersel has inherited the thriftiness and industry that characterize both of these nations, and this heritage has had no small part in the success that he has achieved. Born in Cincinnati, December 14, 1861, George N. is the son of Frank and Mary (Wagner) Wersel. Mr. Wersel was born in Holland and Mrs. Wersel in France, both of them coming to America when they were children.

One of a family of five sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, George N. Wersel was educated in the public schools and the Academy of the Holy Cross in Cincinnati. His father had for years been engaged in the upholstering business at Cincinnati, and after his schooling was completed George Wersel took up this work, serving an apprenticeship under his father, later going into business with him, and continuing in this line for many years.

Coming to California in September, 1913, Mr. Wersel spent a few months in Los Angeles, coming from there to La Habra, where he purchased the ten-acre ranch on La Mirada Avenue which is now his home. Seven acres of the ranch are devoted to walnuts, while the remaining three acres is set to lemons, and the whole tract shows the gratifying results of intelligent care and painstaking work. Mr. Wersel has established an excellent irrigating system, water being furnished by the La Habra Mutual Water Company. He markets his walnuts through the California Walnut Growers Association of La Habra, and his lemons through the Mutual Orange Distributors. In 1914 Mr. Wersel built a beautiful bungalow on his ranch, and here he resides with his sisters, Agnes and Estella Wersel.

Mr. Wersel is held in high esteem by the people of his locality, who appreciate his many excellent qualities, his integrity and reliability. Nonpartisan in his political views, he is nevertheless interested in the welfare of the country in the largest and broadest sense, and believes in casting his vote for the best men and measures. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE M. EABY.—That a man need not own extensive acreage in order to exercise important influence in a community is demonstrated by George M. Eaby, the proud possessor of a modest but enviable grove of citrus and walnut trees, who has had a hand in the late development of La Habra and vicinity. He was born near Laton Rooks County, Kans., on May 21, 1876, the son of Aaron S. and Cordelia (Gregory) Eaby, early settlers of the "Garden of the West," the father, a Pennsylvanian, having moved there in 1874, a year after the mother, who came from Iowa. Aaron Eaby was a farmer; hence, while he attended the local schools, George spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm. Later, he attended the Kansas Wesleyan University at Salina, there completing his days of schooling.

In 1896 Mr. Eaby came to California and settled at Whittier, where he worked on various ranches. The next year, on September 23, he was married to Mrs. Alice Prentice, a native of Iowa, where she was born near Des Moines. Her maiden name was Alice Hites, and she was the daughter of Joseph and Catherine Hites; and she attended the country school near Des Moines.

In 1906 Mr. Eaby purchased six acres on La Mirada Avenue, west of La Habra, three acres of which were set out to walnuts; and the remaining three acres he set out to Valencia oranges. Seven years later he built his own home there. He buys the water he needs for irrigation from the La Habra Water Company, markets his walnuts through the La Habra Walnut Growers Association, and his oranges through the Index Orchards of the M. O. D. of Redlands.

A Republican in matters of national political import, and always ready to advance the principles long set forth by that great body, Mr. Eaby is a broad-minded American, favoring the best men and the best measures, particularly in local movements, for the attainment of ends difficult or impossible when partisanship prevails. He takes a keen interest in all that happens at La Habra, having the utmost confidence in the ever-increasing prosperity of this highly-favored region.

LUCIAN T. ROGERS.—An enterprising, self-made horticulturist, whose disposition to work hard when he works, and to play hard when he plays, has enabled him to become a successful citrus rancher, is Lucian T. Rogers, a native son proud of his association with the great Pacific commonwealth. He was born amid the excitement of the greatest boom Southern California has ever known, at Santa Ana, on May 29, 1888, the only son living of Joseph C. Rogers, a very successful Iowan who came to California in 1884 and now lives, a retired rancher, at Long Beach. He had married Miss Margaret Voris, an admirable lady, who died at Fullerton in 1908, the mother of three children, of whom our subject was next to the youngest.

He attended the grammar school at Fullerton, and then went to the Brownberger Business College in Los Angeles, from which he was graduated in 1908. Then he worked for Fullerton Mutual Orange Association for over two years.

When he took up ranching, he assumed the responsibility of managing and developing a twenty-eight and one-third acre ranch on East Chapman, the property of his father and, to facilitate marketing, he joined the Fullerton Mutual Orange Growers Association of which his father was president. Mr. Rogers is also a member of the Fullerton Walnut Growers Association. He also took stock in the Anaheim Union Water Company. The ranch, mostly devoted to raising Valencia oranges, may well be regarded as a model for one of its size, and the fruit he raises is also of a superior quality. Mr. Rogers also owns eight and half acres in Yucaipa Valley which he has set out to an apple orchard.

On June 12, 1910, Mr. Rogers was married at Fullerton to Miss Ida Speheger, daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Fritz) Speheger, farmers of Bluffton, Ind., where Ida was born. Her father died in August, 1918, being survived by his widow. Miss Speheger came to Fullerton on a visit to her brother Fred and here she met Mr. Rogers, the acquaintance resulting in their marriage. They have been blessed with one child, a son, Donald Lucian.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are interested in every worthy endeavor for the up-building of a community, and they gladly discharged their responsibilities toward the late war and war-work. Mr. Rogers was for some years a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a good "mixer" in every circle to which he gives his time.

JOSEPH O'DONNELL.—A successful horticulturist who has attained to still higher and better things in becoming so widely esteemed for his sterling character and his genial, kindly nature, is Joseph O'Donnell, the progressive orange grower, who was born in Fayette County, Ohio, twenty-six miles from Columbus, on July 18, 1859, the son of Patrick O'Donnell, who died there, honored for his vigorous participation in the Civil War, towards the close of the great conflict. He had married Bridget Breslan, and she also died in Ohio.

The second oldest of the six children in the family—two of whom are living—and the only one in California, Joseph was taken when seven years old to the neighborhood of Indianapolis, Ind., and for a brief period sent to the public schools. He was compelled, however, to go to work early, and to get such instruction as he could in the limited winter sessions of the school. When he was fourteen, his mother died and he began to "paddle his own canoe."

For a while, he worked on a farm as a carpenter, and then for sixteen years he was with F. A. Fletcher, of the Indiana Blooded Stock Company, breeders of fine Hereford cattle, traveling for that enterprising man for eight years and placing his



Phoebe A. Burbank



Cori W. Burbank

blooded stock for him. He shipped into Portland, Ore., thirty-four years ago the first Herefords ever consigned there, and he also sent cattle of high grade to Washington, where they were disposed of by auction sale. His full-blooded stock was, in fact, the first put up at auction in Portland, and received the highest price of any up to that time.

In 1896 Mr. O'Donnell resigned and went to Indianapolis, where he was on the police force for seven years. Then he was with the Atlas Engineering Works for another three years, serving them as a machinist. In 1906, he went to Boise City, Idaho, and there he was in the transfer business until, in 1908, when he located here.

He bought his present twenty acres, then raw land, on Rio Vista Avenue, raised seedlings, which he budded to Valencia oranges, and set out an orchard, consisting of twenty acres of rich soil, well located. With this wonderful soil as an almost magical stimulant, Mr. O'Donnell has been able in this short time to evolve a full-bearing orchard. When he bought the place, he had only \$150 with which to start, and for the first four years he raised sweet potatoes. Now he has sixteen acres of Valencia oranges, four acres of Navels, while the balance of the acreage is given up to residence and yards. Naturally, he belongs to the Mutual Orange Growers Association in Anaheim.

Mr. O'Donnell was married in Morgan County, Ind., to Miss Mary Dove, a native of that state, and they have one child, Harold, a graduate of Anaheim high school, class of 1920. She shares her husband's interest in independent political action, and is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MRS. PHOEBE ANN BURBANK.—A well-read, deep-thinking woman with an interesting personality, who has attained, in the school of hard work an enviable self-poise, is Mrs. Phoebe Ann Burbank, the owner and manager of a well improved orange and walnut grove of thirty-one acres. She was born near Watsonville, Santa Cruz, Cal. Her father was the late John M. Bush, Sr., a native of Kentucky, where he was born on April 10, 1829; and her mother had been Sarah A. Watson, who was born in Independence, Mo., eight years later. John M. Bush migrated with his parents from Kentucky to Clay County, Mo., at the beginning of his teens; and in 1849, when the country was electrified by the startling news of the discovery of gold in California, he sought and obtained parental permission to cross the plains, and soon set out overland to seek his fortune. Having remained in the Golden State, he married in 1851; and when gold-digging petered out, he went in for farming. He farmed in Santa Cruz County and was engaged in sheep raising until about 1869, when he located in Santa Ana Canyon and purchased a large ranch and engaged in sheep raising until his death February 8, 1913, followed seven years later, by Mrs. Bush, who died March 26, 1920, aged eighty-four. She had 105 descendants—ten children, fifty-five grandchildren, and forty great-grandchildren. The ten children are Mrs. P. J. Ralls, Charles T. and Jonathan Bush, Mrs. L. J. Stone and Mrs. Lillie Holloway, all of Kern County; Mrs. Elizabeth Borden, of San Bernardino; and J. M. and T. Taylor Bush, and Mrs. Phoebe A. Burbank, of Olive, and Mrs. S. C. Howard, of Long Beach.

Miss Phoebe Bush was reared on the old Bush ranch from a child and received her education in the public schools. She was married in Anaheim to Corri N. Burbank, a native of Vermont, where he was born on February 28, 1865, and who was twenty-one when he assumed the new responsibility. He had come out to California when a mere youth, and settled in San Diego County, where he had an uncle, Mathias Stone, and for more than twenty years Mr. and Mrs. Burbank lived an ideal life until November 26, 1907, when he died, aged forty-two. Mr. Burbank learned the miller's trade in the Olive Mills under Dillen Bros. and after their marriage he continued as miller even after the Dillens sold their interest and the new mill was built. He was a splendid miller and was head miller when he quit to locate on the thirty-one acres of land Mrs. Burbank inherited from her father's estate which they set to oranges and walnuts. Since he died she continues to run the ranch, assisted by her son Raymond C. C. She is a member of the Foothill Orange Growers Association. Mr. and Mrs. Burbank had four children, all of whom are married and doing well. Phoebe Frances married J. A. Allen by whom she had one child, Edith Huldah, who is at present fourteen years old. Now she is Mrs. A. R. Balok, and resides at West Park, Pa. Huldah Ann is the wife of G. E. Shell and resides at El Segundo, Cal., she has two children—Raymond E. and Evelyn P. Raymond C. C. Burbank manages his mother's ranch; he is twenty-six years of age, and the husband of Miss Nellie Shell, of Orange; they have two children, Thelma I. and Curtiss L. Burbank. Clarence M. is a pumper for the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and married Miss Elizabeth Breau of Long Beach. They have two children—Mildred E. and Purl M. All of these children and grandchildren shower their affection upon Mrs. Burbank.

ARCH M. EDWARDS.—Among the thoroughly wide-awake business men of Orange County who are deeply interested in advancing permanently the best interests of this part of the Golden State must be mentioned Arch M. Edwards, formerly a member of the well-known firm of Edwards and Pattillo, transfer agents of Fullerton. He was born on a farm in Benton County, Ark., in September, 1884, and grew up amid the sturdy environment of that state still so much in the making. His father was A. J. Edwards, who had married Miss Jane Wilson, and they were devoted parents who sought the best for their children.

Arch, therefore, attended the rural schools while he helped his father on the farm; and at the age of twenty-one, when he had performed his filial duty, he left home. For a while he worked at various jobs, and finally he took the important step of migrating west to California. Later he returned to his home in the East; but in 1907 he came back to Fullerton and for four years worked on a ranch here.

At the end of that period, he bought a ranch of ten acres for himself, which he has reset to Valencia oranges, and at the same time he went in for general teaming for other ranchers. He also began to care for orchards. Enjoying a reputation for both experience and conscientious industry, Mr. Edwards never had any trouble to find all that his hands and a long day could do.

In 1918, he formed the Edwards and Pattillo Transfer Company, which grew with the city and employed seven men and five trucks, all their own, and maintained a monthly payroll of about \$1,100. He sold out his interest in June, 1920, to devote his time to his ranching interests.

On September 1, 1906, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Lydia Brown of Arkansas, like himself a live and patriotic citizen, and is a member of the Fullerton Club. A Democrat in matters of national politics, Mr. Edwards is above party and partisanship particularly when it comes to local issues, and no resident of Fullerton lines up better as a consistent "booster" for both town and county.

CAYETANO CASTILLO, JR.—An apt and enterprising young farmer whose success is due in part to his very thorough knowledge of the citrus industry, is Cayetano Castillo, Jr., the dry-ranch manager of Yorba, highly esteemed for his upright, Christian character. He was born on April 3, 1893, on a small ranch near Yorba, the fifth son of Cayetano Castillo, and Navarro, his devoted wife. Both parents are living on their eight acres at Yorba, where their chief crop—barley, to be made into hay—is secured by dry farming. His father came as a pioneer from Mexico to the Yorba district, but his mother was born on the Irvine ranch.

Cayetano, the lad, attended the school of the district and so grew up one of a family of eleven children, and the fifth in the order of birth. Teresa, the wife of A. Coronado, the rancher at Yorba, is the eldest, while the next is Gertrude, now Mrs. Pete Romero, the walnut and citrus rancher at the same place. Alexander married Miss Adelfina de Ruiz; Beranda is the wife of Stephen Reyes of Fullerton; Edna R., the next after Cayetano, is Mrs. Domingo Romero, a rancher; Ange is the wife of Celestine Bleecker of Orange; Theodore L. married Jennie Roderquez, and is deceased; Frank married Evelyn Robertson; he enlisted in the great World War, and was honorably discharged at San Francisco from the U. S. Army on January 19, 1919; Helen E. is at home, and so is Natalia.

Cayetano Castillo, who is at present employed by Herman F. Locke in citrus development at Yorba, never married, desiring to afford a home for his parents. For the past two years, he has also assisted the superintendent of county roads in looking after the excellent highways of Orange County. He is a Republican in matters of national politics, and belongs to the Catholic Church at Yorba. Few, if any, young men of Yorba merit and receive a larger share of the respect of their fellow-citizens than Mr. Castillo, a standing he has won by his industry and integrity.

HARRY E. MATTHEWS.—Among the most substantial and popular citizens of the county, in which he has now resided for a number of years, making more than a decade, Harry E. Matthews resides on his own ranch south of Tustin, which he purchased in January, 1909. He took it when it was in an unreclaimed state, and straightway set out his orange trees and made the other needed improvements, but by hard, steady work his place is now bringing in the handsome returns for which he labored. His products are Valencia oranges and walnuts, and there are none better in the county.

Born in Oskaloosa, Mahaska County, Iowa, on August 28, 1858, Mr. Matthews is a son of Fenelon and Mary (Hogin) Matthews, natives, respectively, of South Carolina and Maryland, who were pioneer settlers of Iowa, where Fenelon Matthews became a well-known merchant and successful business man. Showing his patriotism for the Stars and Stripes, he volunteered his services in an Iowa regiment on the breaking out of the Civil War, serving until the close of the war, being honorably dis-



Sarah E. Harvey
Charles E. Harvey

charged as sergeant. He came of an old Southern family that is traced back to Welsh and French descent. Mr. Matthews spent his boyhood in Keokuk County, Iowa, where his education was acquired at the common schools. When he first began to work for a living, after his school days, he entered the mercantile field, and a mercantile career he continued even after he moved to Kiowa, Barber County, Kans., in 1877. He joined to it, however, the enterprise of stock raising, having acquired 320 acres of land; 160 he devoted to crops and the remainder to grazing.

For a number of years Mr. Matthews was under-sheriff of Barber County, Kans. He made a splendid record as an officer, and having an enviable record as a citizen, it is no wonder that when his term of office expired, he was offered the nomination for the office of sheriff. He declined the office and the honor, however, but more than ever retained his popularity, and none of this popularity has he lost since he came to the Golden State. As he was in Kansas, so he is in California; those with whom he becomes acquainted are his friends.

In 1886 Mr. Matthews was united in marriage at Kiowa, Kans., to Miss Sarah May, the daughter of Charles and Carrie (Harding) Rumsey, who were early settlers of Barber County, Kans., and later also removed to Tustin, where Mr. Rumsey died in August, 1920, his widow being spared, and still lives at her home on Main Street. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews has been blessed with twelve children, three of whom are now deceased. The others are Gertrude, the wife of Andrew L. Cock, who resides at Delhi; Fenelon C., who is ranching near Tustin, and married Edith Stearns; Van A. is a farmer at Kiowa, Kans.; Alice is Mrs. D. C. Kiser of Tustin; Jessie is Mrs. Verne Maynard, also of Tustin; Carrie E. is wife of Glyde Cooper, and resides near El Toro; George is serving in the United States Navy, while Frank and Harry are still under the paternal roof.

A Democrat in national politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Matthews is a member of the Masonic order, to which he has belonged for years. He is well informed, and, being a man of pleasing personality, is an interesting conversationalist. He does not regret selecting Orange County for his home and that he cast his lot here, for he finds by comparison it has the most ideal climate, and is undoubtedly the most productive and prosperous county for its size in the world.

CHARLES E. HARVEY.—Well known throughout Southern California as a wide-awake business man and one especially well posted on orange growing and development, Charles E. Harvey was born in Switzerland County, Ind., March 18, 1856, and raised on his father's stock farm in Jefferson County of that state. When reaching his majority he located in Filmore County, Nebr., and there became foreman of a large ranch for a period of three years. In 1880 he came to Los Angeles and became manager for the Continental Oil and Transportation Company for five years, during which time he traveled on the road as salesman. He made the journey back to Indiana, and returned to California, this time to settle in Riverside, where he resided for twenty-seven years, and had charge of the upkeep and development of orange groves, also owning groves of his own.

On October 7, 1913, Mr. Harvey came to Fullerton, and became special agent for the James F. Jackson Fertilizer Company; later Mr. Jackson combined with two other companies and formed the Southern California Fertilizer Company, dealing in manure, fertilizer, bean straw and melilotus seed, lime, etc. Mr. Harvey's territory covers all of Orange County, the Montebello and Whittier district and San Diego County. In 1919 he sold 4,000 cars of fertilizer, his customers being the leading ranchers in his territory, and he has also sold to the San Fernando Valley. The manure is taken from the dairy ranches and stables all over Southern California, including Kern and Imperial counties. The secret of Mr. Harvey's success as a salesman is his reputation for honesty and fair dealing, always giving value received, and the fact that he is one of the best-posted men in the state on the needs of orange groves, being a grower himself and with many years of experience in the citrus industry.

The marriage of Mr. Harvey, which occurred October 12, 1882, in Jefferson County, Ind., united him with Sarah E. Siebenthal, born in the same county in Indiana, daughter of Perret F. Siebenthal, pioneer miller of Indiana; one daughter has blessed their union, Birday Daisy, wife of William A. De Moss of Fullerton. Fraternally Mr. Harvey is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. Lodge of Riverside, a charter member, and has passed through all the chairs up to vice counsel of the state of California; he has the ritual of the order committed to memory and has installed different lodges of the order. He is also well known throughout this section as deputy sheriff of Orange County, is the owner of an orange grove planted to Washington Navels in Riverside County, and owns his own home in Fullerton, and is popular throughout the community, interested in all things for the further development of his district, and active in bringing it about.

SAMUEL E. TALBERT.—Not many men have the honor to be the leading citizens of their districts, or to have an embryo town named after them, as is the case with Samuel Edmonson Talbert, whose honored family will be celebrated in the name given to Talbert, Orange County. He was born in Piatt County, Ill., on February 4, 1874, and his father was James T. Talbert, a native of Kentucky, who went to Illinois when he was a young man. In Piatt County he was married to Miss Rachel Weddle and when the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in one of the Illinois volunteer infantry regiments, and served for four years with the Union Army. He sent to his wife, while he was in the field, such money as he could save, and with it she invested in forty acres of Piatt County land, and there he settled after the war.

Samuel was eight years old when his mother died, leaving eight children: Mary, the oldest, is the wife of William Piper, and resides at Deshler, Henry County, Ohio; Nettie became the wife of Fred Finity and died in Los Angeles, leaving a son named James; Eva is the wife of J. B. Irwin, and resides in Orange County Park, Orange County, Cal.; Frances married a Missouri attorney, David McCullem, and died, the mother of three children; Lavina resides at Chestnut, Ill., and is the wife of Joe Miller, a farmer; Samuel E., the subject of our sketch, was the sixth in the order of birth; T. B. Talbert, the next, is the Orange County supervisor; and Henry E. resides at Huntington Beach, having married Ella McGowan, by whom he has had one child, Henry Kime.

After a boyhood and youth spent in Piatt County, Ill., until he was eighteen, Samuel left Illinois on his birthday, accompanied by his father and brothers, destined for California. They reached Long Beach, where an uncle, William Talbert, lived, on February 9, 1892. He had attended the public schools in Illinois, and he continued his schooling at Lucerne, Los Angeles County, where his father rented a ranch. They went up to Antelope Valley, but did not like it, and traveled around to other places; and finally, in November, 1896, came down to Fountain Valley or what used to be called Gospel Swamp. While he was a resident at Long Beach, James T. Talbert became prominent as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; and at Long Beach he died on May 18, 1918, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

Father and son bought 320 acres of land, of which a cousin, W. O. Afer, took forty acres, and now Samuel owns 178 acres of the best land at Talbert. He has eleven flowing wells, one and two on each twenty acres, and a fine bungalow residence, which he remodeled about four years ago; but it is rather for what he has done for the county, than for what he possesses, that he is best known, and most honored.

He was the main spirit, for example, in organizing the Talbert Drainage district, and made the first ditch, and has made nearly all the other drainage ditches in that district since. On account of the land lying so low and near to the water-level of the Pacific Ocean, the question was asked, whether the land could be drained at all; and when many doubted, Mr. Talbert both said that it could, and actually drained it. Twenty-thousand dollars' worth of bonds were voted, to build the ditches, which are constructed on the east side of the section line, or the half-section, as the case may be, and the dirt has been put on the west side of the ditches, to throw the drainage down toward Newport Bay and make the roads in the district.

The flood of 1916 filled up the bay, and a new channel was cut below Newport Bay and Huntington Beach. That filled up with sand, and it became necessary to put two 54-inch galvanized corrugated iron pipes leading into the ocean, equipped with gates to keep the water back during high tide, at a cost of \$5,000 to Talbert district. This project has reclaimed about 1,000 acres belonging to the Pacific Gun Club. The Talbert drainage district contains 15,000 acres now excellent land for the growing of sugar beets, lima beans and celery; and to such an extent has drainage been the making of the district that farm land there is now worth as high as \$1,000 an acre and rents for \$25 to \$75 an acre, where formerly there was only a swamp covered with willows and tules and could have been bought for from \$12.50 to \$40.00 per acre.

Mr. Talbert was also the first to devise plans and later to dig ditches to keep the Santa Ana River from spreading over this entire delta country. He secured a right-of-way for deepening and making a new channel for the said Santa Ana River from Seventeenth Street in Santa Ana to the ocean, and took the contract to dig the channel, and successfully dug it. This has confined the river to its new channel, and protected the farming lands from flood water. No money was available for this work at first; the Newbert Protection District was organized, bonds were voted and he was made president and manager and the success of the enterprise followed. His work was highly praised by engineers and he has repeatedly been the subject of interesting write-ups in the Santa Ana and Los Angeles papers.

With his brother, T. B. Talbert, our subject secured the right-of-way for the Pacific Electric Railway. He excavated the road-bed, moved houses and grubbed trees, and graded six miles of the route from Huntington Beach to the Santa Ana River



Nathan E. Allen
Mary Allen

channel, in twenty-eight days, finishing the job in two days less than the time stipulated in the contract. The distance from Huntington Beach to Santa Ana is fifteen miles, and the performance was one of which anyone might reasonably be proud.

On January 26, 1895, Mr. Talbert was married to Miss Hattie L. Brady, then a maiden of fifteen and a half years of age, who was born at Santa Ana, the daughter of John and Louisa (Shrode) Brady of that city. Her father was a butcher, and conducted a butcher shop there when the town was only a village. The parents had both been born and married in Texas, and when they came from Texas to Santa Ana, in the seventies, they brought two children with them. Her father, therefore, was well known to the pioneers of Santa Ana. He removed to Long Beach, and there he died when Mrs. Talbert was a girl of only eight. Hence, she attended school in Long Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Talbert have never had any children of their own, but they have brought up several, both boys and girls, among them Will Howardson, now employed by the Southern California Edison Electric Company at Long Beach.

Mr. Talbert has always been working for the improvement of the county and the building up of the farming section. He has worked honestly and conscientiously for the public welfare, thus being in the van of progress for the great future he saw in store for his section of Orange County.

NATHAN E. ALLEN.—A successful rancher who made a splendid record for himself in an entirely different field prior to undertaking orange growing, is Nathan E. Allen, who lives at the corner of Cerritos and Placentia avenues, in southeast Anaheim. He was born at Jefferson, Jefferson County, Wis., on March 9, 1866, the son of Samuel Allen, who went to Idaho to engage in the cattle business, but died soon after going there, in 1872. He was a native of England and came from Worcestershire, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him; and he married a most estimable lady, Miss Nora Britton, a native of Watertown, N. Y., of an old New England family who also enjoyed a wide circle of devoted friends.

Nathan Allen attended the country schools of Jefferson County, where he had to "dig" for an education, and spent his early years on a Wisconsin farm. Then he was apprenticed to the marine engineer's trade, and when just twenty-one was granted a license to act as assistant engineer on a fresh-water steamer. He therefore sailed on the Great Lakes as one of the marine engineering staff for more than twenty-four years. He was chief engineer of the "L. C. Waldo," once the third largest fresh-water steamer afloat, for fifteen years until he resigned to come out to California in the winter of 1911. Mr. Allen settled at Anaheim and purchased thirteen acres of Tom Walton, on Placentia and Cerritos avenues. It was bare land; but he set it out to Valencia oranges, and put it under the service of the Equitable Water Company, which takes in an area of 104 acres in that vicinity, and such care has he bestowed on it that it is counted one of the finest groves in the section. He also became a director in the Anaheim Cooperative Orange Growers Association.

On February 13, 1904, Mr. Allen was married to Mrs. Mary (Knox) Peltier, a native of Canada, and the daughter of George and Martha (Hansel) Knox. She was educated at the grade schools of Brampton, Ontario, where her father died, while her mother came to California and spent her last days with the Allens on the ranch and died March 18, 1917. Mrs. Allen belongs to the Anaheim Methodist Church, and finds the highest pleasure in doing good. Mr. Allen is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is a Knight Templar.

NORMAN B. TEDFORD.—A visitor to Anaheim cannot help but be attracted by the many fine homes and business blocks in that city, and also the beautiful country places in its environs, all evidence of the wealth and prosperity of the community, and also of the class of architects and builders who have made this district the center of their business interests and by their handiwork have beautified one of Nature's garden spots of the world. Prominent among these men may be mentioned Norman B. Tedford, contractor and builder. A native of Canada, he was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, November 30, 1876, and received his education in the public schools of that country.

When a lad of eighteen he started out to make his own way in life, and came to "the States," locating in Boston, Mass., and there learned the trade of carpenter with one of the largest and most prominent contracting firms of that city, Mitchell and Sutherland, remaining in their employ eleven years, during which time he assisted in the construction of many residences for the millionaire colony of the Back Bay district, and was also foreman for the company in the construction of many large office buildings in Boston. For the same firm he went to Newport, R. I., and worked on some of the finest homes there, including those in the famous Vanderbilt colony.

In 1904, Mr. Tedford came west to visit the World's Fair at St. Louis, and from there came to Pasadena, Cal. After working a short time in the latter city he located

in Anaheim, and here entered into partnership with the late A. E. Strehle, the well-known contractor, under the firm name of Strehle and Tedford. In about four years this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Tedford continued alone as a contractor and builder; his early schooling with one of the best firms in the country made him an expert in his line, and he has drawn designs for many of the homes he has erected, and makes a specialty of fine residences, having completed one of the finest in Anaheim, the John Ruther home on North Los Angeles Street. Other evidences of his craft are the C. F. Grim residence; the H. C. Lawrence home; four residences for Levi Mann, and the homes of Jas. O'Brien, J. Hunter, and others too numerous to mention, besides several business blocks and many fine homes on the ranches in the Anaheim district. His skill has made him well known in other parts of the country, and he erected a theater building in Yuma, Ariz., and also has done work in Northern California. The benefits gained from having a man of wide knowledge and ability in a community are far reaching and readily seen in the advancement and progress made in Orange County in the past decade, a progress phenomenal even for this rapidly growing State of California.

The marriage of Mr. Tedford, which occurred in Santa Ana on December 24, 1904, united him with Mae Horslin of Boston, Mass., and two children have blessed their union: Roma F. and Harvey L., both natives of California. In fraternal circles Mr. Tedford has been active in the lodge of Eagles, and is past worthy president of Anaheim Lodge of that order. A man of broad vision and keen outlook on life, he has been prominent in all good works of the county, and has earned a place distinctively his own in this section of the state.

ORRIN M. THOMPSON.—Among the enterprises of Fullerton long looked upon as especially serviceable to the community must be mentioned the Central Garage, owned and conducted by Orrin M. Thompson, at 121 North Spadra Street. Its proprietor first saw the light in Montgomery County, Iowa, in September, 1875, and was born into the family of W. S. Thompson, a farmer, who had married Miss Mary Anderson. Both parents are now deceased, but they left behind them the precious heritage of character, industry and thrift, three factors that have contributed greatly to Mr. Thompson's success, especially in the attainment of the esteem of his fellow-citizens of Fullerton.

He attended the rural schools of his locality, and grew up at home until he was twenty. He was for a number of years a railroad engineer out of Sioux City, Iowa. In 1911 he came to California, and the following August he located in Fullerton, where he started the business he is at present expanding with such success. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and one that never loses a good opportunity to advertise the town, and to present it in its most attractive but true light, as a place of safe investments. In 1914 Mr. Thompson bought land in the Richfield section, which is now producing oil.

In addition to the ordinary business of a garage, Mr. Thompson carries on the repairing of automobiles and the sale of auto accessories; and for this he requires the assistance of ten skilled men—a tangible fact that speaks much for his claims to do the larger part of such trade in the town.

On July 23, 1902, at Waterbury, Nebr., Miss Margaret Herrick, a native of Nebraska, became the wife of Mr. Thompson, and she is now the mother of four children, Raymond, Helen, Janet and Dorothy. The family attend the Methodist Church, and both Mr. and Mrs. Thompson take a keen interest in politics, political reforms and such higher standards in civic life as can best be promoted, they believe, through nonpartisanship.

ALBERT CAILLAUD.—The fumigating department is one of the most important in the conduct of our modern citrus industry. The introduction of this system has freed the orchards from infectious diseases and caused thousands of trees to bear bounteous crops that otherwise would not have matured. The fumigating department of the Placentia Orange Growers Association, at Fullerton, is fortunate in having as its superintendent Albert Caillaud, a native son of French lineage, born at Riverside, Cal., August 12, 1893. His father, Alex Caillaud, now deceased, came to California from France in 1880. He located in Riverside County, where he conducted a nursery and engaged in budding and pruning citrus orchards, becoming an expert in this line; at one time he had a nursery at San Dimas.

Albert Caillaud received his education in the Riverside public schools and helped his father in the nursery business. In 1913 he located in Orange and for one season worked for a large fumigating company. His next move was to Pomona, where he entered the employ of the Growers' Fumigating Supply Company, one of the largest in



W. J. Penman
La Verne Penman.

the state. While with this company he gained a thorough knowledge of the business and became so efficient that he was made foreman of the fumigating outfits.

During the World War, Mr. Caillaud saw twenty months of service, becoming a sergeant in the One Hundred Sixteenth Engineers, Forty-first Division. As early as November, 1917, he was sent abroad and remained for six months after the close of the war, returning to the United States in July, 1919. Owing to his ability to speak French fluently he was made an interpreter and he also filled the position of buyer of supplies for the regiment. He spent six months in Belgium, where he was attached to the grave registration department, his duty being to take bodies from the battlefield to the cemetery. Whatever duty he was called upon to perform, Mr. Caillaud gave it his whole-hearted and loyal support.

Fraternally Mr. Caillaud is a member of Post 142, American Legion, at Fullerton and of the San Dimas Lodge of Odd Fellows. He accepted his present position with the Placentia Orange Growers Association in February, 1920. Mr. Caillaud was married in March, 1920, to Miss Martha Stolle, born in Missouri, but a resident of San Dimas.

NEWTON J. PENMAN.—A self-made, self-reliant American who has become one of the most substantial and promising citizens of Orange County, is Newton J. Penman, member of the firm of William W. Penman and Sons, now enjoying the distinction of being Orange County's most extensive individual sugar beet growers. He was born in Nevada County, Cal., on February 7, 1875, and was reared in the Paso Robles section of San Luis Obispo County, where he received a good education in the public schools. From a boy he assisted his father at farming and stock raising until 1912, when the family came to Orange County.

On December 24, 1915, he was married to Mrs. La Venia A. Wollenberg, née Hubbard, a daughter of Mortimer Hubbard, the Santa Ana pioneer, now the contracting carpenter and builder at San Juan Capistrano. She was born and reared at Santa Ana. The father was born near Santa Rosa, Cal., while Mrs. Hubbard, who was Emma O. Burton before her marriage, was a native of Wisconsin, coming from there with her parents. Mrs. Penman's first husband, Edmund Wollenberg, a native of Beecher, Ill., was a business man in Tustin until he passed away, in 1914, and left her with two children—Marjory Pauline Wollenberg and Dorothy Edna Wollenberg. In national political affairs a Republican, Mr. Penman is a devoted citizen of the county and neighborhood in which he lives and thrives, and never allows party politics to interfere with his support of worthy measures for the betterment of society.

Messrs. William W. Penman and Sons are the most extensive and therefore the leading beet raisers in Orange County, and they operate two leases on the James Irvine, or old San Joaquin Ranch, each being separately located, but under one management—that of William W. Penman, Sr., and his two sons, our subject and a brother, John R. There are 920 acres in the two leases; the father lives on the one ranch, and Newton J. Penman resides on the other.

When one considers the ever-fast development of the sugar beet industry in California, the advent of such young manhood as that of Newton J. Penman augurs much for the future contribution of the state toward this economic need of the world. They are members of the Episcopal Church in Orange. Mr. Penman is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while his wife is a member of the Pythian Sisters, of which she is past chief.

JOSE FRANCISCO VELASCO.—The absorbing romance of more than one early native family of California is recalled by the life stories of Mr. and Mrs. Jose Francisco Velasco, long among the leading residents of the Yorba district, and the proprietors of the one store or commercial establishment there. Mr. Velasco was born in Tucson, Ariz., on November 6, 1872, the son of Carlos Y. Velasco, for years the editor of "El Fronterizo," a weekly Spanish paper published at Tucson. He was a native of Hermosillo, Sonora, Mex., and was twice elected a representative from Sonora to the capital, Mexico City. After having married in Mexico, Miss Beatrice Ferrer, also of Hermosillo, he removed to Tucson, Ariz., where he died in 1914, at the age of seventy-six, honored not only as a man of ability, but as a citizen and neighbor of generous deeds. Mrs. Velasco is still living, and is in her seventy-fifth year.

Jose Francisco Velasco is the oldest son and the second child in a family of whom there are now only three living: Dolores resides at Tucson; Jose Francisco is the subject of our sketch; and Carlos is in business, dealing extensively in automobiles, at Tucson. Growing up, while attending the Tucson public schools, Jose became a typesetter in his father's printing office, and at the same time a writer in Spanish as well as in English. He founded a weekly newspaper at Phoenix, called "El Hijo de Fronterizo," and ran it for several months. Later he became foreman of that newspaper office, which passed into the hands of his father and Benjamin Heney, a brother

of Francis Heney, the well-known lawyer. As in the case of early California papers, this newspaper was printed in both Spanish and English.

During this time Mr. Velasco was married to Miss Amelia L. Davila, the ceremony taking place at Yorba on April 21, 1897. She is the only living daughter of Pio Quinto Davila, who married Andrea Elisalde de Yorba, who was the third and last wife and the widow of Bernardo Yorba, then owner and proprietor of the great Yorba rancho. Mr. Davila was born in Bogota, United States of Colombia, and came from an eminent family there. Mrs. Velasco was born in Los Angeles, as was her mother, her maternal grandmother, and her great-grandmother. She was educated by an English governess, Miss Charlotte Knollys, and by private tutors in her father's home in Los Angeles. She also attended the Sisters' School there, and it was while she was on a vacation at Yorba that she met Mr. Velasco. After marriage they removed to Arizona, and engaged in the general mercantile business; but finding that the climate did not agree with his wife, Mr. Velasco came back to Yorba in 1899.

The following year he bought out the general merchandise store at Yorba Station, and since then he has been engaged in commerce and also in taking an active part in civil and governmental affairs. Not only is he the one merchant here, but he has found time to serve as clerk of the board of school trustees for Yorba. He is also deputy county registration clerk, and has filled that office with credit for years. A Republican in matters of national moment, Mr. Velasco is too broad-minded and too much interested in Yorba and in Orange County to allow any form of partisanship to interfere with his loyal support of the best attainable in home affairs.

Five children have blessed the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Velasco: Josefita is the wife of T. E. Woods, the interior decorator, and resides in Los Angeles, the happy mother of one child, Thomas. Jose Francisco served for two years in the U. S. Navy, on the Cincinnati, and is a third-class quartermaster signalman, with an honorable discharge, and also an "honorable mention" to his credit. By trade he is a lapidarist, and lives in Los Angeles. Victor is a graduate of Fullerton Union High School, class of 1920, now attending the electrical department at the Y. M. C. A. Vincent is a sophomore in the Fullerton Union High School, and there is Louis A. Velasco. Mrs. Velasco is a woman of interesting versatility, with a liking and ability for the study of local history. Besides bringing up her children, and attending to her household duties, she has written for various publications and studied both music and art. As a well-traveled person, she is the life of society at Yorba, where she is a general favorite.

CHARLES A. ANDRES.—A fine grove of twenty acres, consisting of Valencia oranges, walnuts and deciduous fruits of many kinds, is the reward of many years of hard, diligent effort on the part of Charles A. Andres, whose ranch is one-half mile north of Garden Grove, although he makes his home at 1711 North Bush Street, Santa Ana. Born in Prussia, Germany, August 10, 1871, Charles A. Andres is the son of Ludwig and Marie (Dee) Andres, a narrative of the Andres family being given at length in the sketch of George Frederick Andres, an elder brother, elsewhere in this volume. The death of the mother soon after the family had come to Lansing, Iowa, and that of the father by an accidental fall, left the Andres children orphans at a very early age. George Frederick, the eldest of the family, was taken into the family of an uncle, Gustav Dee, while Charles A. went to live in the home of another uncle, Theodor Dee. When he was but a small boy he began working on his uncle's farm, plowing when he was so small that he had to reach up to hold the plow handles. He attended school when he could, but his opportunities were very limited as the schools were far away and he was compelled to wade through deep snow in the long cold winter to attend, and much of the time he was expected to be at work on the farm. He was determined to get a better education, however, and after he was twenty-one he worked out in the summers and saved his money so that he could attend Nora Springs Seminary in the winters, where he was graduated from the commercial department.

Mr. Andres remained on his uncle's farm until he was eighteen, and then worked out by the month in different places, wherever he could secure the best wages. After he had been able to save some money, he went to Beaver Creek, Rock County, Minn., where he rented a half section of land, farming it for three years. In the meantime July 3, 1901, he had been united in marriage with Miss Clara Hoefer, a native of Rock County, Minn., a daughter of Christian and Rosa (Krapf) Hoefer, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, born near Stuttgart; coming to the United States when young people; they were married at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Afterwards they removed to and were early settlers of Rock County, Minn., where they homesteaded 160 acres on Beaver Creek which they improved and where they raised their family. Mr. Hoefer was prominent in the Evangelical church as class leader and Sunday school superintendent. They moved to Santa Ana in the spring of 1902, where the father died November 17, 1913, while his widow still survives. Their six living children are as follows: Mary, Mrs.



Chas. G. Andres



Clara E. Andres.

August Eikmeier of Pipestone, Minn.; William, an orange grower in Santa Ana; Mrs. Clara Andres; Rose, the wife of Philip Lutz of Santa Ana; Arthur resides at Owensmouth and Helen, Mrs. Steadman, lives in Santa Ana.

Mr. and Mrs. Andres decided to try their fortune in California and in December, 1903, they arrived in Santa Ana. In the spring of 1904 he bought twenty acres on McFadden Street, in the southern outskirts of Santa Ana, part of it being within the corporate limits. It was an alfalfa field, full of gopher holes, but Mr. Andres improved it, building a good house on the west ten acres, which he sold. After building on the east ten acres, he also disposed of this and in the fall of 1912, he purchased his present ranch north of Garden Grove. This consisted of twenty acres, much of which was unusually rough land. Seven acres of it had been planted to eucalyptus trees and these Mr. Andres cut down, pulling out the stumps with a stump puller. There were two deep sloughs across it which he filled up and altogether it was a great undertaking and required a tremendous amount of hard work. Finally, however, he had it leveled up and ready for irrigation. Eight acres were set to walnuts and ten acres to Valencia oranges, all now bearing. He also has two acres in lemons. His walnut orchard is interset with oranges, pears, plums, peaches and apples, and he also grew lima beans in between the rows when the trees were young, thus helping to pay expenses.

Mr. and Mrs. Andres are the parents of two children: Paul A., a graduate of the Santa Ana high school and now at the agricultural department of the University of California at Davis; and Viola E. The family live in their attractive home on North Bush Street, Santa Ana, which Mr. Andres erected in 1915. The family attend the Evangelical Church at Santa Ana and Mr. Andres is chairman of the board of trustees. He is a member of the Garden Grove Citrus Association, the Garden Grove Walnut Growers Association and the Garden Grove Farm Center. In political matters, he is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Although he was exposed to many hardships and temptations in his early days, he has risen above them all by his own unaided efforts and now stands in his community as an example of honest, exemplary citizenship.

DR. WILLIAM M. POPPLEWELL.—Among the professional men who have retired from active professional life and engaged in the citrus industry in Orange County, California, is Dr. William M. Popplewell. He is a native of Missouri, born at Havana, Gentry County, September 25, 1862. His father, Barrett Popplewell, born in Kentucky, was a pioneer citizen of Missouri, and his mother, Eliza (Hoyt) Popplewell, a native of the state of Maine, were married in Missouri. The father served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and now, at the age of eighty-three, with his wife, aged, seventy-five, still lives in the state in which his lot in life was cast in his younger years. Of their four children who are living, two sons and a daughter live in the Central West.

William M. is the oldest child and was reared on his father's farm. He attended the public schools in his native state, took a course in the Normal School at Stanberry, Mo., and taught five terms in that state. He had always had a desire to study medicine, so he matriculated at Ensworth Medical College, St. Joseph, Mo., graduating with the class of 1896, receiving the degree of M. D. He served as interne for fourteen months at Ensworth Hospital, and after five years of successful practice at New Hampton, Mo., took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat. He afterward returned to New Hampton and practiced successfully until he moved to Santa Fe, N. M., in the year 1902, where he continued until 1905. He had a keen desire to change his location to a country that had greater natural resources, and particularly along the line of horticulture, so in May of that year he came to Orange County, Cal., having learned of the great possibilities of the rich soil for growing citrus fruits.

His marriage, which occurred in 1889, at Stanberry, Mo., united him with Miss Nannie Ferguson, of Scotch descent, who was born in Tennessee and reared in north-western Missouri. She was a student at Park College, Parkville, Mo., a Presbyterian school, and she also had an experience as a teacher to her credit. Dr. and Mrs. Popplewell are the parents of two children. Edith married Hugh Conger Thomson, a rancher in Villa Park Precinct, and they have three children. Margery Geiger is the wife of Elmer Horace Ball of Downey.

After coming to Villa Park Dr. Popplewell became prominently identified with the Valencia orange and the lemon industries. He is a director in the Central Lemon Growers Association, which he helped organize, and to which he gives his best ability. He cooperates with the other progressive people of his community in all that pertains to the general welfare, especially in the matter of water for irrigation purposes from Santiago Creek and from wells. He is a member of the Gray Tract Well Company and helped develop the water for irrigating the 530 acres comprised in this tract.

They have drilled two wells and are drilling the third one. This water is held in reserve against periods of extraordinary drought, and there is one share of water stock to each acre of land.

Dr. Popplewell purchased thirty-one and one-half acres of land after coming to Villa Park Precinct, and afterwards gave his daughter, Mrs. Edith Thomson, five and one-half acres, and retained the twenty-six acres, which is devoted to the culture of citrus fruit, upon which he and his family live happily. In 1919 Dr. Popplewell and his wife took a 7,200-mile auto trip. They were gone three months and three days, traveling in their own auto, and visited their parents and friends in their old Missouri home, the historic and interesting places at Santa Fe and various places in the Central West. While glad to renew old associations and enjoy a visit with their parents and friends, they were more than satisfied to get back to their cozy Villa Park home. Dr. Popplewell's genial ways, sound business judgment, and keen interest in the progress of Orange County, combined with his earnest endeavors to uplift the community morally and socially, has made him a welcome addition to Villa Park. He has demonstrated his reliability, public spirit and rare good fellowship, and is a favorite among his fellow-citizens.

PHILIP HERMANN KRICK.—A broad-minded and liberal-hearted resident of Anaheim, whose splendid foresight and energy have already accomplished so much for the development of Orange County in many lines is Philip H. Krick, who, as a progressive educator, did much to lay the foundations of the sound educational standards of the county. Indeed he has been active in all movements tending to build up this section and as a believer in the excellent doctrine of "live and let live" he can count his friends by the score.

Mr. Krick was born in Elcho, Ontario, Canada, about twenty miles west of Niagara Falls. After completing the grammar schools, he entered St. Catherines Collegiate Institute, and following his graduation he took a course at the Hamilton School of Pedagogy. During the years of his college course, he was engaged in both farming and teaching, and after graduating he became a teacher in high schools of Ontario until 1894, when he decided to migrate to California, arriving in August of that year. Locating in Placentia, he became principal of the Placentia school, a position which he filled continuously until 1901. Resigning to accept a position as secretary of the Anaheim Union Water Company, he ably filled this position for the succeeding nine years. In the meantime he purchased city property on North Los Angeles Street, Anaheim, and here he still resides. He also became actively interested in real estate, buying, developing and selling a number of orange groves in the Placentia and Anaheim districts, and at present is the owner of three splendid groves, which he has developed to a high state of cultivation.

In addition to his horticultural interests, Mr. Krick has contributed largely to raising the dairy stock of the county to its present high standard. On one of his ranches he maintains a dairy, and here he has what is considered the finest herd of registered pure-bred Holstein cattle in Orange County, comprising fifty head. One of the cows, King Pontiac Idyl Segis, holds the Junior four-year-old record for the state of California, having produced thirty-five and two-third pounds of butter in seven days. The registered bull which heads the herd comes from fine producing stock, his dam having been the first cow in the state to produce over 1,200 pounds of butter in one year. The herd contains ten of the granddaughters of the King of the Pontiacs, the greatest Holstein sire in the world. The Krick dairy, which is located on Garden Grove Road, about one mile from Anaheim, is modern and sanitary in every respect, with cement floors and all modern equipment, including milking machines. He is a member and Orange County representative of the Southern California Holstein-Friesian Association and also a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Mr. Krick's operations are not confined alone to Orange County, but he also has interests in several other sections of California. As early as 1905 he became interested in farm land in Kern and Tulare counties and was a pioneer in the development of pumping plants for irrigating in the Wasco section of Kern County. He was a director of the Fourth Extension Water Company, this company making the first united effort to sink wells and by means of pumping plants put water on a large area of land. Mr. Krick improved his land to alfalfa, also setting out a vineyard. At the same time he also improved a ranch at Alpaugh, Tulare County, which is irrigated from flowing wells and where he raises grain and alfalfa.

The marriage of Mr. Krick which occurred at St. Catherines, Ontario, in 1891, united him with Miss Edith M. Beckett, a native of that place and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Beckett, the father being a well-known manufacturer of woollens of St. Catherines. Two uncles of Mrs. Krick, John and Alfred Beckett, were pioneers



P. H. Krick.

of Orange County, coming here as early as 1876 and locating at Alamitos, where they were engaged in general farming and horticulture. Representatives of old Pennsylvania Quaker stock, they took a leading part in the building of the Friends Church at Alamitos, and gave it their generous support. Familiarly known as Uncle John and Uncle Alfred, they both reached the advanced age of eighty years, and were loved and esteemed by every one who knew them.

Always a leader in progressive and constructive movements, Mr. Krick was one of the organizers and a stockholder of the Anaheim Sugar Company. He was also a charter member of the Anaheim Orange Growers Association, since changed to the Anaheim Cooperative Orange Association, and has served as president of the Anaheim Center of the Orange County Farm Bureau. Fraternally Mr. Krick is prominent in Masonic circles, being a Master Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He was initiated into Masonry at Wardsville, Canada, and has served three consecutive terms as master of Anaheim Lodge, No. 207, F. & A. M., and for three years was inspector of this Masonic district.

In early days Mr. Krick was secretary of the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce, and he has never ceased to give of his best efforts toward advancing the interests of his community, always standing for a high standard of the moral betterment of its citizens. Both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Anaheim, Mr. and Mrs. Krick have always taken an active part in its good works, giving generously both of their time and means to its support.

JOHN LESLIE HAVER.—What the Fullerton Meat and Grocery store is doing for the comfort, health and prosperity of the citizens of that city, those only who have traded there for some time are able in full to comprehend. Its proprietor is John Leslie Haver, who came from Kansas, where he was born at Highland on December 18, 1883, and brought with him to his task some of the invaluable Middle West spirit, the inheritance of knowledge and traits from a father who was a successful business man, and a go-ahead force of his own. His father was J. H. Haver, who came from Pennsylvania to Kansas, and he married Miss Elizabeth Vernon, whose native place was also Pennsylvania.

The second in the order of birth, John Leslie received his education at the grammar and high schools of his home town, and in October, 1906, came to California. For three years he lived at Riverside and worked for Messrs. Newberry and Parker, and then he was in Santa Ana for a year. In 1910 he came to Fullerton, and at the same time, in partnership with A. C. Gerrard, Mr. Haver started the Fullerton Meat and Grocery Store. In 1916 they started the groceteria at 243 North Spadra, known as the Fullerton Groceteria, but in April, 1917, he bought out his associate in both stores, and since then he has been conducting the entire business himself. In the two places he employs ten people, and even then is kept mighty busy catering to the wants of his many and increasing patrons. He is one of the liveliest members of the Board of Trade.

In Santa Ana, on October 10, 1907, Mr. Haver was married to Miss Mary E. Babbitt, a native of Hiawatha, Brown County, Kans., and the daughter of Worth Babbitt, who with his wife now live in Santa Ana. Mr. and Mrs. Haver have two children—Forrest Elden and Dorothy Jean, and attend the Christian Science Church. A Republican in national politics, Mr. Haver has never sought nor accepted public office, although extremely public spirited. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is fond of fishing and outdoor life.

HAROLD ARLINGTON WATSON.—The long-honored name of Jonathan Watson, one of the most distinguished of Orange County's pioneers, is worthily borne by his youngest child, Harold Arlington Watson, who may himself boast of an enviable record for service in the great World War. As a rancher he is a successful citrus fruit and walnut grower, operating the home ranch in connection with his brothers. He was born in 1899, and was a junior in the Orange Union high school when, on the declaration of war on Germany by Congress, he enlisted on April 7, 1917, as one of the first to volunteer from Orange and Orange County—sharing with Percy Atwood and Earl Granger of Orange the honor of being one of the first three. He joined Company L of the One Hundred and Sixtieth California Infantry as a private, and later became corporal, and after sixteen months' training at Camp Kearny, sailed from Hoboken, N. J., on the "Nestor," for France. He landed first at Liverpool, and then reembarked for Havre, on August 26, 1918. He trained at various places in France preparatory to going to the front, and at the time of the armistice, narrowly escaped death from the "flu." He landed at New York on March 24, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Kearny, in California, on April 16, 1919.

Mr. Watson then doffed the corporal's uniform and went to work on his father's ranch, which had been turned over to the three boys, Floyd E., a member of the auto-

electrical firm of Thompson & Watson, Errol Trafford Watson and our subject. The latter two sons assume active control, aided in various ways by Floyd. They raise oranges, lemons and walnuts, and nowhere for miles around may fruit of a higher quality be found. Having mastered the details of ranch work when he was a boy, as did his brothers before him, Mr. Watson has found no difficulty coping with the many agricultural problems of the day.

From his father, whose record for endurance and accomplishment is so remarkable in many ways, Mr. Watson has inherited not only his love for the great outdoors, but his proficiency as a marksman. He was, therefore, one of the best five rifle shots, with Springfield rifles, in his regiment of over 3,500 men, and was a prize marksman at all the ranges. He is a member of Post No. 132, American Legion, at Orange.

Just before leaving for France Mr. Watson was married to Miss Bernice Wilbur, a native daughter, of Orange, and one child was born to them, Jeanne M. Mrs. Watson, as a popular belle, was the daughter of Dr. D. F. Royer of that city. A most distressing accident deprived these devoted young parents of their little daughter, Jeanne, only fourteen months old. The little one, with their parents, was visiting at the home of the beloved grandfather, when an automobile, backing out, ran the child down. The baby was rushed to the Anaheim hospital for operation, but died soon after reaching there. The tragedy brought the deepest sorrow to a host of friends, as well as to the bereaved parents.

JOHN C. KEEFE.—A clear-headed, able-bodied man of three-score and fifteen years, whose mental vitality is demonstrated in the valuable, patented inventions to his credit, and whose physical vigor is equally well shown in his personal management of a forty-acre farm, is John C. Keefe, a type of American always an asset to any commonwealth, and especially to a rapidly-expanding empire like that of the state of California. He was born in Chicopee, Hampden County, Mass., on June 27, 1845, the grandson of a sturdy Irish emigrant who left the historic and picturesque County of Cork in 1798, and pushed out for the New World. He had a son, Cornelius Keefe, the father of our subject, who married Miss Hannah O'Connell and died at Chicopee when John was five years old. He had been a skilled worker in the plant of Ames Bros., long better known as the firm of Oliver Ames & Sons, Oliver Ames having been a blacksmith, who early acquired reputation in the making of shovels and picks. The Civil War in particular gave them an extensive field for supplying both shovels and swords to the Federal Government.

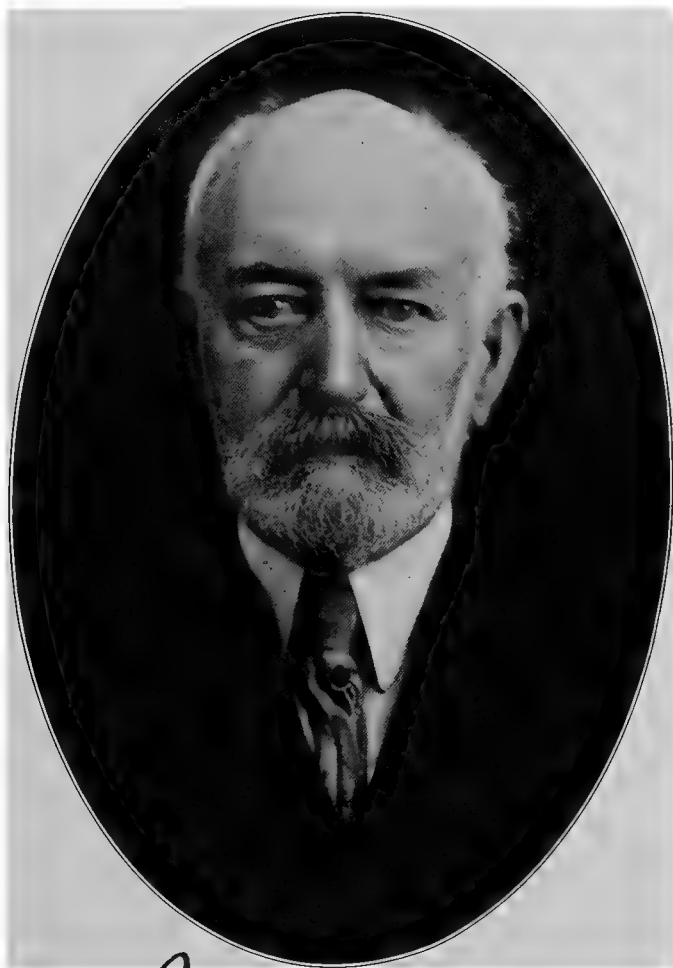
After the death of her husband, Mrs. Keefe moved from Chicopee to the upper part of New York City known as Harlem, where they lived with Mrs. Keefe's sister and John's uncle, and during this period the lad had a chance to ride on the first car of the new street railway running from New York City proper to Harlem, a distance of seven miles, and drawn by mules. In 1851, with his grandfather, Timothy O'Connell, his mother, two aunts and an uncle, John traveled further west, and lived on a timber claim of 640 acres in Washington County, near Milwaukee, Wis., and as a sturdy boy, he helped clear and develop that land. In 1853, the Black Hawk Indians returned to Washington County, and they had a tribe pow-wow. He saw a good deal of the Redskins, for their acreage was full of berries and game, and naturally became the hunting grounds of the savages.

While thus living in a log cabin, he worked during the summer time and went to school in winter; and being considered a good student, at eighteen he was given a teacher's certificate and for a couple of years taught school. In 1868, he matriculated at the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1872 with the B. S. degree. The next year he was made principal of the Barton high school.

In 1873, he became the private secretary to William E. Cramer, editor of the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, and a year after that was made a reporter on the paper, and then, in 1875, the financial editor. And in the Centennial Year he became city editor of this paper. He has a splendid flow of language, is well read and traveled, and with his retentive memory is an interesting conversationalist. He writes in an easy and flowing style and his articles, while he was a journalist, were very favorably commented on by critics.

On September 1, 1878, Mr. Keefe was married to Miss Helen Marie O'Neal, a native of Milwaukee, and the daughter of Edward and Hilda (Johnson) O'Neal. Mr. O'Neal had been mayor of Milwaukee for six terms, and at the time of their marriage, was a banker in that city. He sent his daughter to the Convent of the Holy Name in Milwaukee, and there she was given the education deemed necessary for a lady in polite society and a practical world.

With Mr. O'Neal's aid, Mr. Keefe built the Milwaukee Cracker and Candy Company, but in 1892, when it had so grown that it was doing a business of a quarter of a million dollars a year, he sold out his interest, and went in for the making of metal



John C. Kreeft

furniture for bank vaults and offices. He patented a knife that would cut sheet brass, at the same time that it bent it into a half-round shape, making a metal used in office furniture facing; having previously made two other notable inventions: a patent oven, for quick baking, put out in 1879, and a patent bill-file, now extensively used in offices, and given to the commercial-stationery world in 1894.

When Mr. Keefe at length disposed of his holdings in this metal-furniture factory, he spent the following two years in handling realty in Milwaukee, and first came to California and West Orange in 1900. Then he traded some iron mine property in Northern Michigan for a ranch of forty acres, now his home place, and there he himself has since planted five acres of walnut trees, ten acres of Navel oranges, five acres of Valencia oranges—now rather old trees—five acres of young Valencias, and two acres of lemons, leaving the balance vacant land. He also built his own home. His inventive faculty has frequently stood him well in stead, and has doubtless inclined him to experiment in the production of new fruit, among them a seedless lemon, as well as developing sugar pears and a new kind of walnut from the buds of the Eureka and Placencia walnuts.

Three children have blessed this fortunate union and Mr. and Mrs. Keefe. Edward Neil Keefe has charge of the branch postoffice at the corner of First and Rowan streets in Los Angeles, and there are Clarice and Alice Keefe, the former named after Sister Clara Keefe, the renowned war-nurse who, with the aid of an aged man and old horse and wagon, brought in many wounded soldiers from the battlefield of Antietam, taking them into a hospital at Baltimore. Mr. Keefe is a member of the Catholic Church of Santa Ana, and while in Milwaukee was the principal founder of the Knights of Wisconsin, a Catholic order begun in 1892 and since developed into a large organization. While not a spiritualist in the accepted term, Mr. Keefe has been in communication with the spirit world for the past five years.

JOHN PEMBERTON BAUMGARTNER.—California owes much of her marvelous and rapid development to her journalists, prominent among whom may be mentioned John Pemberton Baumgartner, the principal owner, general manager and editor of the Santa Ana Daily Register, the largest and leading daily newspaper of Orange County, and the only daily published at the county seat. Before coming to Santa Ana in 1906, he had achieved exceptional success in the development of newspaper properties in several of the larger Southern California towns. He published a model and very successful weekly in Riverside for several years, and then consolidated that paper with the Riverside Daily Press, of which he became part owner and business manager. A few years later, when he had greatly enlarged and improved the Press, he sold his interest and bought the Pasadena Daily Star; and in seven years he developed the Star into a fine newspaper property, which he then sold. A few months later he bought a controlling interest in the Long Beach Press, and, although he never lived in Long Beach, he directed the development of that property, under the management of C. L. Day, into one of the finest papers of its class on the Pacific Coast. Meantime, he had purchased the Santa Ana Daily Register, which he was giving his personal attention, and to which, a few years later, when he had sold the Long Beach Press, he devoted his entire time. Since the Register passed into Mr. Baumgartner's control it has been developed from a paper with a circulation of 800 copies to a semi-metropolitan publication with a circulation of nearly 7,000, and it is conceded by newspaper men to be the biggest and best newspaper of its class in the country.

Mr. Baumgartner was born on February 9, 1861, in Columbia, Boone County, Mo., and there received his scholastic training. He was able to attend the public schools until he was twelve years old, and then for three years he was a farmer boy. During the next two years, the family having returned to town, he continued his schooling, and for a short time he was a student at the Missouri State University. It will thus be seen that he was almost entirely self-educated. In his early youth Mr. Baumgartner forecast and laid the foundation for his newspaper career by becoming a newsboy; and with the exception of the three years he spent on the farm, he sold St. Louis and Kansas City newspapers on the streets of Columbia most of the time between the ages of eight and seventeen, and part of that time conducted a general newsstand there. When seventeen, on account of threatened ill health, he went to Texas, driving thither in a wagon from his home in Columbia, to Sherman, in Grayson County. Returning to Columbia a few months later, he worked as a reporter on the Boone County Sentinel, and soon became the manager and lessee of that paper. In 1885 he became a reporter on the St. Louis Chronicle, and in August of that year he married Lida Sexton, a native of his home town. Soon after his marriage he returned to Columbia, Mo., to assume, in a large measure, the editorship and management of the Columbia Herald, in which position he continued until August, 1887, the summer of the great "boom" year, when he came out to California for the first time.

His first newspaper work in this state was as a reporter on the San Diego Union, and from there he went to Riverside, in the spring of 1891, and after a few months as editor of the Riverside Phoenix, he established the Riverside Reflex, a weekly paper which, within a few months, absorbed the Phoenix. His next progressive step was the consolidation of the Riverside Reflex with the Riverside Daily Press. From that time on, as related above, Mr. Baumgartner's progress as a California newspaper man has been steadily onward and upward.

Mr. Baumgartner has always been active in district, state and national newspaper organizations. He was for five successive terms president of the Southern California Editorial Association, and in 1907, at the convention in New Orleans, he was elected president of the National Editorial Association. The following year he presided over the convention at Detroit and took the National Convention on an eight days' excursion through eastern Canada. By reason of having held the office of president of the National Editorial Association, Mr. Baumgartner became a life member of the organization, and now holds the office of past president.

He is essentially an all-around newspaper man, being equally at home in any department of the business. He is a forceful and graceful editorial writer, and as a business builder he has few equals in country newspaper fields. Every paper with which he has ever been connected has been not only a business, but a journalistic success. Although often solicited to enter public life, Mr. Baumgartner has preferred to be just a newspaper man, and the only public office he has ever held was one involving much hard work without pay—that of a member of the California State Conservation Commission.

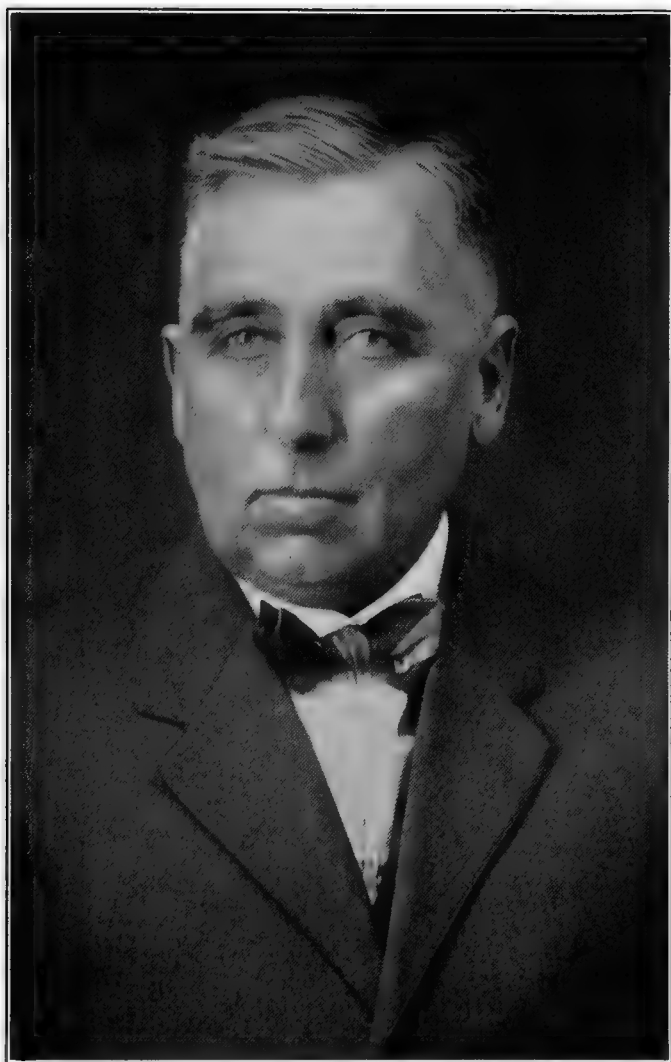
CHRISTIAN ANDERSON.—A hard-working, self-made man who has become a very successful rancher, partly perhaps because he believes in treating the other fellow as he would like to be treated himself, is Christian Anderson, the youngest son of Andres and Meta Christina (Jepsen) Thygesen, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein, northern Germany, July 10, 1865, and came to America on March 28, 1888. He went to the usual, thorough schools, and at fourteen was confirmed, so that he pushed out into the world to care for himself, at an age when many boys are still enjoying the environments of a pleasant home. Both of his worthy parents are now dead.

Mr. Anderson had California, fortunately, for his destination, and he was also lucky to come direct to Fullerton. In the fall of 1892, he purchased twenty acres of open land to the east of Fullerton, and for a while his chief crop was cabbage; but in 1894 he began to set out citrus trees, and by fall he completed the first five acres, and he has kept setting out oranges until the twenty acres was set to fruit. Then he purchased, in 1904, the twelve acres adjoining, which is in walnuts. In 1900, he built for himself on the ranch both a dwelling and the necessary outbuildings, all of which are creditably substantial.

Mr. Anderson is a charter member of the Anaheim Union Water Company, and he also owns stock in the Placentia Bank. He markets his oranges through the Placentia Orange Growers Association and his walnuts through the Fullerton-Placentia Walnut Association. A brother, Nels Anderson, has three wells producing oil on his land, and is fast becoming interested in oil prospects, and Tige Anderson of Placentia is another brother. Mr. Anderson is a Republican, and as such endeavors to elevate the standards of American citizenship, and to increase the spirit of patriotism.

PETER STOFFEL.—The same qualities of perseverance, industry and thrift that made possible the success of Peter Stoffel as a grain farmer and stock raiser in Kansas have insured the gratifying prosperity which has attended his efforts since he came to California and engaged in citrus culture. Although not a native of the United States, Mr. Stoffel has no recollection of any home other than this country. He was born in Luxembourg, Germany, July 9, 1864, and when only two years old, in April, 1866, his parents came to America, locating in Jackson County, Iowa. Here he received his early education in the public schools. In 1877 the family moved to Kansas, locating in Sedgwick County, near Wichita, and Peter finished his education at a business college in Wichita. His father was a large farmer, owning several farms, and at first Mr. Stoffel rented land from his father, but later he bought 160 acres and developed this acreage into one of the best farms in the county, raising grain, cattle and hogs. Always very active in politics, he was prominent in the local affairs of his party, being a member of the Republican Central Committee and the Congressional Committee. For fifteen years he was assessor and trustee of Attica Township, Sedgwick County, and for nineteen years clerk of the school board.

In 1880 Mr. Stoffel's brother made a visit to Anaheim, Cal., and sent such glowing accounts back to his brother that in July, 1906, he also came to Anaheim, and was so much pleased with the country that he decided to locate here. He bought the Wallace



Christian Anderson

grocery store on East Center Street and enlarged the business, employing six clerks, and he also purchased his present house and six lots at 520 West Center Street. After four years he sold out his grocery business. In the meantime he had bought twenty-nine acres of raw land four miles southwest of Anaheim, and there he has developed one of the best fruit ranches in the district, five acres being in lemons and the remainder in Valencia oranges. He paid \$15,000 cash for this place, and has since added many improvements, including a pumping plant. In 1920 the grove produced 4,000 boxes of oranges. In July, 1919, he bought twenty acres more near by, which he leveled and which he has set to walnuts. He gives his personal attention to the care of these places, and the hard work that he has put in shows itself in the fine grove he has developed. He and his brother were the first men to come to Anaheim from Sedgwick, Kans., and with his enthusiasm over the possibilities of Orange County, Mr. Stoffel has not been content alone to reap the benefits of climate and soil, but has encouraged a number of his former neighbors and friends in Sedgwick County to locate here, in that way showing them the road to prosperity and at the same time helping in the development of the wonderful resources of the county. All the settlers who have come through Mr. Stoffel's recommendation are well pleased with the locality, and have bought ranches and prospered.

Mr. Stoffel's marriage united him with Mary E. Geiger, a native of Indiana, and they are the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living: Mrs. Johanna Kramer of Anaheim; Bernard A., who served his country during the war, being stationed at Camp Lewis with a machine-gun company; Mrs. Annie E. Volz, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Edward H.; Cora A.; Otto J., with his father on the ranch; Victor; Clara; and Herman J. They are also rearing a grandchild, Frank Volz, the son of their deceased daughter. Progressive and enterprising, Mr. Stoffel occupies an honored position in the community for his sterling and substantial qualities as a citizen.

ALFRED SHROSBREE.—An interesting English-American couple who, as pioneers at Huntington Beach, have done much to lay broad and deep the foundations there, are Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shrosbree, who are enjoying their retirement after many years of hard work. Mr. Shrosbree was born at London, on February 17, 1844, and grew up in the delightful environment of Old England, under the inspiration of a scientifically-inclined parent; for his father, William Shrosbree, was a taxidermist, and mounted animals gathered from various quarters of the earth. He ran a taxidermist's store in the world's metropolis, and was visited by globe-trotters. He was born, married and died in London. He married Miss Maria Webb, also of London, who passed away in that city. They had nineteen children, among whom Alfred Shrosbree was the fourth child in the order of birth, as he is the only one of the family now living, although nine grew to maturity. Several of the brothers were taxidermists.

Alfred attended the common schools and was brought up in the Church of England. He learned the ivory-carver's trade in all its branches, and was proficient in carving, turning and flat work. Later he took up the trade of the carpenter and builder, but suffering severely from bronchitis, at the age of twenty-seven he determined to seek relief by a change of residence and air—that is, to come to America. He sailed from Liverpool on August 31, 1881, taking passage on the steamer City of Brussels, and landed at New York City. At first he came west only as far as Adams County, Nebr., where his wife's father, Richard Miles, lived and farmed; and there the bronchitis left him. He has never been back to England since.

In Nebraska, in 1883, Mr. Shrosbree was married to Miss Elizabeth Miles, a native of Oxfordshire, England, who had come to America several years before; and for twenty years he worked as a contractor and builder, with headquarters at Blue Hill, Webster County, Nebr. In 1901 Mr. and Mrs. Shrosbree came to Long Beach and lived there a year; and then, for a year, they lived in South Pasadena. In 1903 they came to Pacific City, now Huntington Beach, and at the new and promising resort Mr. Shrosbree followed his trade.

Since coming to California Mr. and Mrs. Shrosbree have witnessed many exciting events. They happened, for example, to be in the great disaster at Long Beach on Empire Day, 1913, at the falling of the approach to the Auditorium, and they fell with the crowd through the pier to the bottom. Both were hurt—Mrs. Shrosbree sustaining two broken ankles and ribs, and Mr. Shrosbree having his nose and right shoulder and several ribs broken. Of the 300 people that went down thirty-seven were brought out dead, and four of the injured persons died. Mr. and Mrs. Shrosbree showed their magnanimity by not presenting a claim for damages.

There was no school and no post office at what is now Huntington Beach when Mr. Shrosbree first pitched his tent there, and as there was also no Episcopal Church, they joined the Baptist denomination, of which they are members. He is a

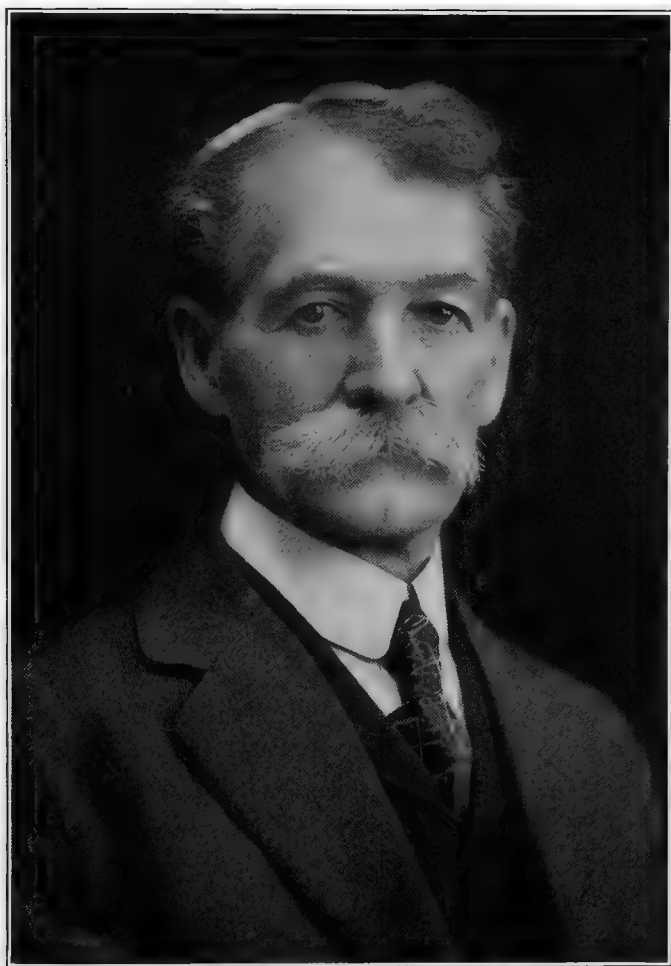
naturalized citizen, of course, and a Republican, but in local matters is nonpartisan. At the age of seventy-seven, he resides happily with his wife and, as a patriotic pioneer, enjoys the esteem of a wide range of friends and acquaintances. He was active at his trade until the Long Beach disaster, and then he and his wife were forced to retire. Mrs. Shrosbree is found in every good work intended for the general welfare of the community, and as a model housekeeper takes particular pride in their Ocean Avenue home, which abounds with art and other evidences of the refined and cultivated mind. Mr. Shrosbree built his fine bungalow residence of eight rooms at 630 Ocean Avenue, and this is only one of several houses he has erected at Huntington Beach, and one of four that he still owns.

JAMES ERVIN LUTHER.—A well-posted and most interesting early settler, who has not only contributed something definite toward the building up and improvement of the country, but is able to boast with modest pride that both his father and his grandfather crossed the plains in 1851 and for three years underwent all the privations and rigors of the miner's life here, is James Ervin Luther, who was born in Bennington, Shiawassee County, Mich., on January 4, 1851. His father, James Martin Luther, was a native of New York and was educated at Granville College in Ohio, after which he married Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, who was born in New York State. Grandfather Ellis Luther had married Amelia Ervin who was a native of England, and the daughter of James Ervin, a sea captain, who owned his own vessel and also a large, comfortable residence on the ocean front in New York City from which his family could always watch for his coming. Piloting a valuable cargo, also owned by him, he arrived within sight of New York harbor one evening, and was sighted by his faithful wife and children, just as a severe storm arose; and the next morning not a vestige of ship or cargo could be seen, nor was the veteran captain and his supposedly sturdy vessel ever heard from again. James Martin Luther, who traces his ancestry back to the famous German of the Reformation, Martin Luther, was a teacher until his hearing became affected, when he became a clerk on the Erie Canal; after his marriage they resided at Lansing, Mich., until he came west. After mining in Nevada, he accompanied his father to San Francisco and then back to the East by way of Panama; and he did clerical work and was postmaster at Northstar, Gratiot County, Mich. Later still he was a farmer, and he spent his last days with our subject in Orange County, where he died in 1916, at the age of ninety-three. Mrs. Luther, his beloved life-companion, gave joy to the same home circle until 1915, when she passed away at the age of eighty-seven. Her father, Mark Jacobs, a Vermonter, became a farmer in Michigan, and died at Brighton, Livingston County. They had five children, all of whom grew to maturity; and the eldest of the family, our subject is one of three still living.

James Ervin Luther was reared at North Star, near Ithaca, and while attending the public schools, worked on a farm, continuing to assist his father until he was twenty-four years of age. Then he came to California and arrived at Santa Ana in November, 1874. The place was then a mere hamlet, but a year later he purchased ten acres, the nucleus of his present valuable property, in the Chapman and Glassell tract on Yorba Street; and moving onto it, he built there a small house. Three very dry years succeeded, however, and he had to work out to tide over the critical period, while he did his best to improve the place.

He first set out grapes, but they died; and then he planted apricots, a few of which are still standing and bearing. Two years later, he bought another ten acres, and still later ten more; and having sold five acres, he now has a fine farm of twenty-five acres. Nine acres of these are set out to Valencia oranges, and the balance are given over to apricots; and one year he had seventeen tons of dried fruit. He belongs to the California Prune and Apricot Association, and also to the Santiago Orange Growers Association, and in both of these excellent organizations he is appreciated both for the quality of his products and his care in preparing them for the market.

At Orange, on March 6, 1886, Mr. Luther was married to Miss Mary McClintock, a native of Pittsfield, Ill., and the daughter of John R. McClintock, who was born in Indiana of an old Tennessee family. He settled in Illinois and married Nancy Cline, of Pennsylvania parentage, and became a farmer at Pittsfield. There Mrs. McClintock died, but Mr. McClintock is still living, at Long Beach, enjoying life in the eighty-second year of his age. There were seven children in that family, and Mrs. Luther, who was the eldest, received the best of educational advantages in Illinois. In 1882, she and a brother, W. O. McClintock, came out to Los Angeles, and that same year she removed to Santa Ana. One child, Porter G. Luther, has blessed this union, and he is foreman for the gas engine tractor company in Bakersfield. Mr. and Mrs. Luther are members of the Christian Science Church at Santa Ana, and Mr. Luther marches under the banners of the Republican party.



J. E. Luther

CHRIS PAULUS.—A liberal-minded, kind-hearted and very progressive rancher who has had many interesting, if not always agreeable, experiences in a series of alternating "ups and downs," is Chris Paulus, who has at length reached a state of independence, with a fine Valencia orange orchard and a comfortable home. He came to California in the late nineties; and if Mr. Paulus and the Californians have any regret in the matter, it is that he did not settle here years before. He was born in Washington County, Wis., in 1845, the son of Chris Paulus, a farmer, who had forty acres there, and in 1848 moved to Ozaukee County, in the same state, where he cleared the timber land for a home. He had married Miss Catherine Hiltz, who proved to him an excellent helpmate. They had ten children, six of whom grew up; and among them Chris was the second oldest child. He was reared on a farm, and sent to a log schoolhouse; and growing up a good axeman, he helped to clear the home farm of 120 acres of solid timber, remaining home until he was twenty-three. Then he removed to Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, where he worked for six months. He then made his way to Sedalia, Mo., and took up farming. Then he worked for many years at the stock yards at Sedalia, holding the position of foreman for almost three years.

On February 4, 1874, Mr. Paulus was married to Miss Catherine Dexhimer, who was born near Cleveland, Ohio, the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hultz) Dexhimer, farmers in Ohio, then early settlers of St. Genevieve County, Mo., later at Hannibal, and in 1868 he located in Sedalia, Mo. After his marriage Mr. Paulus farmed on a farm of eighty acres that he had bought in 1869. The drought and grasshoppers destroyed the crops, and in the fall of 1874 they returned to Sedalia, where he began well drilling, which he followed for twelve years, finally using a steam well rig. During this time he bought property in Kansas City and started a blacksmith shop; but when the boom "busted" there, Mr. Paulus again returned to Sedalia and took up well drilling. As early as 1869 he decided to come to California; but he put it off until 1897, when he removed to San Bernardino, where he made a trade for a ranch of ten acres. He built a residence, dug a well and resided upon and improved the property for four years; but in the end he was beaten out of it, and lost all that he had invested.

Once again Mr. Paulus began all over, locating at Compton, where he rented forty acres for the growing of beets; but at the end of the year he was \$170 in the hole. Then he rented 100 acres from the Seaside Water Company, raising thirty-three sacks of barley per acre, but the second year the crop was a failure. He next went to Downey and rented thirty acres, and there he tried to raise hogs; but he lost all his hogs and traded for a house in Los Angeles, where he worked for the Lacy Manufacturing Company, punching washers. He forged ahead, but was laid off; and then he took up farming again, and searched for months until he found his present property. He traded his house and two lots for five acres on the corner of Olive and Sunkist Avenues, and there were only eighty-one orange trees set out; he himself set out the rest, all Valencia orange trees, now in full bearing. He has also helped improve other orchards. His soil is superior; he uses the best of fertilizers, and plenty of them; he has an excellent pumping plant, originally started by the Orange Grove Water Company, and his highly-productive ranch is now cared for by his son, Walter, who uses a tractor and a team, and follows the latest, most scientific and practical methods of agriculture. An example of the increase in values is shown by the fact that he bought it for \$1,850, and he has lately refused \$30,000 for it.

Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Paulus: William, Peter and Jacob are in Los Angeles; Walter, as has been stated, is ranching; Charles is also in Los Angeles; Fred is at McKittrick; Katie is Mrs. Robert Law, of the same place; and Elizabeth is Mrs. Fred Law, and lives at Anaheim. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Anaheim.

CHARLES W. MORROW.—A highly intelligent native son of California, whose love of good reading has assisted him in working for a higher standard of citizenship, is Charles W. Morrow, who was born in what is now Orange County on April 10, 1885, the son of George Clinton Morrow, whose sister, Mrs. Adaline Wright, crossed the great continent in the famous year of 1849, as did a brother, Harrison Morrow.

George C. Morrow was born in Ohio, and as his health was poor he therefore sought outdoor employment. Going to Iowa when a young man, he farmed there and drove a stage, later driving a stage in Nebraska. He had come to California in 1865, when Mr. and Mrs. Wright made their second trip, remaining there but a short time, driving freight teams from San Pedro to Los Angeles. Upon his return to Iowa he was married to Sarah Jane Hutchings, a native of Ohio, but who had lived in Iowa from the age of nine years. Returning to California in 1871, Mr. Morrow settled in Los Angeles County, driving the stage from Anaheim to Los Flores. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow had eight children: Thomas Benton, George Clinton, Jr., Mrs. Maggie May Bowden, Mrs. Madge Christensen, Mrs. Nellie Fenton, Mrs. Annie Wheeler, Sylvester

and Charles W. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow are still living and reside in the Villa Park district, Orange County, the father being eighty-five and the mother seventy-six years of age. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on September 15, 1919.

Charles W. Morrow was sent to what was then called the Mountain View school, now known as the school at Villa Park—the name having been changed as late as 1908-09—and lived to serve as one of the trustees of that institution. He acquired three acres of his own, which he has well improved and where he has lately built a fine residence; and he is the manager of a tract of Valencia oranges, owned by his father, set out to Valencias and lemons. He is also a director in the Gray Tract Water Association, which is now supplying service to 600 acres of citrus land, having plenty of wells to insure against drought. He also belongs to the Villa Park Orchards Association. On September 15, 1908, Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Mabel Stutheit of Villa Park, a talented lady, noted especially for her accomplishment in music, who came to California from Kansas with her parents. Two children have blessed the union of the younger couple—Lillian Bernice and Hazel May.

Mr. Morrow is a Democrat in matters of national political import, and yet quite nonpartisan when it comes to doing his duty by local movements. He belongs to the Community Church, and is honored as one of its trustees. All in all, Orange County as well as Villa Park may congratulate itself on such thoroughly loyal and active citizens as Mr. Morrow.

ERROL TRAFFORD WATSON.—An industrious and exceptionally able young man is Errol Trafford Watson, the second son of the widely-known and well-beloved pioneer, Jonathan Watson, who shares in the active management of the Watson ranch, raising in particular oranges, lemons and walnuts. He was born on June 3, 1894, and twenty years later graduated with credit from the Orange Union high school. His father being a rancher and horticulturist, Errol was therefore naturally interested in ranch work, and so has easily become expert in farm management. Like his father, who is known to have out-shot Buffalo Bill, he loves hunting in the great outdoors, and always carries a gun with him when he goes for a walk in the open. Should ravens, hawks or other birds get too close to the chicken yard on the Watson premises, therefore, they invariably suffer the penalty.

On September 6, 1916, Mr. Watson was married to Miss Beatrice Durkee, a native of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, and the daughter of Joseph E. and Lucinda (Stewart) Durkee, natives of Iowa, who were married in Minnesota. Her father was a public school teacher, and for twenty years served as superintendent of schools in Buena Vista County, Iowa. In 1908 they came to California, and settled in Los Angeles, where the mother died in February, 1909, leaving three children—Beatrice, Florence and Ruth. The following month Mr. Durkee removed to Orange County and bought a ranch of twenty acres, three and a half miles to the northwest of Anaheim, and there he is still living. Two children have blessed this happy union, June and Maxine.

The three Watson brothers, Floyd E., Errol Trafford and Harold Arlington, operate the ranch of one hundred twelve and a half acres belonging to their father, Jonathan Watson, and cultivate forty-five acres given to walnuts and the balance mostly in oranges. The walnut trees are from four to thirty years old. They use two tractors in operating the ranch, this being at least so far as the Watsons are concerned, a horseless age. This is all the more strange since Jonathan Watson, aided by his sons, was noted as a breeder of standard and draft horses. Errol Watson is director in the Orange County Walnut Growers Association at Santa Ana. California need not worry when its future destiny lies at the disposal of such brain and brawn as mark the conservative aggressiveness of these Orange County young men.

LEE O. MYERS.—Among the wide-awake, far-seeing and scientifically operating ranchers who have been "doing things" in Orange County may well be mentioned Lee O. Myers, who is proud of his birth, as a native son, at Susanville, in Lassen County, Cal., in 1881, the son of Cyrus Myers, the blacksmith, who died from a sad accident when our subject was only five years old. He had married Miss Barbara Scherer, a native of Illinois, an amiable, devoted woman; and she proved a very lovable mother and guardian to her four children in their hour of need. Among these dependents, Lee was the youngest. For nine years he lived in Santa Paula with his uncle, and until his seventeenth year he was educated at the public schools of his district. Then, for two years he was employed by the Lacy Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles, and it goes without saying, in view of that extended, single engagement, that he made himself, through his intelligence, industry and fidelity, invaluable to that firm.

On November 11, 1903, Mr. Myers was married to Miss Mette Hansen, the youngest daughter of the late Charles and Mrs. Mette Hansen, old pioneers in the Placentia district; and two children, Philip Alvin and Charles Richard, have blessed the union.



A. G. Miller

They now are old enough to attend the Placentia grammar school, and with their parents go to the Presbyterian Church at Placentia.

Later, Mr. Myers, having sold six acres he had owned in the Placentia district, bought twenty-five acres of the original Charles Hansen tract then owned by the Thum Bros., and five acres he afterward disposed of to accommodate his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hansen. Thrift and time profitably spent on the ranch have brought Mr. and Mrs. Myers success; and he is very naturally a member of the Anaheim Union Water Company and the Fullerton Walnut Association. Although preferring his home to the best club in the world, Mr. Myers was for some years an Odd Fellow. He is out and out a loyal, enthusiastic American, and during the recent war supported the work of the Red Cross whenever and however he was able.

AUGUSTUS G. MILLER.—A highly-esteemed member of the Masonic fraternity of Fullerton, and a citizen who has become a man of affairs in other departments of life, adding by his daily labors to the stability of institutions and furthering the aims of commerce and finance, is Augustus G. Miller, the rancher of East Orangethorpe Avenue, and vice-president of the Placentia-Fullerton Walnut Growers Association. He was born in Chicago, Ill., on June 26, 1864, the son of August Carl and Rose (Bartels) Miller. The father came from Hanover, Germany, in 1852 to escape military oppression, and for six years was busy in New York City as an expert sugar boiler in Havemeyer's Sugar Refinery. In 1858 they came on to Chicago, Ill., and continued in the sugar industry until the Civil War broke out in 1861. He then offered his services as a soldier in the Federal Army; but he was refused enlistment on account of a crippled right hand. This led him to turn to the mercantile field, in which he accumulated a small fortune; but the Chicago fire of 1871 burned up all of his holdings and left him stranded, penniless.

He then moved away in 1874 into the valley of the Des Plaines River, just west of Chicago, where he leased a farm of 140 acres and went into market-gardening for the Chicago trade; but four years later he removed to a farm of 140 acres near Fort Scott, Kans., in 1880, and there in Bourbon County he raised corn, grain and cattle. He was assisted all this time by our subject, who profited greatly on account of his father's experience and dependable guidance.

In about 1895 they sold out and joined our subject at Fullerton and with him they had a comfortable home until their death. The father died January 26, 1913, while the mother survived until the following March. Of their three children Augustus is the only son and the second oldest of the family; his two sisters are Mrs. Bertha Leaton and Mrs. Mathilda Greenwalt of Los Angeles. Augustus received his education in the public schools of Chicago although his advantages were somewhat limited on account of having to work to assist his father make a living, after the total loss in the Chicago fire. However, by self study, reading and business experiences he has become a well-informed man.

On October 19, 1889, Augustus Miller was married at Uniontown, Kans., to Miss Minnie Teague, a native of Bourbon County, Kans., and the daughter of Calvin T. Teague and Mary Holt, his wife. Both the Teague and Holt families were early settlers in Kansas, and Joab Teague, Mrs. Miller's grandfather, rode 250 miles on horseback carrying from Jefferson City, Mo., the first apple trees brought to Uniontown, Kans. He planted the trees there and took the gold medal in 1876 with apples from the trees exhibited at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. Mrs. Miller's father taught school in Kansas in the log-cabin schoolhouse days, and first directed the course of many who afterward attained prominence in the western world.

Just after the great "boom" in Southern California realty, Mr. Miller came to California in February, 1891, and was made superintendent of the Gordon Ranch in the San Joaquin Valley, near Hanford in Tulare County; and there he remained until 1894. In that year he removed to Riverside, and became superintendent of the San Jacinto Land Company. He had 800 acres under his charge, and 600 acres of these he laid out and planted to oranges and lemons. The land was hilly, and the laying out of the rows of trees was difficult in the extreme; he superintended the care of them for eight years and today it is a very valuable orchard.

As early as 1899 Mr. Miller purchased eighteen acres, which he improved while superintendent of the San Jacinto Ranch. Half of this acreage is set out to Valencia orange trees and half to walnuts, and the whole is under the Anaheim Union Water Company. In February, 1913, he purchased twenty acres at Woodlake in Tulare County which he developed by setting out oranges and olives, and now he has a fine grove there of five-year-old trees in a frostless belt.

Of the two children granted Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mamie became the wife of Rufus G. Killian and resided at Woodlake until she passed away June 25, 1919. Merrill

H. is a graduate of Fullerton high school, now with the Union Oil Company. The family attend the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Miller is a Republican in national political affairs, but nonpartisan when it comes to local movements; he is an original stockholder in the Standard Bank of Orange County in Fullerton, a director in the Anaheim Union Water Company, and a member and director of the Anaheim Orange and Lemon Growers Association. He is also a past master of Fullerton Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M. and was a prime mover in the building of the new Masonic temple of which he is trustee. He is also a member of Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M., in which he is serving as chaplain and is a member of Santa Ana Council, R. & S. M. He is at present serving his second term as patron of the Eastern Star, to which excellent organization Mrs. Miller also belongs. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were active in all the recent war and Red Cross drives, Mr. Miller being captain of the local bond drive committee.

JOHN R. PORTER.—A leading financier of Orange County whose influence among the old-timers of both Santa Ana and Orange is continually felt, and for the best, is John R. Porter, a man known to attend strictly to his business, to drive the same along, and never to allow his business affairs to drive him along. He is cashier of the National Bank of Orange, and though primarily most devoted to that well-established and prosperous institution, he is ever ready to give a helping hand to any other establishment of value to the Orange County communities. He was born in Galesburg, Ill., in 1867, and was educated at Knox College, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1886. Then he came out to California, and at Santa Ana was soon employed by the Commercial Bank as bookkeeper. When the Bank of Orange was opened in the boom year of 1887, he removed to Orange and became the new bank's bookkeeper. The bank bought their present corner on the Plaza and then erected their imposing building, and from the first they have enjoyed an excellent patronage.

In 1889, however, Mr. Porter resigned his position in the Orange bank and returned to Santa Ana, having been elected the first tax collector of Orange County; and in January, 1890, he entered upon the duties of the office. A year of the work satisfied him, especially as the First National Bank of Santa Ana offered him the tellership; and so he resigned to work for that banking house. In 1893 he resigned again, having purchased an interest in a new shoe store in Santa Ana; and there he continued until July, 1895, when he returned to Orange, as cashier of the Bank of Orange—a position of increasing responsibility which he has filled with signal ability.

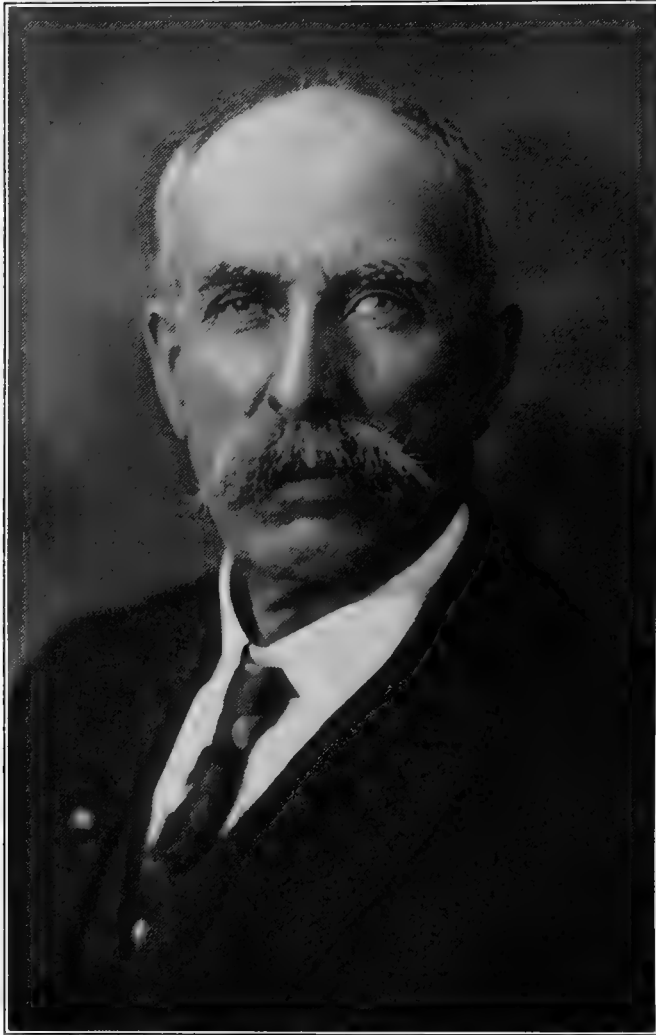
In 1906 the bank was nationalized and named the National Bank of Orange, starting thus with a capital of fifty thousand dollars; and later the capital of the bank was increased to \$100,000. Now the deposits total over \$1,250,000. In 1906 was also started the Orange Savings Bank, affiliated with the National Bank of Orange, and of this Mr. Porter has also since been cashier. Undoubtedly, both of these splendid institutions owe much of their progress and prosperity to Mr. Porter's conservative policy and careful management, for it is looked upon as one of the strongest banks in Orange County. The character of its officers has had much to do with favoring it with the confidence of the public; and never yet has that confidence been shaken.

Some time ago Mr. Porter improved ten acres of orange grove on Batavia Street, but this excellent property he has recently disposed of. He now owns a walnut orchard. He is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association, and most emphatically believes that it is the cooperation of the growers, there brought about, that spells the success of the enterprise.

Mr. Porter was made a Mason in Santa Ana Lodge, F. & A. M., and is now a member of Orange Grove Lodge, No. 293, F. & A. M. He belongs to Orange Grove Chapter, No. 99, R. A. M., and to the Santa Ana Commandery, No. 36, K. T. He is also a life member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and a member of the Santa Ana lodge of the Elks.

DILLARD E. FORD AND RAY FORD.—The Ray Ford Company of Santa Ana, the popular and well-known dealers in hay, grain and feed, is composed of Ray Ford and his father, Dillard E. Ford. Ray Ford is a native son, born at Fullerton, August 30, 1897; his father is a native of Missouri, while his mother, who in maidenhood was Polly Steele, was born in Georgia. They are the parents of seven children: Helena, Ray, Le Roy, Richard, Russell, Mary and Eleanor.

Dillard E. Ford located in Fullerton in 1895, where he was engaged with the St. Helena Ranch Company, north of Fullerton, and planted walnut trees which were among the first planted in that district. Later he purchased land near Placentia, part of which he sold, and on this same land oil is now being developed. Afterwards Mr. Ford located at Huntington Beach, being one of the pioneers of that thriving beach city, having been there when the town was laid out, and became foreman of the Huntington



D J McCarthey

Beach Company. He was also foreman of the Bolsa Ranch, then owned by Robert Norton. For three years Mr. Ford was engaged in raising celery in the peat land section of Orange County. Later he became buyer for the Interstate Fruit Distributors Association, the first association to ship fruit and vegetables out of Orange County.

In 1912, when the Holly Sugar Factory at Huntington Beach was built, Mr. Ford entered their employ and so efficient has been his service that he is still with the company and now fills the important post of agriculturist. On Fairview Avenue, south of Santa Ana, Mr. Ford owns a five-acre ranch set to young walnut trees, and here he also engages in poultry raising, having 500 chickens in his flock. He has always taken an active interest in the growth and development of Orange County and at one time was the owner of fifty-five acres near the race track, south of Santa Ana, which he devoted to sugar beets. Fraternally Mr. Ford is an Odd Fellow, a member of Downey Lodge.

Ray Ford received his early education in the public schools of Huntington Beach and Santa Ana, after which, for a year and a half, he looked after his father's ranch. His next employment was as storekeeper for the Holly Sugar Factory at Huntington Beach. During the World War he valiantly responded to the call of his country, enlisting June 29, 1918, in the U. S. Navy as a seaman gunner. He was attached to the U. S. Mine Carrier Lakeview, and saw fourteen months of service, receiving his honorable discharge August 16, 1919. After leaving the Navy Mr. Ford returned to Santa Ana, where, in partnership with his father, they bought the feed store of R. S. Smith on North Birch Street. They deal in hay, grain, mill feed, fuel, seeds and poultry supplies. Mr. Ford is making a splendid success in his new enterprise.

On January 14, 1920, Ray Ford was united in marriage with Miss Florence N. Cary, born at Talbert, a daughter of Robert J. Cary, who was formerly a rancher there but is now a resident of San Bernardino County.

DENNIS J. MCCARTHY.—A well-traveled and well-informed rancher who is particularly familiar with Alaska, having visited and thoroughly explored that country several times, is Dennis J. McCarthy, at present farming to the northeast of Anaheim. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on February 5, 1857, the son of Jeremiah McCarthy, a railroad man, who had married Mary Holland. They were both born in County Cork, Ireland, but were married in England and there they followed farming until 1854, when they came to Cincinnati, Ohio. During the Civil War Jeremiah McCarthy was in the government employ as a wagon maker.

In 1865 they removed to Osgood, Ripley County, Ind., where they purchased a farm and resided there until their demise. This worthy couple had seven children Dennis J. being the second oldest. The lad attended the Ripley County schools, and just how hard he had to strive for what educational advantages he enjoyed may be gathered from the fact that he walked four miles to the schoolhouse, which was opened for only four months in the year. Like his father, he took up railway work, and it was not long before his services were fully appreciated by those employing him.

In 1881 he came west to Colorado for railroad construction, and the next spring to Wyoming and in the fall of 1882 proceeded on to San Francisco, Cal. For a short time he was busy in railroad building in San Francisco and vicinity, and then he removed to Idaho and settled at Pocatello, where he took up bridge building. From Pocatello, he worked for the Oregon Short Line out toward Butte, Mont., and Huntington, Ore., Granger, Wyo., and Ogden, Utah, and he assisted in erecting some of the most notable bridges along the great railway lines.

In 1902, Mr. McCarthy returned to California and settled in Anaheim, where he purchased ten acres at the corner of North and Sunkist avenues. It was bare land when he acquired possession; but in 1914 he set out a fine grove of Valencia trees, and now he owns one of the handsome, promising orchards of the county. His land is served by the Anaheim Union Water Company, and he markets through the Red Fox Packing House.

Mr. McCarthy is an authority on Alaska, although he speaks with modesty of what he has seen and accomplished there, having made no less than five trips to the land of the Midnight Sun. He first went there in 1898, at the time of the rush to the Klondike for gold, and in partnership with S. W. Evans went over the White Pass, leaving Skagway February 1, over the snow. They took 3,500 pounds of provisions, as well as tools, and used one horse and two sleds on this trip and camped on snow over forty feet deep. In 1899, he made a second trip, and the next year a third. In 1916 he went to Anchorage, Alaska, and the next year to Juneau. He was an eyewitness to stirring events in historic days, and took an active part of the making of history in Alaska. It is no wonder, therefore, that he is nonpartisan in politics, and decidedly believes in selecting men fit for office regardless of party.

HENRY DEAN POLHEMUS.—An interesting representative of a fine old California family long identified with the pioneer history of Orange County, is Henry D. Polhemus, who was born on the old Polhemus ranch on the State Highway, south of Anaheim, April 27, 1890, the son of Henry D. and Emma M. (Hanna) Polhemus. Henry D. Polhemus, Sr., was born in Valparaiso, Chili, October 13, 1843. His father, John Hart Polhemus, was the American minister to Chili at the time, serving during President Tyler's administration. In 1849 they made the voyage back to the States, locating at Mt. Holly, Burlington County, N. J., where Henry D. received his preparation for college and entered the Jersey Collegiate Institute. After completing a course there he entered a pharmacy, continuing until August 26, 1862, when fired by patriotism he enlisted in the Twenty-third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry and rose to the rank of hospital steward. He was in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. He continued in service until June 27, 1863, when he was honorably discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of enlistment.

In August, 1863, he migrated to California via Panama and made his way on to Empire City, Nev., where he was assayer for the Silver State Reduction Works for one year when he returned to San Francisco and became agent for the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad until the fall of 1868, when he resigned and came with the Los Angeles and San Bernardino Land Association with whom he continued for several years. In February, 1876, he became agent at San Rafael for the North Pacific Coast Railroad and in May, 1877, he assumed the same position for the company at Tomales. In 1880 he came to Anaheim and purchased thirty-five acres on what is now the State Highway at Flores station on the Southern Pacific where he was agent for a time. However, he soon engaged in farming and improved the place to walnuts. He died in 1900. His widow survives him and resides in Artesia; she was born at Clintonville, Va., November 5, 1852. Her father, John Hanna, was also a pioneer of Orange County and had a thirty-five-acre ranch on the State Highway, having located in this section as early as 1862.

Henry D. Polhemus was sent to the grammar schools of Katella, and later attended the Harvard Military School at Los Angeles. On September 21, 1912, he was married to Miss Christine Joens, a native of Oakland, and the daughter of John and Sophia (Hansen) Joens, who were early settlers of Oakland. Her father was a merchant of Oakland, and he came to Los Angeles and was prominent as a produce merchant there at the time of the marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Joens now reside at the Polhemus home. Two children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Polhemus, and they bear the pretty names of Evelyn Martha and Henry Dean, Jr. Mr. Polhemus took an apprentice's course in electrical work in the International Correspondence School, and was engaged by the Los Angeles Railroad as an electrician up to 1907. Then he went with the Southern California Edison Company as operator at the Katella Station, and was with them for over three years. He resigned and in 1911 was engaged by the Union Oil Company as chief electrician and has had charge of their electrical work in the Southern division, extending from Santa Paula in Ventura County to San Juan Capistrano and he also had charge of their telephone line as well as all construction work.

On his twenty-first birthday, Mr. Polhemus was given by his mother ten acres of land on Placentia and Cerritos avenues, and although it was barren then, he has since set it out to Valencia orange trees now bearing. He has a trim ranch, and markets through the Anaheim Mutual Orange Distributors Association. Mr. Polhemus was made a Mason in Anaheim Lodge No. 207, F. & A. M., and politically he votes for the best man irrespective of party.

WILLIAM L. YORK.—A successful horticulturist and a conservative, yet progressive financier of philanthropic tendencies, distinguished as one of the public-spirited citizens in the La Habra Valley, and certainly one who has inspired others to do their best for society and in particular for their home district, William L. York occupies an enviable position in Orange County. He was born in Aledo, Mercer County, Ill., in 1865, the only son of Charles York, a Kentuckian, who migrated to Illinois and there did yeoman service as a pioneer. He owned many head of oxen, and took up the work of a prairie breaker, hiring out his ox teams. Once, long ago, he visited California, but he never settled here. He owned a farm of 320 acres, where he raised stock and grain, and he served his fellow-citizens as tax collector of his township for many terms. This farm had been preempted by the maternal grandfather, Zachariah Landreth, from the U. S. Government, when that state was a territory, and he sold it to Charles York, and on this farm both Charles York and his wife died. Some of the apple trees on the place are from seventy to eighty years old, and when our subject and his wife made a trip East last year, they found the farm still kept up to its normal condition. Mrs. Charles York was Miss Jane Landreth, a native of the state of Pennsylvania, but born of English parentage.



H. F. Towne.

William York attended the district school, and then studied for a term at Heding College; and when he was twenty-one years of age, he assumed the management of the farm. Later, during the winter months, he taught school. On March 20, 1890, he was married to Miss Clara Bell Tenney, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Tenney, pioneer agriculturists in Mercer County, Ill. She also was a pupil of the common schools of her district, afterward attended Simpson College, and, when sixteen years old, taught the district school. In fact, for a term after their marriage, both Mr. and Mrs. York taught school.

Mr. York farmed in Illinois until 1902, and for three terms he was a justice of the peace in Mercer County. When he came West, his destination was Whittier, and there he paid the record price up to that time for ten acres of citrus fruit. In 1911 he sold his Whittier holdings and bought seventeen acres of year-old Eureka lemons at La Habra. He is a member of the La Habra Valley Water Company, and is vice-president of the La Habra Citrus Association. He is also president of the First National Bank of La Habra, which is operated in connection with the Federal Reserve.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. York: Frank Albert enlisted November 17, 1917, in the Twenty-sixth Engineers, as a private of the first class, and was trained at Camp Dix. He was overseas for nine months, and during that time was on the front for seven months, and participated in the Argonne and the Meuse offensives, and fought at Chateau Thierry and at Metz. In April, 1919, he was honorably discharged from Camp Fremont. After leaving the army he married Miss Clara Baldwin, and they have one daughter, Willa Jane. He is engaged in the oil production business as a driller. Maribel, the second child, is the wife of David F. Lemke, the rancher at Placentia, and now has three children, Cloise Dudley, John York and Robert Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. York and family are Methodists, and Mr. York is a church trustee. In national politics he is a Democrat, but in local movements decidedly nonpartisan.

H. FRED TOWNER.—A man who believes in turning out only the highest standard of work is H. Fred Towner, the well-known manufacturer of agricultural implements and tractor attachments at Santa Ana. He was born at Santa Ana on September 26, 1882, the son of A. J. Towner, who had married Mrs. Augusta E. Hamilton. His parents came from Syracuse, N. Y., in 1880, and settled at Santa Ana, where they ranched. A. J. Towner was a gunsmith by trade and also conducted a sporting goods store. Fred's grandfather, Judge James William Towner, an attorney by profession, was the first judge of the Superior Court in Orange County and when he resigned in 1897 he was presented with a gold-headed cane by the Orange County Bar. This cane is now a prized heirloom in the possession of our subject. A. J. Towner died in Santa Ana, while his wife passed away at the home of a daughter in New York. Their daughter Xarifa succumbed to influenza while on a visit to Michigan.

Tiring rather early of the tasks at the public school, H. Fred Towner left his books because he preferred to work. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the blacksmith trade under W. C. Young, a pioneer blacksmith of Santa Ana, working for wages until October, 1914. The following year he built the first part of his present place and in 1920 he erected a larger building adjoining and now has a building 100 by 90, and on the rear of his lots a warehouse 30 by 90. His establishment is splendidly fitted out with modern machinery and he employs about twenty-one men, each of them skilled in his particular line. The factory is located at 105-07-09-11 North Main Street and it is Mr. Towner's intention to continue to enlarge his plant and to give work to a still larger force of employees.

The establishment is equipped as an up-to-date machine shop, with lathes, shapers, high-speed drills, power punches, shears, automatic thread cutters and triphammers, as well as hacksaws and emery stands, the whole being operated by electric power from motors of a combined capacity of thirty-two and a half horsepower and it is the consensus of opinion that it is the best-equipped machine shop in the county. He is the largest manufacturer of agricultural implements in the county and is equipped to do all kinds of work in this line. His motto is, "If nobody else will build it we will," and he has handled a number of jobs that no one else on the coast would attempt and has made a success of them because of his initiative and experience.

Mr. Towner's specialty is the building to order of farm implements, such as subsoil plows, cyclones, bean planters, bean cutters, cultivators, furrowers, gang plows and other farm machinery. He has patented a subsoil plow which has an oscillating standard, and has taken out a second patent on this subsoiler, which oscillates below the frame instead of in the frame; he has taken this out to protect his first patent and they are the only oscillating subsoilers on the market that one can back up with. He also has a third patent on the subsoiler called the Perfection subsoiler, an attachment to the Oliver plow, and it is an exclusive Fordson automatic tool. He has also invented and manufactures a patent hitch for Fordson and Samson tractors and a patent

roller hitch for them and tractors of similar construction. At the present time Mr. Towner furnishes all the extension grousers for Fordson tractors for all the Pacific Coast states and all the extension grousers for the Samson tractors in the state of California. He also carries a large stock of steel, heavy and light bolts and nuts, as well as coal and general blacksmith's supplies for the retail trade.

On May 14, 1905, Mr. Towner was married to Miss Anna Schlasman, the ceremony taking place at Orange. Three sons blessed the union: James William, who died when he was fourteen months old; H. Frederick and Rutherford Glenn. The family occupy their own home at 833 North Baker Street, on the corner of Towner Street, named for his father. Mr. Towner belongs to the Maccabees and is a life member of the Elks. While a Democrat in national politics, in local matters he is a man above mere party lines. He is a believer in church and educational institutions and is always ready to contribute his share toward worthy enterprises and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Towner was a member of the old Santa Ana Volunteer Fire Department and for some years served as its vice-president.

EDMUND E. KNIGHT.—After an interesting life, many years of which were spent in a foreign land, Edmund E. Knight, the proprietor of the well-known Guatemala Avocado Nursery, located in Orange County in 1914, purchasing a tract of five acres on North Eureka Avenue, Yorba Linda, where he has since made his home. Born at Utica, Mich., May 4, 1860, Mr. Knight was the son of Philip Atwood Knight, who was a member of one of the earliest classes to graduate from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. For fifty years he was a prominent physician and surgeon at Utica, passing away there at the age of seventy-seven.

Educated in the public and high schools of his native town, Mr. Knight remained there until he was eighteen years of age, when he came West with an uncle, and for five years remained in Nevada and San Francisco. In 1885 he went back to the old home in Michigan on a visit and was returning to San Francisco by way of Panama when he decided to stop off at Guatemala, and he remained in Mexico, Central and South America for a period of thirty years. He established himself as a railroad contractor in different parts of those countries, and a part of the time was engaged in general merchandising and farming. At the time of his leaving there he was the oldest American resident in point of years of continuous sojourn in Guatemala. During his residence there he married into a well-known old Spanish family, and two children, a son and a daughter, were born to this union: Alfred is a train dispatcher in Honduras; Ellen, Mrs. Martina Vernon, resides at the family home at Yorba Linda. Mrs. Knight passed away in Guatemala.

Mr. Knight had made numerous trips to the States, and on his trips to California came to the conclusion there was a splendid opening here for raising avocados. At the time of the first Balkan War railroad building in Central America ceased because the companies could not borrow the money to finance their building, so Mr. Knight sold his holdings and came to Los Angeles. After looking over different portions of Southern California, he selected Yorba Linda as the most suitable because it is practically frostless and has an abundance of good water. So, in March, 1914, Mr. Knight began an extensive planting of avocado seedlings on his ranch at Yorba Linda, and shortly afterward went direct to Guatemala, Central America, to procure avocado buds from the best trees fruiting in that country, famed for the finest avocados. It was necessary for him to obtain a special permit from the United States Government to import these buds, and in order to insure them arriving in proper condition he had a special refrigerator box built on board ship to preserve the buds in their dormant state. Returning to the United States, he brought with him the first successful shipment of the famous Guatemala hard-shell avocado, comprising 41,000 buds, and from these he was able to grow eighty-one sturdy trees. He is the only individual that has imported avocado buds into the U. S. from Guatemala and made them grow, and this two years before the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture at Washington did it successfully. From the beginning Mr. Knight was quick to see the wonderful possibilities in the avocado industry in the United States, and his thorough study of all angles of this comparatively new branch of horticulture has made him one of the authorities in this part of the country, and he has contributed largely toward putting the industry on a successful commercial basis. He has developed Linda, Queen, Kist and Knight varieties, all of them the choicest qualities, and he finds a ready market for all the fruit he grows. He was a pioneer in the use of the overhead or spray system of irrigation, and also was the first to demonstrate that the avocado thrives best where the ground around is not cultivated. In addition to his choice nursery of avocados, he has an orchard of 600 to 700 trees, it being the first close-set orchard of avocados in California.

Mr. Knight's second marriage occurred at Los Angeles on April 29, 1919, when he was united with Mrs. Florence (Wade) DeVries. She was born at Fremont, Mich., a daughter of Warren and Jennie Wade. Her father was a lumberman, being president of the Michigan Lumber Company. He died in 1910, being survived by his widow. Mrs. Knight is a graduate of the Ypsilanti State Normal and was supervisor of manual training of the Pontiac schools for twelve years. She has one son by her first marriage, Wade DeVries, a senior at the University of Michigan. Mr. Knight was made a Mason in California Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., San Francisco, and is a charter member of Yorba Linda Lodge No. 469, F. & A. M., as well as Fullerton Commandery, K. T., and with his wife is a member of Yorba Linda Chapter, O. E. S. A charter member of the California Avocado Association, Mr. Knight is one of its most enthusiastic members, and never misses a meeting of the organization. A liberal in politics, he is interested in all the progressive movements of the locality. Fond of outdoor life, he finds much recreation in exploring the high Sierras.

A. K. CRAVATH.—A public-spirited official who has labored long and accomplished much at his own private expense for the benefit of the mass of his fellow-citizens, is A. K. Cravath, the wide-awake and popular deputy sheriff of Orange County, who was born in Chesterville, Knox County, Ohio, eight miles from Mount Vernon, on April 23, 1852. His father, Samuel P. Cravath born in Genesee County, N. Y., was a cabinet maker, with his own shop and trade; and he had married, in Pennsylvania, Miss Katherine Freeman, born in Crawford County, Pa. They moved to Will County, Ill., in 1855, and there Mr. Cravath rented a farm for three years; after which they removed to Worth County, Iowa, where they purchased a quarter-section farm lying along the Minnesota state line, which they devoted to corn and stock.

The lad, A. K., was educated at the district school at North Wood and finished his studies in the Baptist Seminary at Osage, Iowa. Then he returned to the home farm and continued to assist the folks at home until June, 1872. In that year he came to California with his sister, Mrs. C. C. Watson and her husband, a Civil War veteran who had lost an arm, and settled in San Diego County, where Mr. Watson purchased a ranch of 320 acres in Powey Valley, which he devoted to dry farming and stock raising. Mr. Cravath continued to live and work in San Diego County until he acquired 880 acres in one tract in Powey Valley, and 870 acres in another tract in Bernardo, half way between Powey and Escondido. The home place, however, he sold in 1886, and then he became assistant manager in the Escondido Land & Town Company, which was operated by San Diego capital, and with that company he remained for eight years.

When he sold out his interest in 1894, he removed to Santa Ana, and he has lived in the latter town ever since, serving as deputy sheriff for eight years under Lacy and for four years under Jackson, at the present time being associated with the district attorney's office as special investigator. Nearly all the time he has been connected with the police and constable departments. In national politics a Progressive Republican, Mr. Cravath has endeavored most conscientiously to discharge his duties as a citizen in favor of the highest civic standards, independent of all partisan considerations.

Mr. Cravath may be said to be the father, in many respects, of Escondido, where he built the first home and the first business block—at the corner of Grand Avenue and Lime Street—then known as the Escondido Bank block and now familiar as the home of the Escondido National Bank, which he organized in the boom year, 1887; a prime mover in incorporating the city of Escondido he was a member and chairman of its first board of trustees. He built, in fact, many of the best homes in Escondido, and spent the best years of his life, and the best part of his private capital, in developing, first the water system of Escondido, and then the water supply in the neighboring valley, thereby bringing to a high state these much-needed public utilities. He brought the water down from the San Luis Rey River, from what is known as Palomar in the Smith Mountains, accomplishing a great engineering feat, by means of tunnels, ditches and flumes, in leading the water across intervening ridges. One tunnel of 640 feet through solid rock, at San Luis Rey River, connected with a flume and then a ditch, carried the flow for sixteen miles through what are known as horseshoe bends, to Valley Center and after that through another tunnel 470 feet long, emptying the water into a reservoir in Little Bear Valley, from which the supply was sent to various parts of the valley. This work was completed in the fall of 1893, and has ever since proven one of the most useful public utilities in Southern California. The cost of the ditch line was first estimated by the consulting engineer, John D. Schuyler, to be sure to approximate a round quarter of a million dollars; but it only cost \$93,000, a matter of congratulation to all concerned. He was twenty years ahead of his time and had a hard time getting the people interested and to see the vast benefit of owning the water rights. Mr. Cravath was sheriff of San Diego County, filling the unexpired term of

John L. Folk, filling the office made vacant through his removal, by the Superior Court. He completed the term but was not a candidate for reelection. This exacting work made him familiar with criminal cases, and he has long enjoyed the reputation of being among the best-posted men on Southern California criminal affairs.

On December 1, 1877, Mr. Cravath was married to Miss Kate Sikes, a native daughter who first saw the light in Santa Clara, where she was educated at the district school. Her parents were Zenis and Elizabeth Sikes and her father owned 2,200 acres of the Bernardo ranch in San Diego County, which he purchased after he had come from Santa Clara in 1872. Nine children, three sons and six daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cravath. Bertha was the wife of Harold Welch and she died in Colorado, leaving a son, Newell, whom Mr. and Mrs. Cravath have raised from a babe; Howard A. is a druggist at Bakersfield; Clifford C. resides at Laguna Beach, and is the manager of the Philadelphia "Nationals" baseball team; Gertrude R. is deputy county clerk of Kern County; Arlie M. is assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Ana; Irene resides with her parents; Verian is employed in the Unique Clothing Store at Santa Ana; Muriel D. is the stenographer of Messrs. Koepsel and Eden at Santa Ana, and Bert S. is employed by the U. S. Government in Arizona, developing water wells for the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservation.

JOHN HENRY LANG, M. D.—Since 1911 Dr. John Henry Lang has been a resident of Fullerton and among the town's leading surgical and medical practitioners. He is a native of Cape Girardeau County, Mo., where he was born July 26, 1882. His father, W. E., now deceased, and mother, Mary C. (Schultz) Lang, were farmers, and of their family of nine children John Henry was the seventh child in order of birth. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native state and at the State Normal school at Cape Girardeau, and in choosing a profession in life chose that of his grandfather, David Lang, a prominent M. D. in his day and generation. Dr. J. H. Lang's professional training, which has placed him among the foremost exponents of the science of surgery and medicine wherever he has practiced, was acquired at the St. Louis University Medical Department, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906 with the degree of M. D. In selecting a place to begin the practice of his profession he chose Centertown, Mo., where he practiced successfully for five years before locating at Fullerton, Cal., in 1911. His surgical work is generally performed at the Fullerton Hospital. On two different occasions he took post-graduate courses at St. Louis and Chicago.

His marriage occurred October 17, 1906, uniting him with Miss Carrie Blanche Milster, a native of Perry County, Mo., and they are the parents of three children: Beatrice Lucile, Helen Dale and Howard Milster. Dr. Lang is a member of both state and county medical societies and vice-president of the latter. He was chief examiner of the exemption board for northern Orange County during the World War, and is the present city health officer. He is a director in the Standard Bank of Orange County, as well as the Home Builders of Fullerton, and is interested in citriculture, owning a Valencia orange grove. In his religious associations he is a Methodist, and in national politics he is a Republican. In local issues he lends his influence toward electing the man best fitted for the office, regardless of party affiliations, and is a member of the Board of Trade. Fraternally, in his Masonic connections he is a member of Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and Fullerton Chapter R. A. M., of which he is past high priest, and is a charter member of Fullerton Commandery No. 55, K. T., and with his wife is a member of the Eastern Star, in which order they are both past officers. Dr. Lang is also a member of Santa Ana Council R. & S. M., and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Fullerton, as well as affiliated with various other fraternal orders. He is also a member of the Fullerton Club. His advice and opinion carry the weight of influence and authority in all of the societies with which he is connected, and his painstaking professional efforts and maintenance of high medical ethics render him an invaluable addition to the medical fraternity of Orange County.

BENJAMIN J. FOSS.—Believing that the solution of the labor problem is not in the continual reduction of hours, but rather by increasing production by applying more hours to work, Benjamin J. Foss has put his theories into practice by developing his fourteen-acre ranch at Yorba Linda while pursuing his duties as a conductor on the Pacific Electric Railway at the same time, and he attributes his success to the fact that he gets the same recreation out of his ranch as he would from any outdoor sport.

A native of Norway, Benjamin J. Foss was born at West Toten in that northern country on September 27, 1885. His parents were John and Lina (Evenson) Foss, the father being a merchant in this Norwegian town. One of a family of thirteen children, Benjamin spent his boyhood days in the region of his birthplace, attending



J. A. Haug M.D.

the public schools there. Before he had reached the age of fifteen he decided to emigrate to America, and he arrived here on April 8, 1900, going to Boyd, Minn., where an uncle, A. A. Roseth, resided. After working for several years in the lumber mill of his uncle, he decided to secure a better education, so he went to Montevideo, Minn., where he attended the public school for two years, and one year in high school, getting a general business education, which has since been of the greatest value to him. For a short time he worked as an apprentice in the paint business, but in 1904 he entered the employ of the Twin City Transit Company at Minneapolis as a conductor, continuing with this company for five years.

Coming to Los Angeles, Cal., in 1909, Mr. Foss the next day after his arrival obtained employment with the Pacific Electric Company as a conductor, through the credentials which he had earned in the East. For ten years he gave the company efficient service on the Los Angeles-La Habra-Yorba Linda line. During that time he was frequently consulted in making improvements on the time schedule, one of the most beneficial being the tying up of his car at Yorba Linda at night, thus giving the people of this locality the advantage of a late car out of Los Angeles and an early car in the morning.

In 1913 Mr. Foss purchased fourteen acres of open, barren land at Yorba Linda, and here he set about to develop his tract in his spare moments off duty. He set out a large part of the acreage to citrus trees and established a well laid out system of irrigation. In 1915 he erected a fine, comfortable residence on the ranch, and since that time has made it his home. He has recently sold four acres of his holdings, and he has leased his ranch for oil development, and as an oil well is now in process of drilling with good prospects, Mr. Foss may realize a handsome addition to his income from this source. In 1919 he resigned his position with the Pacific Electric and is now with the General Petroleum Oil Company.

On June 30, 1915, Mr. Foss was married to Miss Julia Bond, a native daughter of the Golden West, the ceremony being performed in Orange County Park. Her parents are B. F. and Laura May (Holladay) Bond, her father being one of Long Beach's pioneer realty dealers. Mrs. Foss, who is a woman of many accomplishments, was educated at the Huntington Park Training School and Long Beach high school. Mr. and Mrs. Foss are the parents of one son, Norman Olaf. They attend the Friends Church at Yorba Linda. In 1912 Mr. Foss returned to his native land for a visit, and four months were spent there and in touring Europe, when he returned to America, more than ever enthusiastic over the land of his adoption. He received his final naturalization papers on July 21, 1915, and is one of Orange County's most loyal citizens, ever ready to give of his time and means to every movement for the public good. In 1916 Mr. Foss was elected to the directorate of the Yorba Linda Citrus Association, a post he still occupies. In political matters he is a strong adherent of the Republican party.

HENRY W. DANIELS.—Beginning a meritorious career as an educator at the early age of sixteen, Henry W. Daniels is now enviably esteemed as a pedagogue of longer continuous experience than any member of the Fullerton high school faculty. Michigan was Mr. Daniels' native state, and there he was born at Onstead, on December 18, 1861, the third oldest of five children born to Calvin and Mary (Monagin) Daniels. The father was a native of Painted Post, Steuben County, N. Y., while the mother came to New York state from her native land, Ireland, when a child of three years.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Daniels came west to Michigan, settling in Lenawee County, and here Henry W. Daniels spent his early years on his father's well-kept farm. When sixteen years of age he obtained a teacher's certificate and for two years taught a district school. He then entered Adrian College, making his way through his own efforts, and after two years in college he resumed teaching, the next ten years being spent in the high schools at Ridgeway, Rome and Clinton, Mich. He then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating from there in 1898 with the degree of B. S., C. E., and B. P. The following year the degree of M. S. was conferred on him by Adrian College.

Following his graduation from the university, Mr. Daniels became the principal of the high school at Newago, Mich., remaining there two years, when he became superintendent of schools at St. Louis, Gratiot County, Mich., resigning there after a period of five years to come to California. In the fall of 1905 he came to Palo Alto, where for six months he did graduate work at Stanford University, and after that he was instructor of chemistry for a semester at Pomona College. At the end of the school year he came to Fullerton and was made head of physics and chemistry in the high school there. Four years later he was made head of physics and mathematics, continuing until 1919, when he was relieved of physics, so that he could devote all his time as head of mathematics.



C. H. Chapman

MURRAY A. PATTON, D.D.S.—A dentist who has done much to elevate and preserve a high standard of ethics for the profession in Orange County, is Murray A. Patton of Santa Ana, who was born in Adams County, Nebr., on March 3, 1879. His father was M. B. Patton, now deceased, and he married Miss Alice Hossler. As parents having the best interests of their children at heart, they afforded such educational advantages as were possible to the lad, who grew up on a Nebraska farm.

When he was fifteen, the family came west to California, and at Santa Ana he continued his schooling, first in the grammar grades and then at the Santa Ana high school, from which he was graduated in 1900.

Going to Chicago, he took his professional courses at the dental school of the Northwestern University and graduated with the Class of '03. He might have found a lucrative field in the East, but he preferred California and so came to Santa Ana. On May 6, 1906, Dr. Patton was married to Miss Etta McNeil. Their union has been a fortunate one, and has been blessed in the birth of two children, Thelma Christine and Murray McNeil.

Dr. Patton, who is fond of hunting, golf and mountain climbing, belongs to the Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery in Masonry and the Elks and in the circle of each enjoys an enviable popularity. He is deeply interested in his home district, and ever ready, as a member of the Rotary Club, to "boost" any reasonable movement for local advancement.

ROY CHARLES PETERSON.—Probably there never was a time when it was equally a matter of interest as to the character and experience of the men in charge of the American shoe trade, and that may be one reason why success has rewarded the efforts of Roy Charles Peterson to serve the public, as proprietor of Peterson's Shoe Store, to the best of his ability. In Canada, where he was born, at Waterville, in Quebec, he laid the foundations on which he has subsequently, as a typically enterprising American, so handsomely built. His father was Charles O. Peterson, and the maiden name of his mother was Margaret Porteous.

The family came to Santa Ana in 1907, and there the father engaged in the selling of shoes, and soon established an enviable reputation for both his judgment in selection and his ability to outdistance his competitors in prices. After a while he disposed of his interests, and retired. He died in January, 1920, at Santa Ana, and his good wife preceded him, passing away April 17, 1912.

Educated at the public schools in Canada, Roy was fortunate in being sent to the preparatory school for Dartmouth College at St. Johnsbury, Vt. Later, as a commercial representative, he traveled through the Canadian Northwest for several years, and when he joined his father at Santa Ana in 1907, it was to bring the fruits of wide wandering and varied experience for the benefit generally of the new business. In June, 1912, Mr. Peterson opened an establishment on Sycamore Street but as the business grew he moved to his new location, 215 West Fourth Street in June, 1920.

Notwithstanding these pressing obligations, Mr. Peterson responded to his country's call during the great World War, and on October 30, 1918, enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, U. S. Heavy Artillery. He was keyed up for action and sacrifice; but the armistice prevented him seeing the service he had hoped to engage in. He therefore resumed, as an American and a Republican, such work as has been possible for him to perform in elevating the standard of good citizenship.

Mr. Peterson's wife was named Alice Norton before her marriage, and she shares with him an agreeable popularity in the circles where they are known. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Elks Lodge, where he is the Exalted Ruler (1920). Fond of fishing and other healthful diversions, Mr. Peterson loses no opportunity to "boost" Santa Ana and all Orange County, and so is naturally a livewire in the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce.

MRS. ADELINA CARRILLO.—A charming and most interesting representative of one of California's most celebrated native families is Mrs. Adelina Carrillo, a sister of Felipa Dominguez, a daughter of Prudencio Yorba, a granddaughter of Bernardo Yorba, and a great-granddaughter of Antonio Yorba, who came direct from Spain to the Pacific Coast. Although of refined temperament and gentle demeanor, Mrs. Carrillo is a successful rancher and has very well managed her several properties, thanks in part to the assistance of her children. She owns a fine home ranch of 207 acres, and a grain ranch of 141 acres at Corona, in Riverside County, but makes her home on the ranch at Esperanza.

She was born at Yorba, then Los Angeles County, November 20, 1853, and as a child, attended the public school at Peralta, and then, to finish her education, she went to the Academy of Sisters of Charity in Los Angeles. On January 19, 1884, she was married to Joseph R. Carrillo, born in Los Angeles. Seven children blessed the union.

Two were lost in infancy, and one has passed away of late. The other four are: Esperanza, who graduated from both the Corona high school and the State University at Berkeley, is now a teacher in the Hollywood High School; Edelfrida, also a graduate of the Corona high school, is the wife of Homer Pate, a farmer at Corona; Eutimio, the next, manages his mother's home ranch of 207 acres; and Elena is the wife of Norman Reeves, the oil man living at Esperanza. Eutimio served in the great World War, and joined the provost guard at Camp Kearny; and after serving with honor in the infantry, he was discharged with the coveted credentials on January 9, 1919, at Camp Kearny. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

Audel, the fourth oldest, was assisting in operating his mother's ranches when a mournful tragedy disturbed the otherwise placid waters of the Carrillo family life—a tragedy whose one consolation was the evidence of the old heroic Yorba spirit that had animated the family for generations. On May 26, 1919, Audel Carrillo, visiting the Corona ranch, suddenly came upon two Mexican bandits who had broken into the ranch house and they shot him in cold blood—first, two inches below the heart and secondly in the back. With wonderful nerve and fortitude, the wounded young man, although bleeding profusely, drove his automobile to Corona at a speed of forty-five miles an hour, in quest of medical aid; and after personally reporting his case to the police, he went to the Riverside Hospital. There he was operated upon and made a brave fight for life; and although he lived from ten o'clock that morning until eight o'clock the following evening, he died on May 27, in his twenty-seventh year. He was powerfully built and had been not only an indefatigable worker, but had played fullback on the Corona high school football team. He was, therefore, a general favorite—loved by everyone who knew him; and when he was buried at the Yorba Cemetery, his remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of friends.

E. MARTIN CHRISTENSEN.—An upright, energetic and thoroughly capable young man who has already had a broad and valuable experience in life, is E. M. Christensen, known to his friends as "Martin," a native son, having been born in Los Angeles on November 20, 1884. His father was S. Christensen, a native of Denmark, who had married Johanna Christine Johnson, of Sweden. They were made man and wife in California, and came to Orange County in 1890. He had been foreman for the Griffith Lumber Company in Los Angeles, where he also built up a transfer business in the early eighties; and was employed by that firm to come to Santa Ana, lay out their yard here, and start their business. He is now an orange grower and has a ranch of forty-seven acres in the Garden Grove precinct, and there he and his good wife are among the most respected residents. Eight children—five boys and three girls—were born of this union; one boy died in 1886, and a daughter married Samuel Gibson and died on January 13, 1920.

S. Christensen having moved with his family direct to his ranch at Garden Grove in 1890, Martin Christensen's schooling was obtained in the Garden Grove district. He worked on the home farm until he was sixteen, and then he went north to Alaska, to seek his fortune. At Seward he worked with a construction gang for eleven months, when he was kicked by a horse and so severely injured that he was laid up in the hospital and lost his hearing in the left ear for fourteen years. Of late he has been slowly recovering the use of the injured organ, thanks to scientific skill and the patient ministrations of a devoted doctor.

From Alaska Mr. Christensen came back to the States and followed construction work in Oregon and San Francisco as a cement finisher. He reached San Francisco just after the earthquake, and the following year settled in Garden Grove, where he established himself as a cement contractor and manufacturer of cement pipes for irrigation. He had no difficulty in demonstrating his ability in his chosen field, and soon built up an extensive business in pipe-making and the installing of irrigation systems.

Mr. Christensen's cement pipe plant is located on the ten acres which he bought in the Garden Grove precinct in November, 1919, and where he has a full complement of machinery and tools, with a mixer run by a two-horse power electric motor. He makes eight-inch, ten-inch and twelve-inch pipe, and in this section alone has laid about 100 miles of piping.

Besides this property, Mr. Christensen owns ten acres in the Katella voting precinct, where he resides, and two houses and lots in Garden Grove. He belongs to the Orange Growers Association at Garden Grove, to the Walnut Growers Association at Anaheim, and to the Central Lemon Growers Association at Villa Park, being interested in the culture of all three of these fruits.

On April 7, 1915, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Rachel Knapp, a sister of J. A. Knapp, the well-known "Chili King." He and his good wife belong to the Baptist Church, and under the leadership of the Republican party, he votes for the principles and the men representing them most appealing to his conscience.



C. Martin Christensen

MRS. FELIPA Y. DOMINGUEZ.—A very interesting and distinguished representative of one of the noblest of Southern California families is Mrs. Felipa Dominguez, the well-to-do widow of the late Pablo Dominguez, and a successful rancher at Esperanza, six miles east of Placentia in the Santa Ana Canyon. She always has a story to tell that is well worth the hearing; and those who are thus favored never forget the charm of her sympathetic and genial personality, as a delightful souvenir of "the good old days" of California hospitality.

The parents of Mrs. Dominguez were Prudencio Yorba and his good wife, who was Dolores Ontiveros before her marriage, and they had twelve children: Felipa, our subject, was the eldest, and attended the Sisters School at Los Angeles; Adelina, the next in the order of birth, is now Mrs. Carrillo and owns a ranch of 207 acres in the Yorba precinct, in which district David, unmarried, also lives; Angelina is the wife of Samuel Kraemer and resides in Placentia; Prudencio S. is also a rancher of the Yorba precinct; Zoraida is the widow of Coleman Travis, long a neighboring Yorba rancher, and Ernest is also a Yorba farmer; Dolores and her husband, Joseph Ruiz, reside in Santa Maria; Esperanza lived to see her fifteenth year, and the other children passed away at a very early age. Esperanza, the freight station on the Santa Fe, which has proven of such convenience in the dispatching of fresh fruit and other farm products, was named after the lamented daughter. Mrs. Dominguez was born at Yorba, August 24, 1852, and is now, therefore, one of the oldest settlers in what is now Orange County.

Mrs. Dominguez was unusually fortunate in her ancestry and may be pardoned for especial pride in her family associations with the historic past. Her great-grandfather was Antonio Yorba, a native of Catalonia, Spain, who came to the Pacific Coast as a soldier under the Spanish commander Fages. He landed at Monterey, and stopped for a while at the famous Monterey Mission. Being full of adventure, however, he explored nearly all of Southern California lying south of Yerba Buena, and fell in love particularly with that portion of the country which was drained by the Santa Ana River and the Santiago Creek. He obtained a grant to this land, which included all the lands from San Bernardino drained by the Santa Ana River and the Santiago Creek, to the Pacific Ocean; and under his hand this vast area became a very celebrated rancho. Legally, it was known as "El Canon de San Antonio de Santa Ana de los Yorba;" and after the death of Antonio Yorba, the title passed to his son, Bernardo Yorba. The latter improved the property in many respects, and built thereon a magnificent adobe of 90 rooms, which was the scene of many elaborate social functions. It had a dance hall with a polished floor, where fandango after fandango furnished enjoyment to the wide-awake, young people. The third wife of Bernardo Yorba was a very ambitious and progressive woman, and she induced Bernardo to establish various kinds of shops and mills, where leather was tanned, and shoes, harness, saddles, lariats, tools, woolen, etc., were manufactured. Utensils of iron and copper, axes, picks, shovels, locks and keys were among the things made, and many of these products are still known to exist. The ruins only of the spacious old adobe still stand; it was of two stories, the walls were twenty-six inches thick, and they were finished with white plaster. Rancho Yorba became one of the richest, as it was also one of the most celebrated Spanish grants in Southern California. Bernardo Yorba lived to be fifty-eight years of age. Prudencio Yorba died July 3, 1885, and his wife, on November 24, 1894.

Mrs. Dominguez is also related, in a very interesting way, to one of the notable families of the North. She is a niece of Abraham Ontiveros, of Santa Maria, who was born on the San Juan Cajon rancho, on April 5, 1852, and was educated by Spanish tutors and in the public schools. He grew up on the Tepesquet ranch, and upon his father's death, inherited 2,000 acres of valuable land. Being decidedly progressive, he introduced the most up-to-date methods and machinery in the raising of his grain and stock; his horses became his pride; and to properly irrigate his land, he built a reservoir with a capacity of 200,000 gallons, on an elevation 150 feet high. After a residence of more than fifty years on his home ranch, Mr. Ontiveros abandoned farm life and moved into the town of Santa Maria. His two marriages united him with the well-known, long established Spanish families of Vidal and Arellanes.

Pablo Dominguez was born at Peralta, Orange County, in 1836, descended from an old family of California. After his marriage to Felipa Yorba, they engaged in farming at Peralta until his death in 1895, after which Mrs. Dominguez moved to her ranch at Esperanza which she inherited from her father, where she reared and educated her children. Mrs. Dominguez's 414 acres of land, was devoted largely to viticulture. When it became apparent that the nation would "go dry," the vines were grubbed out and in 1919 twenty-five acres of Valencia oranges planted in their stead. A Fordson tractor is used for plowing, and eight horses assist in the cultivating. Mrs. Dominguez makes use of a Paige automobile, and thus rapidly moves about where her distinguished

ancestors journeyed in more leisurely fashion. Two hundred acres are planted to barley, and sixty acres to lima beans.

Five children blessed the union of Pablo and Felipa Dominguez: Dorinda is the wife of Adolph Marzo, he is the proprietor of the tomato cannery at Placentia, and resides at Peralta; Arnulfo Orlando, manages his mother's ranch, he also owns eighteen acres of budded walnuts on the south side of the Santa Ana River, which he himself planted six years ago; Lydia married Julian Yorba, the Puente rancher; Carlos N. helps to run the ranch, he joined the United States infantry, and was on the way to New York, to sail for France, when the train was wrecked at Geneva, Ill., and he suffered a compound fracture of the right leg, as the result of which he was honorably discharged; Pablo Vicente is married to Laura Irene Knowlton and resides in Anaheim, but he also assists his mother to operate the Dominguez ranch. The family attend the Catholic Church at Yorba, and enjoy their reunions in the handsome eight-room residence erected by Mrs. Dominguez in 1908.

JOSEPH NUSBAUMER.—An able and all-around excellent young man is Joseph Nusbaumer, son of the late Joseph Nusbaumer, the well-known pioneer who came to what is now the Newport precinct, then Los Angeles, now Orange County, as early as 1882. The elder Nusbaumer was born in Alsace, France, April 25, 1847. He served in the French army in the Franco-Prussian War. Immediately after the close of the war he came to Reno, Nev., and there he was married to Miss Sarah Britton, a native of Dayton, Ohio. She came to Nevada with friends, where she met Mr. Nusbaumer, and in September, 1882, they located in Newport precinct and purchased twenty acres which is still held by the family. Mr. Nusbaumer brought with him some of the most desirable qualities of the hard-working European; and these virtues, with those of the accomplished and ambitious American wife, were happily transmitted in their one child, the subject of our interesting sketch, who had the good fortune to be born a native son, at Santa Ana, Cal., on November 9 of the year when his parents took up their residence here. The father died on July 24, 1917, but his widow is still living.

On March 16, 1911, Joseph Nusbaumer was married at Santa Ana to Miss Beulah Lawrence, a charming and devoted lady, who was reared in the pleasant environment of Sherman, Texas. Together they have striven and worked; and as a natural reward for intelligent operation, they enjoy a handsome return from all their investments.

Mr. Nusbaumer is a Republican in matters of national political import, but he does not allow partisanship to interfere with his supporting the best men and the most reasonable measures. This is particularly the case in local affairs. He and his broad-minded wife take a keen interest in popular education, and he is a trustee of the Diamond school district, situated two miles southwest of Santa Ana.

FRED BOOSEY.—No district in Orange County, perhaps, has been more noted than Tustin for its many busy ranchers, among whom Fred Boosey must be mentioned as having made for himself a high place in the esteem of all who know him. He owns a well-cultivated ranch of ten acres devoted to citrus fruit, although he is also extensively engaged in bean growing. He formerly worked as high as 500 acres in a season, but at present he is operating 300 acres in conjunction with his orange ranch.

Mr. Boosey was born in Kansas on December 6, 1883, and is the son of Oliver and Sarah (Sherbet) Boosey, natives of the state of Vermont. The father served in a Vermont regiment in the Civil War, having enlisted when seventeen years of age. They migrated to Riley County, Kans., at an early day in the history of that state, and settled there as homesteaders; and they now reside at Clay Center, Kans. To them were born fifteen children, and twelve are living, among whom our subject is the eleventh in the order of birth. Five of this number are in California, and two in Orange County—Henry and Fred. Howard, another brother, served in the World War.

Fred Boosey was reared and educated in the public schools of his native state, and always confined himself, until 1901, to agricultural pursuits. In 1901 he migrated to California, and since 1904 he has been in Tustin, Orange County, engaged in bean growing. In 1917 he bought the ten acres on Yorba Street which he devotes to Valencia oranges. As the result of his thorough way of carrying through any work undertaken, Mr. Boosey has never failed, with a good understanding of the local field, and by the application of the "last word" in science, to get high results.

In February, 1917, Mr. Boosey was happily united in marriage to Miss Celina Dalton, the daughter of Adolph and Emma (Hunt) Dalton, born in Montreal, Canada, but married in Massachusetts. A native of Chicago, Ill., she was educated in the public schools, and St. Anne's Academy. She is delighted with Southern California; is a lover of nature, and therefore enjoys the flowers and the birds of the Golden State, and could not be induced to return to the "windy city" by the lakes. Mr. Boosey is a believer in cooperation and is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association at Orange.



Mrs Tina Lerosse



Le Flerose

CHARLES F. CROSE.—It is true that when an individual is endowed by nature with the valuable traits of determination and perseverance their success in life is usually a foregone conclusion. These characteristics were dominant in the character of the late Charles F. Crose, who was widely esteemed for his active participation in interests of a public nature, while he lived the few years granted him to be a citizen of Orange County.

Intimately associated with the early history of Shenandoah, Iowa, Charles F. Crose was born in a log cabin at Sidney, Fremont County, Iowa, on March 16, 1856, the son of W. F. Crose, who was a native of Bourbon County, Ky., where he was born in 1824, and Eliza J. (Van Eaton) Crose, his wife, a native of Union County, Ind., born in 1825. They were married in 1845 and became early settlers in Iowa where they developed a farm from the virgin prairie. They lived there at a time when Indians roamed at will over that frontier state and had many interesting experiences while developing their farm. The elder Crose died in 1895, after a long and useful career. His widow survived him until January 17, 1904.

Charles F. was educated in the public schools of his native town and was reared to farm life until he was about fifteen, when he entered the employ of his elder brother, R. B. Crose, who was a general merchant at Manti, before Shenandoah had been started. The young man was ambitious and he left the employ of his brother and started to study medicine, but after a year he gave it up and entered Bryant and Stratton's Business College in Chicago, where he pursued a commercial law and a business course for about nine months and graduated with second honors in a class of over 150. He moved his stock of merchandise on wagons from Manti to the new town of Shenandoah and there became one of the pioneer merchants. In March, 1881, Charles F. bought an interest in the business and thereafter gave his personal attention to the management of the concern, and made of it an unqualified success.

While connected with the mercantile interests of the town he was active in the affairs of the Republican party and finally was persuaded to become a candidate for the general assembly, being elected in 1903 and serving for two terms, being reelected to succeed himself. For twelve years he was a member of the school board, six years as its secretary; was secretary of the Shenandoah Fair Association; director of the Shenandoah National Bank; prominent in the organization and management of the cannery and the creamery there, and in all other activities for the building up of the growing city. He also served as one of two trustees for the original donors of the Western Normal College. He had wisely invested in realty there and owned a farm and considerable business and residence property in Shenandoah. On account of the ill health of his wife he decided he would locate in California, in consequence of which he disposed of his holdings and in 1910 settled in Santa Ana in a beautiful home which they erected on the corner of Cypress and Pine streets. He had purchased a walnut grove, on which his daughter and her husband settled, and to this he gave much of his attention. He became interested in the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association, which had suffered many set-backs and he was induced to become its secretary and manager of the packing house. He threw himself into the reorganization of this concern with his accustomed vigor and soon had it on a sound basis. He was also identified with the Orange County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was president of the State Mutual Insurance Association. In this county, while he lived, he continued to take an active interest in public affairs and was a staunch Republican, though his father was a Democrat. He was a Knights Templar Mason and a Shriner, also a past patron of the Eastern Star Chapter; was also a member of the B. P. O. Elks, and an Odd Fellow, the latter membership being retained at his old home in Iowa. For years he was a consistent member of the Congregational Church and a worker in its causes. No worthy cause was ever presented to his notice, either in his Iowa or his California home that he did not give it his support.

At Afton, Union County, Iowa, on June 2, 1880, Mr. Crose was united in marriage with Miss Nina Nixon, who was born in Morgantown, W. Va., daughter of Rev. George J., a M. E. preacher, and Sarah (Bruen) Nixon, who settled in Iowa when their daughter was eight years old. She was educated in the public schools and in Simpson College of Indianola, Iowa, and thus was well qualified to be a worthy help-mate for her gifted husband; she entered heartily into all his plans and assisted him with his work and soon became a leader in social circles in Shenandoah. She was a member, and the president for some years, of the Kappa Delta Club, also a district secretary for some time; for ten years she was president of the missionary society of the Congregational Church, and soon after settling in Santa Ana, Cal., was elected to the same position here and has served for seven years, being still in office; she is an ex-president of the Ebell Club of Santa Ana, which has a membership of over 300, and is on the executive board; is president of the County Federated Clubs; has held offices

in the Woman's Club; and is on the executive board of the southern branch of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Pacific. During the World War she was active in Red Cross and other allied activities, and still retains her interest in the Red Cross; and was chairman of the educational department of the County Council of Defense of Orange County. She is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter of Santa Ana.

Mr. and Mrs. Crose became the parents of a daughter, Mabel C., now the wife of Fred C. Rowland, a prosperous rancher of McClay Street, and they have two charming daughters, Nina Jeannette and Barbara Ruth. A man of broad mentality and strict integrity, who can well be called a self-made man, Charles F. Crose was called by the grim reaper on January 11, 1917, and there was left to mourn his passing a wide circle of friends in Orange County as well as in his former Iowa home, all of whom valued him for his worth as a citizen and friend.

GEORGE J. COCKING.—An enterprising and progressive native son who is making a decided success of the plumbing, heating and sheet metal business in Santa Ana, is George J. Cocking. He was born at Colton, Cal., August 28, 1888, a son of Isaac and Annie (Drown) Cocking, natives of England. Isaac Cocking came to California in the early eighties, locating at Colton, where he became manager for the corporation which purchased the large hill of lime rock near Colton, and which the company demolished for making building lime.

George J. Cocking received his early education in the public schools of Colton and Redlands. At Riverside he was employed by Copley Brothers, with whom he learned the trade of a sheet metal worker. Returning to Redlands he worked for Worthington, the plumber, also Kline and Underwood. In 1908 Mr. Cocking moved to Pasadena, where he was employed by the Pacific Sheet Metal Works and the Warren and Foss Company. The year 1912 marked his advent into the business life of Santa Ana, when he entered the employ of the McFadden Hardware Company and built up their department for sheet metal work and became manager. During his connection with the McFadden Hardware Company he installed the sheet metal work for the Santa Ana high school, the Athletic Club and the Yost Theater; also the high school building at Orange. Mr. Cocking also installed the heating and ventilating plants in the following buildings: the Methodist and Congregational churches in Santa Ana; Anaheim Public Library; other business blocks and fine residences at Anaheim.

In April, 1918, Mr. Cocking decided to enter into business for himself and since then he has been conducting his chosen line of work most successfully. He can point with pride to the following buildings where he has done the plumbing or installed the heating plants: at the Crawford Marmalade Factory, Anaheim, he installed their steam heating plant; installed the plumbing in the fine residence of C. V. Davis at Santa Ana; bungalow court at First and Court streets; the McCormick Apartments; four houses for J. W. Sackman; an apartment house for Mrs. Lowman on South Birch Street; and a number of houses built by George Barrows.

On February 2, 1912, Mr. Cocking was united in marriage with Miss Bertha J. Simpson of Kansas, and they are the parents of one son, George Richard.

WILLIAM J. SAUNBY.—Flourishing and promising Tustin numbers in its citizenship many progressive men, and one of the most pronounced, both in ability and accomplishment, is William J. Saunby, who owns twenty-five acres of land, twenty of which are devoted to oranges and five to walnuts. For eighteen years he has resided there, and more and more he has contributed to the growth, improvement and development of his town.

Mr. Saunby is a native of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on October 5, 1859. There, too, in his native city, London, he was reared and educated. Up to 1901 he spent his work days in the milling and grain business with his father, who owned two flour mills in London, but in that year he crossed the border into "the States," coming direct to Tustin, Cal., and as soon thereafter as he could procure his naturalization papers, he did so. Now he is a full-fledged citizen of a country he adopted with gratitude and hope. The father of Mr. Saunby was Joseph D. Saunby, a native of the Province of Quebec, and he married Miss Elizabeth Bird Elson of London, a daughter of John and Mary Elson whose family like the Saunby's is traced back to England. Two children were born to the worthy couple, the other child being a son named Stephen, now deceased. William J. was popular and influential in his native country, where he was elected to the office of reeve, akin to mayor, at London West, a post he filled for two full years.

At London, December 30, 1886, Mr. Saunby was married to Miss Alice Cosford, the daughter of the Rev. Thomas Cosford, who was born in Northamptonshire, England, of a splendid old North of England family; he studied classics and theology and became a minister in the Methodist Church of Canada, preaching in different



Irwin L. Weuspin

cities in Ontario for over fifty years, until his death. In Ontario he was also married, being united with Nancy Hartman of that native heath. Reverend Cosford was a man much loved in the communities where he preached for his mild and charitable disposition as well as for his straightforwardness and fearlessness in speaking the truth. From the fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Saunby have been born five children, four of whom grew up. Sidney during the recent great war served as a member of the U. S. forces. He studied electricity and especially ignition at the government quarters in Los Angeles that he might become proficient as an automobile expert. Previous to the outbreak of the war he was with the Edison Company and he is now assisting his father in operating the ranch; Dora is a graduate nurse, now with the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago; Alice is a student nurse in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Los Angeles; while Ernest, the youngest, is attending Santa Ana high school.

Mr. Saunby is a believer that cooperation is the only successful method of marketing citrus and walnut crops, so is very naturally a member of the Santiago Orange Association and the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association, being a member of the board of directors in the former. Both he and his estimable wife are devout Methodists holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Santa Ana where he is a member of the official board, and liberally inclined, they take an active part in the benevolences of the church. Strong advocates of temperance, they did all they could to fight the demon rum and abolish the saloon as well as working for the success of national prohibition. They have lived noble and useful lives and by their helpfulness and many charities have endeared themselves to the people of their community who appreciate them for their worth and integrity. Tustin would gladly welcome citizens and their families of the Saunby type.

IRVIN LIVENSPIRE.—A contractor very naturally in constant demand because of his technical knowledge of every kind of brick masonry, is Irvin Livenspire, who was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, on January 23, 1867. He was the son of a merchant, Charles Livenspire, and so came to get an insight early in life into business ways of the world. He was also fortunate in the character and devotion of his mother, who was Catherine Kellogg before her marriage, and owed much to her in his preparation for the responsibilities of later years. Both parents, well known for their standing in Ohio communities, are now dead.

Irvin attended the public schools of Ohio, among the best in the United States, and when he was old enough to profit from apprenticeship, he learned the brickmason's trade. He was successful from the beginning in the opportunities to work where he developed rapidly; and when he came to California in 1902, he was prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder with the best artisans.

For five years Mr. Livenspire worked in Los Angeles, but in 1907 he removed to Santa Ana, and since then his reputation for both skill and honesty, as well as reasonable terms, has made him much in demand. Among important commissions, he did the mason work on the Masonic Temple, the Spurgeon Building, the West-End Theater, and the Rutherford Building, and of course a great deal of other excellent work throughout the county. He is in partnership with Henry Walters, and the firm name is Livenspire and Walters. On an average, they employ twelve men.

Mrs. Livenspire was Miss Ida Blake before her marriage, and she is the mother of a son, Ralph, who is associated in business with Mr. Livenspire, and a daughter, Mildred. Mr. Livenspire is a Democrat, but first, last and always an American, and when it comes to "boosting" Santa Ana or Orange County, he forgets all about the narrowness of party lines, and seeks to support only the best, be it in men or measures designed to help the community to higher, broader and better things.

THOMAS C. H. De LAPP.—An efficient and popular public official of Huntington Beach, who has earned the confidence of his fellow-citizens and the honors bestowed upon him by the Government, is Thomas C. H. De Lapp, the postmaster. He was born in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Ill., on September 5, 1866, the son of John M. De Lapp, a native of Cape Girardeau, Mo., a descendant of French-Huguenot stock, also a Mexican War veteran with the rank of sergeant and he helped to gain possession of California for the United States. He married Mary F. Headen, who was born in Mooresville, Tenn. For a while the parents rented a farm in Morgan County, Ill., and there they became esteemed as industrious, progressive and altogether estimable folk.

It thus happened that Thomas grew up to farm work, learning thoroughly first how to do the usual chores, and secondly the methods of agriculture then in vogue in that part of the country. When, however, he was twenty-three years of age, he removed to St. Louis, Mo., and there worked at various occupations. He found employment in planing mills, and for the remainder of five years or so was in the car factories of that city. He proved competent in every way until he broke his wrist, and then he was

forced to seek different employment. Having become known to the street car authorities, he was made a conductor on the Lindell Avenue Railway, and for another five years had charge of passenger traffic.

While in St. Louis on July 2, 1892, Mr. De Lapp was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Boggs, a relative of the pioneer, Lillburn W. Boggs, a Kentuckian born in 1798, who removed to Missouri, was elected governor in 1836, and took a prominent part in the expulsion of the Mormons. In 1846 he migrated to California, and from 1847 to 1849 was alcalde of the Sonoma district, where he became somewhat famous for the administration of office during a trying period of the interregnum, and so is deserving of prominence in the annals of California. Mrs. De Lapp was reared in Missouri, and later came to the Pacific Coast. Mr. and Mrs. De Lapp have two children: George T., who is a student in the high school; and Margaret F. E., who is still attending the grammar school.

In November, 1899, Mr. De Lapp came out to California, and engaged with the Los Angeles Traction Company as a conductor; and for a year he resided in the metropolis of the Southland. Next he put in six years with the San Dimas Citrus Association, thereby acquiring a still better knowledge of the resources of the Golden State. In 1906 he came to Huntington Beach, and here he bought acreage and city property. For two years he was manager of the Tent City, and ever since he has been a genuine "booster" for the town. He was one of the first to see the importance of good roads to the district, and to advocate building the same. For four years, too, Mr. De Lapp farmed hereabouts and raised sugar beets, and in course of time he helped to get the Huntington Beach Sugar Factory, that is, to induce the Holly Sugar Corporation to build their establishment. To make the venture a success, he undertook to grow the sugar beet on a large scale, and for a while he had forty acres planted to beets.

In January, 1915, Mr. De Lapp was appointed, as a Democrat, postmaster at Huntington Beach, a position of responsibility, as the office there handles a large amount of mail. This is due largely to the presence of many tourists or visitors in the bathing season, a moving class difficult to cater to. He was reappointed to serve a second term on August 15, 1919. Two assistants aid the postmaster—Miss Abigail Crum, who is the assistant postmaster, and a clerk, Mrs. Anna Rowland-Taylor. There is also a village carrier, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hoge, and a rural carrier, Samuel M. Hosack.

Mr. De Lapp was made a Mason some years ago, and belongs to Huntington Beach Lodge No. 383, F. & A. M. Both Mr. and Mrs. De Lapp are members of the Eastern Star. For nine years Mr. De Lapp was superintendent of the Christian Sunday school, and he helped with a generous hand to build the Christian Church at Huntington Beach. Now Mr. and Mrs. De Lapp and their family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, over the Sunday school of which he has presided for one year as superintendent.

HENRY A. SKILES.—An industrious, frugal man who credits his success in business life largely to his having endeavored to lead a devout, Christian life, and his good health, enabling him at the age of seventy-two, to ride a motorcycle daily, is Henry A. Skiles, the well-known building contractor of 912 Orange Avenue. He was born at Mt. Pleasant, Ind., on July 28, 1848, the son of Henry Skiles, a native of Pennsylvania. He came of a family of farmers, and was an early settler and builder-up of Mt. Pleasant, Ind. He had married Jane Andrews, a native of Ireland, who came to America with her parents. Henry is the fifth son in a family of seven children honoring this worthy couple.

When he was eight years old, his parents removed, first to Lee and then to Henry County, Iowa, and the lad attended a log-cabin school in the winter while he was being initiated into the details of farming, for which he early showed a liking. His father had a good farm of 160 acres, where he raised grain and stock, so that he had the best opportunity, under his guidance, to learn. After the Civil War, his folks removed to Johnson County, Mo., within fifty miles of Kansas City, where they continued to farm; and at agricultural pursuits, in the service of others, in Iowa and Kansas and Missouri, he continued until he was twenty-one.

The marriage of Mr. Skiles united him with Miss Sarah Thompson, a daughter of the Rev. R. G. Thompson of Kingsville, Mo., and there, he took up farming with eighty acres, raising grain and stock. Mrs. Skiles' mother was Sarah Leland Brown, a native of Virginia, while Mr. Thompson originally came from Pennsylvania. He died at the age of seventy-nine.

In 1874, Mr. Skiles came West with his family to Oakland, and there did general carpentering, associated for four years with his uncle, Henry Brown. Meeting with James McFadden, when the latter came to Oakland, he decided to come south; and in 1878 removed to Santa Ana, shipping his effects by boat to Newport. From the first, he undertook general building and contracting, and with plenty of good help,



Frank Sawyer

he soon put up a number of the better residences, and for a quarter of a century was Santa Ana's leading building contractor.

Mr. Skiles has three acres of orchard at his home place, purchased in 1900, and ten acres of apricots at Hemet. Seven children have assisted in the daily toil, besides adding to the pleasures of domestic life. Robert, who married Katherine Brown, is deputy assessor of Orange County, and has two children, Dorothy and Corinne; Leland married E. C. Baer and is ranching at Hemet; they have two children, Rolston and Lois; Edna is the wife of A. E. Cox, a rancher living at Huntington Park; their two children are Carmen and Elwood; Leslie is also a farmer at Hemet, his wife was Frances Armstrong, and they have one child, Denton A.; Ira is a plumber at Long Beach, and is married to Lea Snyder; Earl is the husband of Louise Riley of San Francisco, and the father of two children, Margaret and June; and he is the private secretary of the estate of E. T. Earl of Los Angeles; Bruce married Miss Grace Doty, and is employed by J. Tubbs of the Santa Ana Commercial Company and they have one child, Helen. Mr. Skiles is a Prohibitionist in national political affairs, and a good "booster" in everything pertaining to Santa Ana and Orange County. He and his family are consistent church members.

FRANK SAWYER.—A successful garage manager who thoroughly understands the many-sided problems of the autoist and the tourist, is Frank Sawyer, the popular proprietor of the West End Garage at Santa Ana. He was born in Pawnee City, Pawnee County, Nebr., on October 24, 1893, the son of J. B. Sawyer who had married Elizabeth A. Karnes by whom he came to have six children, three sons and three daughters. He brought his family to California in December, 1912, and located at Long Beach; and both parents are still enjoying the salubrious climate of sub-tropical California.

Frank got all he could out of the excellent public schools of his neighborhood, and followed this elementary training with a course of technical studies at Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa. Appreciating the ever-expanding field of service for the motorist, since 1907 he has followed the mechanism of automobiles, and since coming to California in 1912 he continued in the automobile business and has now well established himself as one of the indispensables in Santa Ana.

In 1919, Mr. Sawyer bought his present plant and spared neither pains nor expense in providing for his patrons the most modern machinery and appliances. He is thus able to execute all kinds of repair work, and his fame for doing that which so many are unable to tackle having extended even beyond the confines of Orange County, he has all the commissions which any man would care to undertake with some leisure and comfort to himself. He employs four men regularly, each like himself an expert in every kind of auto or motor renovating. Only the best of materials are used, and satisfaction to the customer is thus easily guaranteed. The West End Garage has become one of the most popular repair shops in the county.

On December 15, 1914, Mr. Sawyer married Julia Ruth Walker, a native daughter of Orange County, born near Santa Ana; and they have one child, Margaret Ellen. Besides taking an active part in the work of the Chamber of Commerce, to which Mr. Sawyer belongs, and participating with fellow Republicans in civic reforms, Mr. Sawyer belongs to the Elks, being a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794.

HARVEY GARBER.—That great progress has been made in the manufacture of brick is clearly demonstrated by Harvey Garber, one of the most aggressively progressive leaders in that field in Southern California, and a prominent business man of Santa Ana. He was born in Emmet County, Mich., on March 28, 1879, the son of Jacob M. Garber, a native Ohian, still happily living. The good mother born in Indiana, now among the silent majority, was Libbie Shrock before her marriage, and gave early guidance to three children, among whom Harvey was the youngest.

He attended the public schools in northern Indiana, while being raised on a farm, but had to lay aside his books all too early, so that much of his real schooling came through contact with the outside, exacting world. At the age of twenty, he had learned the pressfeeder's trade, but a year later took up carpentering and followed that by preference.

On January 13, 1914, he came to California; and having had five years' experience as a contractor at South Bend, Ind., he established himself in Orange County in general contracting, with his residence at Orange. He built the grammar school in Huntington Beach, the Alfred Huhn Building at Orange, a brick block at Newport Beach, the Greenville School, the L. B. Resh brick block at Anaheim, and many fine residences in various towns in the county. In August, 1919, he bought the brick plant at Santa Ana, and since then he has devoted all his time to the manufacture of brick of all grades. He employs twenty-five men, and pays out over \$500 weekly for wages.

Mr. Garber has always taken a live interest, as a Republican, in America national politics, ever ready to elevate the standard of patriotic citizenship, and has participated in Chamber of Commerce and other "boosting" and developing work; and during the war he had been notified of his recommendation for a first lieutenantcy in the construction division of the quartermaster department, but the commission was never forwarded because of the signing of the armistice. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and also belongs to the Orange County Commercial Club.

On June 2, 1909, Mr. Garber was married to Miss Freda B. Kelley; and their marriage has brought them the inestimable blessing of an attractive daughter, Marian Elizabeth. Mr. Garber is a Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree Mason, and also a Shriner; and Mrs. Garber shares his popularity in fraternal circles. Both are fond of outdoor life, and glad to be in California, the land of outdoors.

ARCHIE M. ROBINSON.—Since every other important line of industry in the world centers around the occupation of tilling the soil the rancher may truthfully be called the Hub of the World. One of the industrious, progressive and self-made orange growers of Orange County, Cal., is Archie M. Robinson, a native of Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., where he was born October 21, 1871. His father, Buel W., and mother, Jane (Christie) Robinson, also natives of the Empire State, were the parents of seven children, of whom A. M. Robinson is the only one residing in California. The father, Buel W., now deceased, served as a volunteer during the Civil War in Company C, One Hundred Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Regiment.

Archie M. Robinson received a common school education and resided in his native state, following general farming until 1901, when the call of the West caused him to turn his face toward the shores of the Golden State, and since then he has been a resident of Orange County. The first year in his new home he worked on a ranch, cleared \$300 and invested it in a twenty-five-acre ranch on Prospect Avenue, which he improved, owned for two years and sold. He then purchased his present twenty-six-acre ranch on Fairhaven Avenue, which is devoted exclusively to the culture of oranges. The property was formerly planted to oranges and apricots, the latter being reset, so now the whole acreage is producing fine Valencia oranges. During the earlier years of Mr. Robinson's residence in Orange County he experienced, in common with other ranchers, the scarcity of water. Necessity caused the combination of their forces and a company was formed to overcome the difficulty by developing water. In 1913 wells were sunk to the depth of 300 feet, resulting in an abundant flow of water, which insured the crops and increased the value of land immeasurably. He has been a director in the Tustin Hill Citrus Association from its organization in 1909.

In 1910 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Pilcher, a native of St. Louis, Mo., and daughter of William Pilcher. Two daughters have been born of their union, Elizabeth and Dorothy by name. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are members of the Baptist Church of Santa Ana, being a member of the board of trustees, and fraternally Mr. Robinson affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being in the Santa Ana Lodge.

JOHN C. HAYDEN.—A Philadelphian of extraordinary business ability, who is "making good" in Orange County as district superintendent of the Southern Counties Gas Company, is John C. Hayden, popular, with his family, in the best social circles. He was born in the City of Brotherly Love on November 27, 1888, and grew up in that center of Pennsylvania life. His father, now deceased, was Michael J. Hayden, a very successful business man who ran a chain of retail stationery stores in Philadelphia. His mother was Rose G. Deehan before her marriage; and she is also deceased. There were three boys and a girl in the family, and John was the youngest of them all. A sister, Mrs. Marie Warke, resides in Los Angeles, and they are the only two in California. He attended the Gesu Parochial School and St. Joseph's College at Philadelphia, and then entered the stationery business of his father, his mother having died when he was nine years old. Michael Hayden made a visit to Los Angeles and other parts of California in 1906, and four years later, accompanied by John, he came out here to reside.

At that time our subject entered the employ of the Gillespie Book and Stationery Store, Los Angeles, and he was placed in charge of the book department, and there he remained for five years. In September, 1916, he came to Santa Ana as chief clerk for the Southern Counties Gas Company, and he rose to be commercial agent, holding that post until he was promoted to be district superintendent on December 1, 1919.

At Santa Ana in 1913, Mr. Hayden was married to Miss Gladys Starkey, of Los Angeles; and one child, a boy named Herbert Hughes Hayden, has come to bless their fortunate union. Mr. Hayden is prominent in the Elks Lodge No. 794, at Santa Ana,



Mr. Klansing

and also in the Rotary Club of that city, whose motto is: "He profits most who serves best."

The Southern Counties Gas Company is a very important utility corporation, supplying both domestic and industrial consumers. The general meter shop, for the whole system of California, is located on East First Street in Santa Ana, where is also the automobile shop and the general store-rooms employing some sixty-five persons. Four districts and eight divisions represent the business interests of this corporation. The eastern district comprises Orange County division, which includes Santa Ana, Orange, Tustin, Anaheim, El Modena, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Placentia, Buena Park, along the route from Garden Grove to Huntington Beach; the Whittier division comprising Whittier, La Habra, Monterey Park and the adjacent territory; the Monrovia division includes Monrovia, Arcadia, Sierre Madre, South Santa Anita and El Monte; while the remaining division of Pomona is made up of Pomona, Claremont, Spadra, LaVerne, Glendora, Chino, Ontario, Uplands, Azusa, San Dimas and Baldwin Park. Mr. Hayden has supervision of the Orange County division.

WILLIAM KLAUSING.—An old-timer who, by improving the soil of a barren waste, has developed a splendid orchard and in so doing has not only acquired property worth the whole for himself, but has added to the wealth of an already rich country, is William Klausing, who was born in Troy, Madison County, Ill., on June 15, 1864, the son of Henry Klausing, a farmer of that state who died there in 1870. He had married Miss Mary Taake, and she died in 1886. They had four children, of whom three grew to maturity, and of these, William is the second eldest. He was brought up on the home farm, while he attended the local schools; and until he was seventeen, assisted his mother with the farm work. Then he went out to work for others as an experienced farm hand.

During the great "boom" in Southern California realty, Mr. Klausing came west to Los Angeles, in 1887, then pretty small and provincial, and secured an engagement to work for Mrs. Hollenbeck on Boyle Heights. At the end of two years, he entered the employment of William H. Perry, and then he was with Dr. Gray and also Judge Gardener, on West Adams Street. At the end of two years there, he traveled north to San Francisco, where he worked for eighteen months for George D. Toy at San Mateo; and after that he was in the service of Andrew Harrell of Visalia, with whom he continued for four years.

In July, 1897, Mr. Klausing returned east on a visit to Missouri and Illinois, but the lure of California still holding him, he came back here in 1898, and with a brother rented a ranch for a year in Eagle Rock. They were not very successful, and they dissolved their partnership. Then his attention was directed to Anaheim, and in 1899 he located here. At first he was in the employ of John Brunworth, as zanjero for the water company, and assisted him also on his ranch; but in 1901 he bought his present place on Sunkist Avenue in West Anaheim, which was raw land, covered with cactus and bushes. He paid thirty-five dollars an acre; and while he continued with Mr. Brunworth for eight years, he cleared, leveled and otherwise improved his own property. In 1905 he set out orange and walnut trees, and two years later he built his residence.

Now he has twelve and a half acres in Valencia oranges, and seven acres in walnuts, and is probably the oldest orange rancher in the district, with property on which he worked very hard, in the beginning, to grow chili peppers. He also owns forty acres in the Palos Verde Valley, which is devoted to the raising of cotton, and he has ten acres in the Golden State tract which he set out to Valencia oranges. Of course, he is a member of the Anaheim Orange and Lemon Association and the Anaheim Walnut Growers Association.

At Anaheim Mr. Klausing was married to Miss Dora Dieckoff, a native of Germany, and two children have further blessed their union—Gertrude and Henry. Mr. Klausing is a Republican; and he and his family are members of the Anaheim Lutheran Church, of which he was formerly a trustee.

PHRANDA A. ROBINSON.—A pioneer railroad and livestock man who is replete with interesting stories of early days on various frontiers, is Phranda A. Robinson, a native of the Empire State, where he was born, in St. Lawrence County on August 21, 1851. His father was William A. Robinson, a farmer and a contractor, and a true Wisconsin pioneer, and he married Miss Almira Davis, by whom he had six children.

The eldest in the order of birth, Phranda attended the common schools of Wisconsin, to which state the family moved when he was only four years of age. Growing up, he made his way to Colorado and for a while worked with a railroad contractor in constructing the first three railroads built into Denver. This was at the beginning of the seventies. At the end of two years he removed to Ellis County, Kans., and there, for seven years, he homesteaded and engaged in the cattle business. The west-

ern part of the state was then the hunting grounds of the Indians, and he hauled supplies to them for the Government. Buffalo were plentiful, and one could buy plenty of buffalo hides at five dollars a pelt. Taking up his residence in Wisconsin again, he engaged for seven years in mercantile trade at Antigo, and selling out, he spent ten years in southern Wisconsin at Clinton Junction. After that he removed to Gray's Lake, Ill., where he was in the banking business for seven years, also building several houses there. In 1906 he came to Berkeley, Cal., built houses and sold them; and four years later he removed to Santa Ana. Since coming here, he has erected over fifty of the most desirable houses in the city.

Mr. Robinson married Ida Lusk, a native of Wisconsin. He is the father of three children—Caroline, Charles and Harriet, and grandfather to five. The family attend the Methodist Church. Mr. Robinson belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and is ever ready to aid any reasonable movement likely to make for the growth or the betterment of the community. He is a standpat Republican, and yet never draws the party line in seeking to elevate the standard of local civic pride. Keenly alive to public questions of moment, he has never accepted any of the invitations to stand for public office, and still pursues his quiet way as a private, if thoroughly wide-awake citizen, interested at all times in Orange County and its rapid development.

GEORGE FREDERICK ANDRES.—A prosperous rancher who has by his own efforts and the able assistance of his capable wife developed an excellent orange and walnut grove northeast of Garden Grove is George Frederick Andres, popularly known to his large circle of friends as "Fred" Andres. This forty-acre ranch is on the Garden Grove Road and twenty acres of it is planted to Valencia oranges and the remainder to walnuts. Mr. Andres also owns fifteen acres within the city limits of Santa Ana, which is set out to ten-year-old budded walnuts. He also maintains a chicken ranch on the Santa Ana property and has 1500 White Leghorn fowls on it at present.

Born on October 1, 1868, in Germany, about fifty miles west of Berlin, Mr. Andres was the eldest of a family of five children, four of whom were born in Germany and one in Iowa. His parents were Ludwig and Marie (Dee) Andres. The father was a stone and brick mason and stone cutter, having learned his trade very thoroughly in Berlin, and he could do the finest kind of stone work, even to lettering on marble and stone monuments. The whole family sailed from Hamburg on the S. S. Wieland of the Hamburg Line, landing in New York the first week of April, 1875. They went on to Lansing, Iowa, where they settled. In September of that year, Winnifred, the youngest child was born, and the mother passed away the next month, the arduous conditions of the new life and homesickness for the old home proving fatal to her. A year or so afterward the father married again, being united to Mary Laaps, and one child, William was born to them. The family remained at Lansing for two years, then went to Waukon, and later to Village Creek, Iowa. While living here Ludwig Andres went to Minneapolis to work as a stone mason on the great Pillsbury Mills, and here he was instantly killed, when a scaffolding on which he was working gave way. The loss of both father and mother filled the young lives of the Andres children with sadness as it meant their separation. Fred, who at that time was only ten years old, was taken by his uncle, Gustav Dee, while his younger brother, Charles A., went to live with another uncle, Theodore Dee, both farmers in Allamakee County, Iowa, and for three years the brothers did not see each other. Fred remained with his uncle until he was seventeen years old and then hired out at the rate of five dollars a month during the winter, in the meantime securing what schooling he could. He kept working out by the month and saved his money and for two years was in Western Iowa, still working out, also farmed for himself there and then broke up 160 acres in Adrian, Minn., which he later sold and in 1894 went to Rock County, Minn., and began renting land near Luverne. Like many other pioneer farmers of that region, Mr. Andres at times suffered many discouraging reverses; one year his crops were a total failure, so that he could not even pay his rent, and he was compelled to borrow corn to feed his horses, which he afterward repaid at the rate of two bushels for one. In 1903 he moved to Hutchinson County, S. D., where he bought 320 acres of land and raised three crops, and from there he removed to California in 1906. His brother, Charles A., had already located at Santa Ana, and Mr. Andres in the meantime had purchased his present home ranch of forty acres, at that time alfalfa land, paying \$300 an acre for it.

After his removal, Mr. Andres at once began the improvement of his land, raising alfalfa, horses and hogs. He bred fine Percheron horses for a number of years from some full-blooded Percheron stock which he brought with him. He continued general farming and stockraising until 1911, when he began to set out walnut trees; the next year setting out his Valencia orange grove. Since that time he has given his time to developing his orchards to a high state of productivity and he is meeting with gratify-



Fred Andres.



Ora L. Andres.

ing success. He has a never-failing well and has installed an electric pumping plant and laid over 5,000 feet of cement pipe for irrigation. He has remodeled his residence and the whole place reflects the intelligent care of its owners, as Mrs. Andres has been a true helpmate to him, aiding and encouraging him in all his undertakings. During his residence in Iowa Mr. Andres and John Gephardt owned and operated a Case threshing outfit and became quite expert in this line of work. With William E. and Arthur A. Schnitger he has run two threshing machines in Orange County, using them to thresh beans, converting the machines themselves into bean threshers.

The five brothers and sisters had not all been together since their mother died until the time of the Exposition at Portland, Ore., when they had a family reunion. The three sisters had been reared by different families in Iowa and took the names of their adopted parents. They are: Elsie, now the wife of Dr. F. G. Ulman of Enumclaw, Wash., who was a captain in the United States Army in the late war; Miss Marie Rockwell, formerly a high school teacher in Salem, Ore., is now a stenographer and bookkeeper at Portland, Ore.; and Winnifred, who is the wife of Rev. J. V. Knoll of Lansing, Iowa.

On October 17, 1896, when farming in Rock County, Minn., Mr. Andres was united in marriage with Miss Ora Luvan Savage, the daughter of Oliver and Eliza (Young) Savage, the father being a native of New York, while the mother was born near Chicago, Ill. They were married in Wisconsin, moving later to Dodge County, Minn., where Mrs. Andres was born. There were three daughters in the Savage family: Emma is the wife of L. H. Owen of Pomona; Ora is Mrs. Andres; and Susie became the wife of Frank Welker, a merchant of Beaver Creek, Minn., where she died. By a former marriage Mr. Savage had two sons: Gibson, a resident of Los Angeles, passed away in 1917; and Elmer, who is a farmer at Waupun, Wis. Mrs. Andres was educated in Iowa, and afterwards became a school teacher, teaching four years in Rock County, Minn., where she met Mr. Andres, and one year in Minnehaha County, S. D. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andres: Floyd E., a graduate of the Santa Ana high school in the class of 1919 is now a student at the U. C. at Berkeley; Marie Lillian died in 1904 at the age of seven years; and Charles Frederick. They are also rearing an adopted daughter, Ruth Estella Andres.

Mr. and Mrs. Andres are active in the membership of the Methodist Church at Garden Grove, Mr. Andres being a member of the official board, while Mrs. Andres is a teacher in the Sunday School and president of the Ladies' Aid Society; she was also prominent in Red Cross work during the war. Mr. Andres is a member of the Garden Grove Walnut Growers Association, the Garden Grove Orange Growers Association and the Garden Grove Farm Center, being a director and one of the moving spirits of the latter. Politically he is inclined to be non-partisan in his views, considering the best men and principles when voting, but always a firm advocate of temperance. Self-taught and self-made, he is a man of true worth, and both he and his estimable wife are popular in the community because of their generous, liberal views.

JOHN HUHN.—A veteran of the Civil War and a resident of the United States since he was eight years of age, John Huhn, whose ranch lies on the Garden Grove Road, west of Anaheim, has contributed his share to the development of this section since his removal here in 1898. He was born in Brunswick, Germany, August 18, 1844, and in 1852 he migrated to America with his parents, William and Anna Huhn. The father was a building contractor in his native land and, after coming to America, he continued in this line of work at St. Louis, where the family located shortly after arriving in this country. Loyal to the land of his adoption, William Huhn served in the home guards during the period of the Civil War.

The early years of John Huhn were spent in St. Louis, where, as soon as old enough, he engaged with his father, learning the trade. Although but seventeen years old when the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in the Union Army in Company F, Seventeenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry and served for three years under General Sherman, where he passed through many dangers and hardships in the hard-fought campaigns of that great leader. After the war was over he took up farming, settling, in 1870, in Montgomery County, Ill., and it was during his residence here that his marriage occurred, when he was united with Miss Louisa Struck on May 17, 1883, at her home near Hillsboro, Ill. She was also a native of Germany, born at Peine, near Hanover, the daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina (Stenzig) Struck, the father being employed at the iron foundry at Peine. Mrs. Huhn came to America in 1881 and made her home with an uncle, near Hillsboro, Ill., until her marriage.

After his marriage Mr. Huhn located on an eighty-acre farm near Raymond, Ill., and here he farmed successfully, raising wheat, corn and hogs, remaining here until 1898, when he removed to California. Locating in Orange County, he purchased ten acres west of Anaheim and here he has since made his home. In 1919 he sold half of

this tract and the remaining five acres is a fine walnut grove, which is irrigated by the Ideal Water Company's pumping plant. Mr. Huhn's ranch is a good producer and brings him in an excellent income. He markets his product independently.

Mr. and Mrs. Huhn are the parents of four children: Alice S. is a chiropractor with a growing practice in the vicinity of Anaheim; William Henry is at home, he is married and has three children, Leona, Mildred and William; Irma is also at home; Albert E. is a rancher at Red Bluff, Tehama County, Cal. The family attend the Lutheran Church at Anaheim. A resident of the United States for sixty-eight years, Mr. Huhn became imbued with the spirit of its institutions in his early boyhood, and since he has reached man's estate has been a staunch Republican, giving his influence and vote to the nominees of that party. He belongs to the Fullerton G. A. R. Post.

GEORGE A. BARROWS.—The prosperous, substantial district of Groton, Tompkins County, N. Y., claims the birth of George A. Barrows, the general contractor and builder, who first saw the light there on May 18, in the historic Centennial Year of 1876. His father was Theodore Barrows, a farmer well known to Tompkins County agriculturists; and he had married Sarah L. Wood, by whom he had six children. Both parents are now dead.

The fifth child in the order of birth, George attended the well-appointed grammar and high schools of Groton, and for a while stuck by the home farm, which he also took charge of at the age of twenty-one, when his father died. He added to his experience some four years in a creamery and during these years he was also engaged in raising fancy poultry, but early worked at carpentering, for which he had unmistakable talent, and which he liked best of all.

In March, 1911, Mr. Barrows settled in Santa Ana, and from that date has given all of his time and attention to contracting and building, undertaking many notable works. He has erected some of the finest residences, and has also built some of the best structures in the business and manufacturing district of the city, and has long employed from ten to fifteen men for his varied and responsible operations. A thorough student of the latest methods both in construction and device, Mr. Barrows easily demonstrates his entire familiarity with modern building problems, and his advantage in experience and equipment for extensive and artistic work over his competitors. By his close application, honest and conscientious method of carrying out the various contracts, he has become singularly successful and as a result his business has grown to large proportions.

At Groton, N. Y., on Washington's Birthday, 1899, Mr. Barrows was married to Lucy Mae Harrington, a charming woman known for her good works. With her husband, she attends the Methodist Church. They have one son, Howard. Mr. Barrows is much interested in the purification and elevation of party politics, and therefore acknowledges no slavish adherence to any of the political organizations.

FRANCIS M. THOMAS.—An enterprising rancher who by years of unremitting industry and the maintenance of a high sense of honor, always pursuing a conservatively progressive program toward a definite, laudable goal, is Francis M. Thomas, of 914 South Main Street, Santa Ana, where he resides in a beautiful two-story frame structure, in the full enjoyment of his interesting family. He was born in Lee County, Va., near Rose Hill, on January 29, 1862, the son of Josiah Clemmens Thomas, a native of Powells Valley, Lee County, where he was born on January 12, 1835. The latter grew up on a farm east of Cumberland Gap, some twelve miles west of the county seat, Jonesville, with little educational opportunity, owing to the modest circumstances of his parents and the dearth of public schools there. When nineteen years old, he undertook farming for himself, and the first summer managed to make about nine dollars a month and his board, and the second summer eleven dollars. Then he went to a private school and studied reading, writing and arithmetic. When twenty-one, he crossed over the mountains into Kentucky and for three years worked on a farm, where his cash allowance was from ten to twenty dollars a month. By saving his money, he was able to get back to the old home in Virginia, and there, on November 18, 1859, he was joined in holy matrimony with Nancy Bartley. After farming there for three years, they moved with their family to Grant County, Ky., where they lived on a farm for four years. The third year he purchased a farm, and the fourth year he was able to dispose of it again for practically double the price which he gave for it.

Dropsy, however, sorely afflicted him, and with his family he moved back to Lee County, Va., toward Christmas, 1865 and there found relief in a cure effected by Dr. Henly Robinson; but while he was still ill, his good wife died of typhoid fever, her demise occurring on March 26, 1866. She left him four children, and a year later he married Miss Sarah E. Johnson, after which, taking his household, he moved back to Grant County, Ky., purchased some timber land, and went to work for a year on a



Geo. A. Barrow.

neighboring farm. Failing health induced him to make another change and to trade what he had for a stock of general merchandise in Pendleton County, Ky.; but after a year, he moved his family to Hiawatha, Kans., and in January, 1869, purchased a farm one mile east of the town. At the end of another year, half eaten out by grasshoppers, he sold his holdings, and purchased 160 acres of land on the Kickapoo Reservation, and there for four years, he labored hard to improve it. Then, selling out, he moved into Hiawatha and there formed a partnership with his brother, A. H. Thomas, for the transaction of mercantile business. They succeeded, as anyone who knew them, their standards and their personalities, would have expected, and then they sold out. In the meantime, Josiah C. Thomas had bought one after another of four fine farms near Hiawatha, improved them and later sold them at a profit.

In the early summer of 1883, Mr. Thomas made a trip to California, on account of renewed illness, and taken with the climate and the prospects of Orange County, he bought 200 acres of land two miles southeast of Santa Ana. Returning to Hiawatha, he brought his family from Kansas to the Coast, and for a couple of years improved the new home farm. He then moved into Santa Ana, on Spurgeon Street, and there he died, in September, 1913. The four children left him by his first wife were: Melville C., Francis M., our subject, Alice and Charles L. Thomas. Melville died by drowning in the Galveston flood, he, his wife, their one child and their home having been swept away by the angry waters. He was a railroad man, and for years had worked in the railway yards at Galveston. Alice is the wife of Otis Bridgeford, the rancher; she was formerly Mrs. L. Hiskey, and is the mother of Walter E. Hiskey, a rancher in the Delhi district of Orange County. The last or youngest is Dr. Charles L. Thomas, the dental surgeon, of Los Angeles, who owns extensive, valuable citrus property at El Modena.

Francis M. Thomas left Virginia with his parents when he was five years old and for two years lived in Kentucky, then removed to Kansas, where he was educated in the public schools of Hiawatha. With his older brother he looked after the farm, while his father bought and sold farms and dealt in dry goods and groceries. He was twenty-two years of age when, in the spring of 1884, he came out to California and settled at Santa Ana. He worked out for a year or two, getting used to the climate and the ways of the country.

At Santa Ana, August 15, 1886, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Zoura Kerr, a native of Mexico, Audrain County, Mo., who came to Santa Ana in March, 1886, with her mother, Mrs. Serilda (Bates) Kerr, a native of Lee County, Va., who came to visit her brother, A. T. Bates, whom she had not seen for forty-two years. Mr. Bates had crossed the plains during the gold rush and was an early settler near Santa Ana. Mrs. Thomas' father, William Kerr, was born near Rockbridge, Va., later coming to Missouri, where he engaged in farming, passing away there when Mrs. Thomas was nineteen years of age. Mrs. Kerr died at the Thomas ranch August 7, 1910, at the age of seventy-nine, the mother of nine children, seven of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are the parents of six children: Lester R. is a mechanic with a specialty of automobiles and resides at Phoenix, Ariz.; Lelah married Clyde Deardorff, a tenant on Mr. Thomas' ranch; they have one child, Beverly June; Beulah is the wife of Harold Bullock, a tenant on her father's ranch and a partner with Mr. Deardorff; Gladys is an accomplished musician and resides at home; Eugene and Semone attend the Santa Ana high school. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana.

Mr. Thomas had ranched a number of years in Orange County when he bought his first farm and this was added to until he has 140 acres in one body that he still owns. It is a very valuable ranch, devoted largely to the raising of citrus fruit and to mixed farming. He set out orchards of walnuts and oranges to the extent of about fifty acres. For many years, he also followed dairy farming. In the early days of 1885 he ran a self-binder over the southern part of the city of Santa Ana that is now all built up and so he has cut and reaped grain on the spot where his residence now stands on South Main Street. He is a Republican in matters of national politics, but never permits a narrow partisanship to interfere with a hearty support of local measures and local men.

"Sarah Bartley, Mr. Thomas' maternal grandmother, died at Grand Prairie, Brown County, Kans., on December 10, 1889, aged eighty-two years. She was born in Washington County, Va., on May 22, 1807, and with her parents removed to Lee County, Va., in 1828, her father being a Methodist minister. In 1829, Miss Sarah Speak married James Bartley of Lee County, Va. This was indeed a happy marriage; for over sixty years they walked side by side, and during this time they were trusting God. Their home, until they moved to Kansas in 1884, was the home of the itinerant preacher, who always found a welcome and a share in the best of home comforts. This family was wonderfully blessed with good health—only one death in sixty years. One daughter

passed on, but nine children survive her, all having homes of their own and enjoying prosperity. The last year of her life was passed in Kansas, that she and her husband might be with their children. She was a great sufferer during that year, and death, when it came, was welcome, for she passed away in the triumph of faith. Her husband, eighty-three years of age, yet survives." Such is part of an obituary notice, honoring this widely-honored lady. Another obituary notice bearing upon the story of Mrs. Thomas' life reads as follows:

"William H. Kerr, Esq., of Milo, Vernon County, whose remains were interred in Deepwood Cemetery, Wednesday, was born in Augusta County, Va., in 1819. He moved to this state (Missouri) in 1840, and has lived here ever since. He united with the Presbyterian Church when he was nineteen years old, and has been an honored and faithful member for nearly half a century. He married Serilda Bates in January, 1846, and leaves nine children. It is a remarkable fact that in so large a family, there has not been a death these forty-one years. A good man has gone, and few have left behind them a more worthy life record for the comfort and imitation of their children."

EARL A. GARDNER.—One of the younger generation of ranchers of Orange County, Earl A. Gardner, is rapidly forging to the front and developing into a "bonanza" farmer. Practically all of Mr. Gardner's life has been spent in California, as he came here when but a lad of eight years. Born in Cherry County, Nebr., August 9, 1886, his parents were David D. and Sarah (Hetzler) Gardner, who were successful farmers in Nebraska for a number of years, and there their six children were born: Adam is in business in San Francisco; Allen is a resident of Talbert; Ralph is a rancher at Oakdale; David D. lives near Huntington Beach; Earl A., of this review; and Lyda, wife of Frank Benton, of Orange County. In 1891 the Gardner family moved to Utah, remaining there three years, and coming overland by wagons from Ogden to California in 1894. They stopped some three months at Clearwater, coming to Wintersburg in the fall of that year, and since that time members of the family have been continuously connected with the ranching interests of Orange County.

Since his father farmed on rented land in different localities, Earl A. Gardner attended the public schools in several places, among them the Fullerton, Orangethorpe and Ocean View districts. David D. Gardner, Sr., died in 1903, at the age of fifty-three years, so that Earl was thrown upon his own resources at an early age. With a genuine interest in and liking for agriculture, he entered with energy and enthusiasm into ranching and soon branched out for himself as a tenant farmer. By hard work and excellent business management he has become one of the largest farmers in the Bolsa precinct, and has succeeded so well that now, at the age of only thirty-four, he is the owner of eighty acres of choice land, and an equipment of horses, two caterpillar tractors and a full complement of up-to-date implements and wagons with which he operates in all 750 acres of land, as besides his own farm he leases 670 acres from eight different landlords. The value of his crops will aggregate \$85,000 per year, and his tools and implements of necessity are of a large range, variety and number, since his farming operations include the production of the following crops: lima beans, of which he will have thirty acres in 1920; 550 acres of sugar beets, celery, barley, oats and alfalfa hay. His equipment is worth \$20,000 in money actually invested, and he keeps five men the year around and during the busy season has forty-five men on his pay roll.

In 1908, Mr. Gardner was married at Los Alamitos to Miss Fern Shutt, daughter of J. D. Shutt, a very attractive and accomplished young lady who was a member of the first high school class in the high school at Huntington Beach. Three interesting children have come to enliven their home: Bessie A., Margaret E. and Myrtle L. They reside on one of Mr. Gardner's rented ranches one-half mile south of Bolsa. Mrs. Gardner is a Congregationalist and is very popular in church and social circles. In politics Mr. Gardner favors the principles of the Republican party and in fraternal circles is a popular member of the Elks Lodge at Santa Ana. Mr. Gardner's mother, Mrs. Sarah Gardner, is still living and makes her home on one of the farms leased by him.

MRS. GRACE O. BOOSEY.—An excellent example of what a highly-intelligent, resolute, idealistic woman can do when thrown upon her own resources is afforded in the life and success of Mrs. Grace O. Boosey who operates 275 acres on the Irvine ranch, and in so doing enjoys the confidence and esteem, to an exceptional degree, of all in the community. A widow for the past five years, she has continued the business interests committed to her, maintained her cheerful and hospitable home, and reared her family of interesting children, and has accomplished more, in various ways, than many men have done.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Boosey was Miss Grace O. Chaffee, born in Riley County, Kans., and her parents, now both deceased, were Robert and Ann (Shields) Chaffee, who were early settlers of Riley County, Kans., he a native New Yorker,



Earl A. Gardner

and she a native of England. They had eight children, and Mrs. Boosey was the youngest of them all. After completing the course in the public school she obtained a teacher's certificate at the age of seventeen and then taught school for four years. On February 17, 1897, she was married to George Boosey, who was also born in Riley County, Kans. His parents were Vermonters, the father having served in the Civil War. They also were very early settlers of Riley County and there George Boosey was reared on the frontier farm and there after their marriage they farmed until in 1909, they came to California.

Luckily, they early found their way to smiling Orange County; and on the Irvine ranch they settled as tenant farmers. Having mastered the ins and outs of agriculture in one of the greatest of all farm states in the Union, Mr. Boosey had no difficulty in succeeding as a rancher here; not merely accomplishing interesting things for himself, but pointing the way to others less able to master the difficulties of new, undeveloped environment. A loss to the county in which he had made such strides forward and where he would have undoubtedly continued to be a leader among aggressively progressive cultivators, Mr. Boosey died on November 9, 1915.

Now Mrs. Boosey plants twenty-five acres to black-eye beans, and 200 acres to lima beans, and sows fifty acres to hay; nor do other ranches yield a crop of superior quality than hers. She is assisted by her son, Raymond, the second-born, while her eldest child, Ramona, is employed in Los Angeles, and Florence, Robert and Cora are at home.

M. RUSSELL SCOTT.—A business man who has been able to turn his experience to good account, both for his own benefit and that of others, by engaging in real estate operations such as contribute to the development of the locality, is M. Russell Scott, who was born in Appanoose County, Iowa, on September 17, 1875. His parents were John E. and Sarah J. (Wright) Scott, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Indiana. The family were pioneers of Iowa, and in that state they became prominent. They had three children, and the youngest is the subject of our review. John E. Scott died on February 3, 1916, but the mother is still living at Santa Ana.

Russell Scott attended the public school at Glenwood, Iowa, and Shenandoah College, and then engaged in the merchandise business in partnership with his father, remaining in Glenwood, Iowa, for ten years. When he sold out, he came to California and soon located at Santa Ana.

Here he bought the old Ford Ranch of forty acres, devoted to walnuts which he still owns. All these years he has been engaged in real estate ventures, and as an experienced dealer has owned and traded land all over California. Now he resides at 123 North Orange Grove Avenue, Pasadena, with his devoted wife, who was Blanche L. Lingo before her marriage, which took place on May 9, 1906. She is a native of Belmont County, Ohio, whose father was born in Virginia, her mother being a native of Maryland. By a former marriage, Mr. Scott had three children—Gruba Leonora, Walter B., and Josephine L. The family attend the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Scott is an Elk, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and also belongs to the Golf Club, while he is especially fond of quail hunting. In national politics he is a Republican, but in all local affairs for the making of a better community, and the more rapid and permanent development of Orange County, he is a first-class "booster," first, last and all the time.

THOMAS JAMES WILSON.—One of our most eminent poets immortalized the blacksmith trade in his poem, "The Village Blacksmith." However, the present day blacksmith shop, with its modern machinery, is quite another affair from Longfellow's "village smithy which stood under a spreading chestnut tree."

Thomas J. Wilson, of Tustin, Orange County, is engaged in general blacksmithing business, and owns a shop equipped with all the modern and improved machinery for the speedy output of all class of work. Although among the newer residents of Tustin, by his skill as a mechanic and his courteous and gentlemanly treatment of his customers he has won the favor of his numerous patrons and built up a profitable and permanent business. While he first came to California in 1901 he did not locate in Orange County until 1918.

Mr. Wilson was born in Boise City, Idaho, October 6, 1883, and is the son of James and Walburga (Jehle) Wilson, natives of Ireland and Germany, respectively. Reared and educated in his native state until 1897, he began to learn the horseshoer's trade in Omaha and later also took up general blacksmithing, which he has continued up to the present time.

During the Spanish-American War he served in the U. S. Navy as a blacksmith. He was first on the armored cruiser, Brooklyn, which was conspicuous in the battle of Santiago as Captain Schley's flag ship; later he served on the cruiser New York in the Philippines and was also in the Boxer uprising in China, and during his term of service

his vessel touched at nearly every important port in the Orient. After the expiration of his three years' enlistment he was returned to San Francisco where he was honorably discharged as first chief petty officer. He then located at Moore, Mont., and engaged in the blacksmith business.

On September 12, 1915, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Alice M. Robinson, born in Buffalo County, Nebr., a daughter of Charles L. and Mertie (Owen) Robinson, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mertie Marie. In their political views of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are Republicans, and religiously are consistent members of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows.

BYRON ASA CRAWFORD.—The efficient manager of the Tustin Hill Citrus Association, Byron Asa Crawford, has held this position since 1915. He was born in Ripon, Wis., April 10, 1878, and is the son of Wm. F. and Ella J. (Newell) Crawford, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively. There were two children in the parental home, Byron A. and Alice E. The father was a veteran of the Civil War, and served from its inception until the close. He enlisted twice; the first time in the Twenty-second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and the second time in the Forty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war, and was commissioned second lieutenant. After the war he engaged in the manufacture of flour, becoming proprietor of the Ripon Flour Mills. The family came out to Tustin, Cal., in 1888, and he died in 1912, while living in Santa Ana; his widow survives him and resides in Los Angeles. He was popular in G. A. R. circles.

Byron A. Crawford received his education in the Tustin grammar school and then entered the Santa Ana high school, where he was graduated in 1897. After his school days were over he began his active connection with the marketing department of the citrus industry, finally entering the employ of the Ruddock Trench Company, becoming their foreman. From 1902 till 1905 he was engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles, after which he made a trip to Nevada, where he operated a stage and freight line out of Searchlight. Returning to California, he became manager for the Iomosa Foothill Association at Cucamonga until 1913, when he returned to Orange County and was with the San Joaquin Fruit Company until 1915, then accepting his present position as manager of the Tustin Hill Citrus Association.

Mr. Crawford has been in the citrus business for almost twenty-five years, and is thoroughly competent for the responsible position he holds as manager of the Citrus Association. Since he has been in charge the directors have had no cause to complain of lack of interest on his part, and the growth of the institution under his capable management is sufficient evidence of his efficiency. The Tustin Hill Citrus Association was organized in 1909 by M. Atkin, H. Sharpless, A. J. Padgham and R. Brinsmead. The plant is located on the Newport road and the Southern Pacific Railroad, so has splendid shipping facilities. The plant has a large capacity, with plans for enlargement. The following are directors: A. E. Bennett, president; A. M. Robinson, first vice-president; J. A. McFadden, second vice-president; A. G. Finley, F. B. Browning, C. J. Klatt and Perry Lewis.

On February 22, 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. Crawford, when he was united with Miss Violet L. Forney, daughter of T. D. and Elizabeth Forney, Denver, Colo., being her birthplace. Four children have come to bless their union: Dudley F., Wm. F., Janet E., and Kenneth B. Politically Mr. Crawford is an ardent Republican, and fraternally is affiliated with the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks and the Tustin Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

FENELON C. MATTHEWS.—A self-made young man of far-sighted and bustling enterprise, whose success as a sugar beet grower and also as a breeder of the highest grade of Duroc-Jersey red swine has been notable, encouraging others to follow where he has led, is Fenelon C. Matthews, son of H. E. Matthews of Tustin, and junior partner in the firm of Stearns and Matthews. He was born in Kansas on September 2, 1889, and grew up on his father's Kansas farm where he had the greatest advantage in studying agriculture according to the most approved Middle West usages. At the early age of nineteen, however, his ambition urged him to push out into the world for himself; and coming to California in 1908, he took up his quarters on the Irvine ranch, and since then he has been a part of the history of Orange County. The Golden State offered him a rich reward for his exertions and sacrifices; and the challenge made him self-reliant.

Mr. Matthews owns a forty-acre hog ranch, one and a half miles southwest of Tustin, and there for the past year he has been breeding registered Duroc-Jersey red swine. The original stock was the best he could obtain, having been brought from Iowa bought from breeders who have the finest registered Duroc-Jersey hogs in the



United States. Mr. Matthews is breeding both for the stock markets as well as breeders. He is a very naturally a member of the National Duroc-Record Association, and the San Joaquin Lima Bean Association. For the past twelve years, Mr. Matthews has grown sugar beets, and he leases 205 acres of the Irvine ranch all under irrigation, 150 acres of which he has planted to sugar beets, and fifty-five acres to lima beans. No better quality of beets or beans could well be found, for in addition to what he naturally acquires from his instructing personal experience, Mr. Matthews keeps abreast of the times and profits by the researches of those whose life work is to aid the farmer.

On this leased ranch Mr. Matthews resides with his wife and child, Harold Eugene, a happy family, if one is to be seen anywhere. Mrs. Matthews was Miss Edith Stearns, a daughter of Mr. Matthews' partner, before her marriage, and their wedding, one of the pleasant social affairs of the time, took place at Tustin in 1914. Mr. Matthews belongs to the Santa Ana Lodge of Odd Fellows and also to the Knights of Pythias in Tustin and in politics of national import he is an Independent Democrat. As might be surmised, this independence of view and action never permits partisanship to stand in the way of his giving hearty support to local measures well endorsed.

BARNEY P. CLINARD.—One of Orange County's progressive and wealthy ranchers is Barney P. Clinard, who raises grain on an extensive scale in the El Toro neighborhood, now having under cultivation more than 2,000 acres of land devoted to barley, wheat and beans. North Carolina was Mr. Clinard's birthplace, the Clinard family at that time residing near Thomasville in Davidson County, that state. The date of his birth was July 21, 1870, and he was the next to youngest of six children born to Randall and Jane (Payne) Clinard. Grandfather Clinard was born in Ireland, coming to North Carolina where he became a well-known farmer in Davidson County. During the Civil War Randall Clinard enlisted in the Confederate Army and saw active service in that four years of terrible fighting. Barney Clinard remained at the old home in North Carolina until he was of age, helping his father in the work on the farm, but in 1893 he decided to locate in the Far West, as he felt that the opportunities for success were greater than in his home state, which was still suffering from the ravages of war.

Mr. Clinard arrived in California January 17, 1893, and soon began working on ranches in the southern part of Orange County, spending several seasons with threshing crews in that locality. In 1904 he began ranching operations on his own account on the Lewis F. Moulton ranch at El Toro. He began in a modest way but was successful from the start and has expanded his operations until he now leases and cultivates 2,200 acres of this ranch. For the season of 1920 he has 2,000 acres in barley, eighty in wheat and 150 in beans. He produces an unusually large yield of all these crops and owns and operates his own bean thresher. In addition to this, Mr. Clinard is the owner of a thriving 40-acre walnut orchard on Halladay Street, Santa Ana, and also has a half interest in still another ranch at Irvine; Walter Cook, his partner in this enterprise, is in charge of the place. It consists of 141 acres, of which 101 acres are set to budded walnuts, twenty to oranges and twenty to lemons. The whole is irrigated by means of two electric pumping plants. In addition, Mr. Clinard also raises live stock and at the present time he is the owner of over 100 head of horses, mules and colts and fifty head of hogs.

A wide-awake, progressive and scientific farmer, Mr. Clinard richly deserves the splendid financial success that he has made, as it is due to his industry and intelligent work alone, as all the capital he had when he reached California amounted only to a few hundred dollars. A man of powerful physique, Mr. Clinard is the personification of energy and his genial nature makes him popular among a wide circle of friends. He is a member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks.

JASPER N. TRICKEY.—A merchant with many years of valuable experience to his credit, who has become one of the leading business men of Balboa, is Jasper N. Trickey, a doubly interesting personality on account of his wonderful vitality and daily activity at the age of eighty-two. He was born at Exeter, Maine, on September 25, 1838, the son of William H. Trickey, a native of New Hampshire who was in the shoe business. He had married Miss Abigail Nudd, also a native of the Granite State, who lived to be fifty—or twenty-two years younger than her husband, when he died—and left eight children. Originally, the Trickeys came from Exeter, England, in 1640. They were shipbuilders and manufacturers, and settling at Portsmouth, Mass., did much to establish what in its time was one of the greatest of all American industries.

Leaving Maine when he was seventeen years old, Mr. Trickey came to California via Panama and landed at San Francisco in April, 1856. He went up to Oroville and for two years ran a fruit business there. Then he moved on to Victoria, B. C., where he transacted business for four years; and for another four years he was on the Fraser

River, engaged at the same time in merchandise business. He was later still a merchant in Salt Lake City, and while there he saw the last rail laid and golden spike driven at Promontory Point, 1869, connecting up the Union Pacific with the Central Pacific Railroad.

When he left Salt Lake, he returned east to Wichita, Kans., and he helped build up that city. During the same period, he went to Clinton County, Mo., and was married to Miss Harriet Stover, a native of Ohio. He spent thirty years in Sedgwick County, Kans., and gave of his best to help build up Wichita and other places, all the while engaged in general merchandising.

In 1899, Mr. Trickey returned to California and settled at Santa Ana; and there, at the corner of Fourth Street and Broadway, he had one of the choicest grocery stores in Orange County. He bought a residence at Santa Ana, and this he still owns. On selling out, he came to Balboa in November, 1914, and here he has conducted a first class grocery ever since. He also owns good residence property at Balboa. As a representative business man of so many years experience, Mr. Trickey's choice of the political creeds of the Republican party is interesting.

Six of Mr. and Mrs. Trickey's children are still living, although the eldest child, Clarence, died in 1919 at Mesa, Ariz., where he ran a large furniture store. He left a wife, Lunette Turner, and two children, Helen and Margaret. Frank is married to Ethel Newman of Kansas and has two children—Phyllis and Keith; he has been deputy city clerk at Mesa, Ariz., for the past two years. Paul is with Smart and Final Company, wholesale grocers, at Santa Ana. He married Flossie Talcott and has four children—Evelyn, Beverly, Pauline and Virginia. Lawrence clerks for the Spurgeon Furniture Company, and resides at Santa Ana with his wife, who was Ethel Rose, and has one child—Lawrence L., Jr.; Melvin lives with his wife, Maxine, at Pomona; John and Hope assist their father. Mr. Trickey is a Knight Templar, being a member of the Santa Ana Commandery; nor has that worthy organization a worthier member or one more devoted.

LINCOLN JOSEPH CARDEN.—One of the best-informed men in the busy realty world of Santa Ana, and therefore one of the most optimistic regarding the future of Orange County property of every description, is Lincoln Joseph Carden, for the past sixteen years engaged, as few have been, including even the most enthusiastic native sons, in "boosting" this favored section of the rich and promising Golden State. He was born in Danville, Iowa, on January 15, 1860, the son of William Carden, whose birthplace was sixteen miles from Cincinnati, Ohio, and who grew up a farmer. He came west to Iowa in 1855, pioneered in Des Moines County, farmed extensively at Danville, and died in 1866, at the age of thirty-seven. He had married Miss Elizabeth Miller, a native of Ohio, who died in Iowa in 1890. They had eight children—seven boys and a girl—and all are living save the daughter and a son.

The fourth youngest and the only one in California, Lincoln Joseph, was brought up on the home farm and attended Howes Academy at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, after which he studied at Christian College in Oskaloosa, Iowa. Then he taught school in Des Moines County for five years, after which he married Miss Minnie A. Lyons, a native of Winfield, Iowa, and the daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Lyons. As an old settler, her father was an extensive farmer, prominent in Iowa politics, and a member of the assembly in the Iowa legislature.

Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Carden removed to Henry County and engaged in the hardware and implement business; and there they continued until 1904, when they came to California and Santa Ana, and for a year Mr. Carden was in the general merchandise business. Then he began his career as a realtor, and such has been his success in this field, that he has continued in it ever since. He is now the senior member of Carden, Liebig & Seamans, who have their offices at 307 North Main Street. They handle both city and country property, and make a specialty of ranches. Mr. Carden himself is interested directly in horticulture, having owned and improved several ranches, and so is able personally to judge of many points at issue in the selling and buying of farm property. He is an ex-director of the Chamber of Commerce, and a stockholder and a director in the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank. A Republican in matters of national politics, he has not allowed partisanship to influence him in his willing service as a member, for a term, on the board of education.

Three children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carden: Jessie has become Mrs. Jabe Hill of Santa Ana, her husband being a member of Hill & Carden, the clothiers; Lester T. is the other member of that firm; and Helen is at home. Mr. Carden was made a Mason in Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Santa Ana Lodge of Odd Fellows. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Carden has been a trustee for the past twelve years.



L. J. Carden,

FRANK W. MILLEN.—The right man, in the right place, at the right hour would seem to be Frank W. Millen, of the well-known firm of Millen and Lampman, dealers in sand and gravel, who are doing as much as any one in Orange County to solve the vexing problems attending the dearth of houses and the urgent demand for buildings and building materials. He is a man of wide experience, excellent judgment and conscientious attention to business; and is very popular with all who have occasion to have dealings with him.

Mr. Millen was born in Henderson County, Ill., on May 8, 1872, the son of John and Sarah (Gordon) Millen. His father was born in Indiana and married in Illinois; and in that latter state both his mother and he himself were born, on the same old family farm. He grew up in the vicinity of his birth, and not far from his birthplace served his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade.

In 1906 Mr. Millen came out to California and settled in Santa Ana; he worked at his trade for about one year, then took up the contracting business on his own responsibility and built many residences during the nine years he followed the business. Santa Ana has been his home ever since, with the exception of two and a half years when he and his partner were cement contractors at San Pedro. In 1917, Messrs. Millen and Lampman removed from the harbor, and recently they have further expanded by leasing a tract of five acres on the Long Beach road, one quarter of a mile west of the County Hospital. There they have installed a hoist and screen drawn by an eight-horse power gas engine; and this is perhaps the largest deposit of pea gravel and clean sand to be found in Orange County. A careful analysis has shown it to be free from dirt—an advantage that only the builder appreciates. The carefully-wrought screens sort out four grades, all the way from plastering sand to pea gravel for foundations, curbs, gutters and sidewalks. Their product is delivered to the contractors in Orange County and adjacent territory by truck. Their capacity now averages fifty yards daily and they are rapidly increasing their plant.

Both Mr. Lampman and Mr. Millen are experienced, energetic and highly progressive operators; and in view of the growing markets touching their field, it is safe to predict for them a constantly increasing trade. Already they are one of the elements of strength, and most promising, in the Santa Ana commercial world.

HENRY W. WITMAN.—A ranchman who has had an extensive, varied experience, and has so well succeeded that he has become an excellent beet grower, a public-spirited citizen and a good neighbor, is Henry W. Witman, at present operating 150 acres on the Irvine ranch. He was born at Catlettsburg, Ky., July 13, 1860, situated on the Ohio and Big Sandy Rivers, and was reared in the oil fields of West Virginia. His father was Charles Witman, a pioneer West Virginia oil operator, who at one time had 100 pumping wells. He was married in Kentucky to Miss Ann McMillan, a native of Aberdeen, Ohio, and the daughter of Wm. McMillan, a Scotch-Irish millwright. The Witmans during several generations were identified with Pennsylvania, and Henry Witman, a brother of Charles, was also a pioneer in the oil enterprise and made a specialty of the manufacture and vending of tools and machinery for sinking oil wells, his headquarters being at Parkersburg, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Witman came to California in 1885, and they both died at Los Angeles, having each reached the ripe old age of eighty-one.

As Henry Witman grew up, he also got into the oil game, and at twenty-one in Volcano, W. Va., September 21, 1881, he was married to Miss Emma C. Mudge, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., but a resident of Parkersburg, W. Va., and a graduate of the Leesburg, Va., Seminary. Mr. Witman himself was a graduate of the celebrated Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mrs. Witman is a daughter of Daniel C. and Emily (Carr) Mudge, born on Long Island, N. Y., and St. Louis, Mo., respectively. As a young man Mr. Mudge was located at Council Bluffs, Iowa, with a firm of Indian traders. Returning East he was married in Virginia after which he was with Hood, Bonbright and Company, an importing firm in Philadelphia, Pa. Later he was superintendent of coal mines in Pennsylvania and then in West Virginia. After he retired they resided in Yonkers, N. Y., until their death. On her mother's side Mrs. Witman's ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War.

After his marriage, Mr. Witman took up the lumber business in the great saw mills of the Alleghany Mountains, in West Virginia, and for two and a half years was in the service of a Baltimore Lumber Company. In 1887, however, during the great "boom" in realty here, he came out to California and settled at Hueneme, in Ventura County, where he engaged in hardware and plumbing until 1900, when the Oxnard Sugar Factory started up, and he removed his business to Oxnard where, aside from his hardware and plumbing business, he was associated with E. A. Chambers in drilling artesian wells. For twelve years he continued in business and under President

McKinley and President Roosevelt he served as postmaster of Oxnard. He was also secretary of the board of trustees of the Oxnard Union high school for ten years.

In 1908, with the same partner, E. A. Chambers, now deceased, he leased a ranch of 700 acres at Tomato Springs on the Irvine ranch, Orange County, and for five years farmed to lima beans. Then his partner died, and Mr. Witman then turned over the lease to his son, H. W. Witman, Jr., who is still farming there. In 1913 he disposed of his interests in Ventura County and moved to Orange County and took his present lease on the Irvine ranch.

Mr. Witman has wrought a magical transformation in the 150 acres he is operating. He devotes 100 acres to sugar beets, and fifty acres to barley hay, and it is safe to say that there are no more attractive fields anywhere in the Aliso district, the whole presenting a very different sight from that beheld by him and W. G. Mitchell, manager of the Irvine Company, with whom he drove through there seven years ago. Then there was such a morass of wild mustard and sunflowers that they had to stand up in their wagon to see where they were. He put the first plow in the soil and the land is now a choice beet and market garden district, recently drained by the Irvine Company, which supplies all the water needed, from wells pumped by electricity.

Five children have blessed this marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Witman. Roy B., the eldest, is in the furniture and plumbing business at Oxnard. Mary M. is the wife of Harry C. Bohlander, a beet grower on the Irvine ranch. Ellen B., the third born, became the wife of L. L. Edmunds, chief engineer of the Crockett Sugar Refinery, residing at Crockett, and died on May 8, 1920, leaving two children: H. W., Jr., already referred to, is the lima bean grower on the Irvine ranch, and Daniel Phillip, who graduated from the Harvard Military School at Los Angeles, in June, 1920, is farming beets on the Irvine ranch with his father.

A Republican in national politics, Mr. Witman was for years active in Ventura County politics as central committeeman and delegate to county conventions. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Volcano Lodge in West Virginia, in 1881 and on coming to California was a charter member of Hueneme Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., which was afterwards removed to Oxnard and named Oxnard Lodge No. 341, and there he was the second master. He is a member of Oxnard Chapter, R. A. M., and of Ventura Commandery No. 4, K. T. and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Los Angeles. He is also a life member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks and a member of the Eagles of Oxnard. Mrs. Witman is a member of the Episcopal Church as well as the Ebells Club of Santa Ana and both took an active part in the Red Cross and war drives in the Irvine district.

WILLIAM HENEKS.—Descended through the paternal genealogy from sturdy residents of Holland, that little country famed for its thrift and frugality, William Heneks has inherited many of the sterling qualities of his forbears, and these, combined with his own initiative and determination, have brought him a large degree of success. Mr. Heneks was born in Montgomery County, Pa., in 1844, his parents being John and Mary (Treichler) Heneks. The father, who combined the occupation of blacksmith with agricultural pursuits, was also a native of that state, Grandfather Heneks having settled in eastern Pennsylvania shortly after coming over from Holland. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Heneks: John Parker, Lydia Ann; Effinger, who lives in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Joseph; David; Elizabeth, who resides at Santa Ana with her brother William; Mary, who died in Iowa; and William.

Up to the age of twelve years, William Heneks resided on the old home farm in Pennsylvania, attending the local schools of the community. In 1855 the Heneks family removed to Cedar County, Iowa, and here he received but little opportunity for any further education, as he early began to do farm work, helping establish the family home in the new country, as the locality now occupied by large towns and rich farms was as yet comparatively sparsely settled and the magnitude of its present prosperity as yet undiscerned. By dint of industry and good management he became the owner of a good farm of 120 acres and this he farmed with splendid results for a number of years, also being associated with his sister, Miss Elizabeth Heneks, in the cultivation of the eighty-acre farm she had acquired.

An older brother, John Parker Heneks, came to California about 1898, his health requiring a milder climate; he was a veteran of the Civil War, having participated in Sherman's famous march to the sea and the many hardships he had undergone had sadly impaired his health. Although comparatively an invalid and unable to take any active part in business he was much impressed with the wonderful possibilities apparent in this beautiful country, and he wrote to his brothers and sisters, urging them to come to Orange County and enjoy its wonderful climate and take advantage of its opportunities. At the time of his death, 1900, William Heneks and his brother Effinger, now



J. B. Carrillo
Petra Carrillo

ninety-three years old, came to Santa Ana and even during their short stay at that time they were much impressed with this part of the country. In 1903 William and his sister Elizabeth disposed of their farming interests in Iowa and came to Santa Ana. For a year and a half they lived on Pine Street, removing from there to 1406 East First Street, where they purchased a twenty-acre walnut ranch. Mr. Heneks at once set to work to improve the place in every possible way, putting in cement pipe lines for irrigation and bringing the whole ranch up to a high state of cultivation, so that it became one of the best paying properties in the vicinity. In January, 1920, they disposed of this ranch at a handsome figure and he and his sister now reside at their beautiful home at 702 South Broadway, Santa Ana, one of the south side's most attractive places, with its well-kept lawn, walks, arbors and flowers, and here they enjoy the fruits of their useful and industrious lives. They enter heartily into the spirit of Santa Ana's progress and the community is indeed fortunate to have gained such worthy and estimable residents.

JUAN GARIBALDI CARILLO.—The name of Carillo is one that is well known in Southern California, the family having been among the largest landowners in this section, and prominent in the history of its early days. J. G. Carillo, or Garibaldi, as he is familiarly known by his friends, the subject of this sketch, is the son of Jose R. and Vincenta (Sepulveda) Carillo, the latter being the daughter of Francisco Sepulveda, who was the owner of a large rancho west of Olive. At the time of her marriage to Jose R. Carillo she was the widow of Thomas Yorba, of the well-known Spanish family whose name is linked with the early days of Orange County.

Jose R. Carillo was the owner of a large Spanish grant in San Diego County, now called Warner's ranch. It was three miles square and comprised 5,760 acres. He also owned the Rancho San Jose, adjoining Warner's ranch, a tract of over 25,000 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Carillo were the parents of nine children, six daughters and three sons, Garibaldi being the youngest in order of birth. He was born on the Carillo ranch in San Diego County, May 19, 1861. His father died in 1864, having been shot from ambuscade at Cucamonga Creek. Garibaldi then lived with his mother on Warner's ranch until 1870, when they moved to Anaheim, where he went to school and also worked out on farms to help his mother. When sixteen years of age, he with twelve others drove 900 head of horses belonging to Don Juan Forster to Utah, remaining there two years, when he returned home. He farmed near Corona, Riverside County, for five years, and then became foreman for Don Marco Forster at Capistrano, which position he filled five years; then as foreman for Richard O'Neill an additional five years, when he resigned to go to Nicaragua, Central America, in 1893; for two years he dealt in coffee, rubber and hides, shipping to New York City, when he was taken sick and returned to California in 1895. He then became foreman for James McFadden, a position he filled with ability for five years, when he quit and located a homestead of 160 acres near Hot Springs, Riverside County, where he resided and brought it to a high state of cultivation. He then returned to Santa Ana and spent one year as a foreman and then quit to engage in partnership in cattle raising with James McFadden on the place he is now on, known as the Aliso ranch of 1,487 acres—five miles east of El Toro, and the next year he leased the ranch and since then has engaged in farming and raising cattle, horses, mules and hogs, in which he has been very successful, being a member of the California Cattle Growers Association. He is also the owner of a ranch of 160 acres in Riverside County and this he devotes to stock raising, having for the past fifteen years used the Forest Reserve for a stock range.

In San Luis Rey, March 4, 1900, Juan G. Carillo was united in marriage with Miss Petra Ortega, who is also a descendant of two distinguished Spanish families. She is the daughter of Juan D. and Eduvige (Tico) Ortega, and both parents are still living, the father being the manager of the James McFadden ranch at Santa Ana. Grandfather Miguel Emidio Ortega, who owned the Ortega grant in Santa Barbara County, covering two leagues, married Concepcion Dominguez, who died in 1909 at Ventura at the age of ninety-seven years, after an eventful life covering a long vista of years, in which she saw the country grow from the small settlement clustered about the Mission to a thriving city and prosperous countryside. The old Ortega homestead, where she passed so many years of her life, has long occupied a place among the interesting landmarks of Ventura and its reproduction on paper has become familiar to thousands throughout the United States and foreign lands, as it is used as a trademark by E. C. Ortega, the wealthy owner and founder of the Pioneer Chile Packing Company of Los Angeles, a son of Dona Concepcion Dominguez Ortega.

Mrs. Petra Carillo is descended from the Tico family through her mother, whose brother, J. J. Tico, was one of Ventura's oldest residents, his death occurring there in 1919. His father, Fernando Tico, who married Maria Jesus Ortega, was given the Ojai

grant, covering four Spanish leagues, by Governor Juan D. Alvarado, the Ticos being among the first Spanish families to settle in Ventura County.

Mr. and Mrs. Carillo are the parents of seven children: Carlos and Vincenta attend the Capistrano Union high school and Vincenta took the prize in the Liberty Loan speakers' contest at Trabuca school in 1919; Juanita, Bennie, Jerome, Randolph and George. Identified with this locality for half a century, Mr. Carillo stands high in the esteem of a large circle of friends and with his interesting family takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. The family are communicants of the Catholic Church at El Toro and in politics Mr. Carillo is a Republican.

HARVEY F. BENNETT.—The son of one of Orange County's best known pioneer citizens who contributed much to the advancement of the vital interests of the county, especially in the early days, Harvey F. Bennett is himself a native son of the Golden State. The Bennett family traces its ancestry back to the earliest colonial days, some of that name being among the first groups of those brave souls who risked the dangers of a large circle of friends and with his interesting family takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. The family are communicants of the Catholic Church at El Toro and in politics Mr. Carillo is a Republican.

Charles F. Bennett, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Kent, Litchfield County, Conn., April 23, 1842, his parents being William and Sarah (Brunsen) Bennett. William Bennett was engaged in various manufacturing enterprises at Litchfield, but in 1851 he removed with his family to the then sparsely settled regions of LaSalle County, Ill., settling near Deerpark, where he took up a tract of virgin land, which he brought under cultivation, at the same time devoting some attention to manufacturing various articles. Charles F. Bennett received his early education at the old Connecticut home, where as a small boy he had the great fortune to come under the personal influence of Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison, so that he was from a child inculcated with the principles of abolition, and in later years this was increased by a personal acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln and John C. Fremont. Coming with his parents to Illinois, his boyhood was spent on the home farm in LaSalle County, and even then he was identified with many stirring scenes in aiding slaves in their flight toward liberty. When the Civil War broke out he was taking a preparatory course in the Chicago University, and he soon enlisted. In August, 1862, he was assigned to the Douglas Brigade, participating in thirty-two engagements with this organization, among them the battles of Shiloh and Vicksburg. He had charge of the guard at General Sherman's headquarters during the famous march to the sea and vividly recalls the consultation between Sherman, Grant and Logan regarding the decision to take this line of action, which proved to be the turning point of the war. Mr. Bennett was slightly wounded several times and had many narrow escapes, being grazed with bullets on a number of occasions. When he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of first lieutenant, at the close of the war, the hardships and privations had greatly impaired his health, but after two years he was again sufficiently restored in strength to take up active work. For a number of years he engaged in teaching school in various parts of Illinois, and was also interested in stock raising near the old Bennett homestead.

In 1872 C. F. Bennett was united in marriage with Miss Helen Beach, who was also a native of Connecticut, and in 1878 they decided to seek their fortune on the great plains of the West and so removed to Nebraska, making the long journey from Illinois in a prairie schooner. Mr. Bennett engaged in cattle raising until the range became too limited through the settling up of the country. He then settled at Arapahoe, Nebr., where he conducted a hotel as well as a large merchandise business. Coming to California in 1885, they settled first at San Diego, a small town at that time, as the railroad to that point had not yet been built. They remained there but a short time, coming up the coast to Oceanside, where they purchased a forty-acre hillside farm. During the boom, they disposed of their holdings at a profit and came to Tustin, where he purchased ten acres, subsequently developing it and making it one of the choice properties of that locality; he now has twenty-two acres in Tustin and Santa Ana; also owns a sixty-acre ranch at El Toro. One of the authorities on irrigation in the country, Mr. Bennett installed one of the few private irrigation systems at El Toro taking water from Aliso Creek, also put in a well and pumping plant, and his active interest in promoting irrigation movements had much to do with the advancement of land values. He and his wife still reside on their home place at Tustin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bennett are the parents of three living children—Frederick W., Charles A., and Harvey F., their only daughter, Pearl Edna, having passed away some years ago. Harvey F. Bennett was born at Tustin on October 31, 1892, and was reared on the Bennett homestead there. He received a good education in the grammar school at Tustin and at the Santa Ana high school, but being ambitious and anxious to



John H. Warner.
Sarah E. Warner.

get a start for himself he began farming while he was in his senior year at high school. He located at El Toro in 1911, and as a reward for the thrift and industry of his early years he is now the owner of a choice ranch of twenty acres half a mile southeast of El Toro, ten acres of which is in budded walnuts, now twelve years old, the other half of his acreage being set to three-year-old Valencia oranges. In addition to this Mr. Bennett manages the sixty-acre ranch belonging to his father, thirty acres of which is in walnuts, the remaining thirty being planted to apricots, interspersed with walnuts. The management of both holdings, comprising eighty acres, naturally brings with it much responsibility and hard work, but Mr. Bennett is making a splendid success, which is richly deserved.

Mr. Bennett's marriage, which occurred in 1914, united him with Miss Frances Lillian McDonald, a daughter of T. F. McDonald, the well-known carpenter and builder of Santa Ana. Two little girls have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett—Helen Marie and Beverly Ellen. Mrs. Bennett is a social leader in the community and in the circles of the Episcopal Church at El Toro, where she teaches in the Sunday School and is prominent in the work of the ladies' aid. While Mr. Bennett is inclined to the political policies of the Democratic party, he is broad minded and nonpartisan in local affairs, believing the interests of the community are best conserved by voting for the best men and measures.

JOHN H. WARNE.—A well-to-do rancher of the Bolsa district, who has won his success entirely through his own industry and enterprise, is John H. Warne. One of England's sons, he was born in the County of Cornwall, March 8, 1870, the son of John and Betty (Pascoe) Warne. The parents were substantial farmers, the home place being near Truro, and there they both lived and died. Besides John H., they were the parents of one daughter, Mary E., now widowed, and who is a resident of England. He attended the common schools of his birthplace and was brought up in the Wesleyan faith, his parents being devoted members of that denomination. Up to the age of seventeen he lived on the home farm, where he assisted his father in all the labor about the place, getting the foundational training for the life of a rancher which he has led in recent years. In the fall of 1887, however, he determined to strike out for himself, encouraged by the stories he had heard of the greater opportunities awaiting young men in America. After a very stormy voyage on the SS. Celtic, he landed at Castle Garden, October 9 of that year. He went directly to Ishpeming, Mich., and at once obtained employment in the iron mines there. It was hard, unpleasant work, for the most part underground, but Mr. Warne remained there for three years, in the meantime practicing thrift and economy and saving as much of his wages as possible.

In 1890 he decided to move on westward, and so made the journey to Los Angeles, going later to Hanford, Kings County, where he secured work on farms in that locality. After eight years in Hanford, he returned to Ishpeming, remaining there for two years, coming back to California in 1900 and locating this time at Santa Ana. He purchased forty acres of land in the vicinity of Bolsa and has since made it his home. He started in at once to cultivate his holdings and has continued to make improvements from year to year. He has developed several flowing wells on his place and installed an up-to-date pumping plant, and has \$5,000 worth of cement pipe and open ditches for irrigation. He has also erected an attractive bungalow, a fine large barn and other buildings and the whole ranch has the well-kept, prosperous appearance that betokens the progressive farmer. He has added to his first holdings by three subsequent purchases and now has 162 acres, all in a body.

Mr. Warne was united in marriage on September 20, 1905, to Miss Sarah E. McGarvin, a daughter of Richard and Nettie (Vance) McGarvin, natives of Missouri, coming to Los Angeles County in 1875, settling in the New Hope section, then called Gospel Swamp, but both now deceased. Mrs. Warne was born in Orange County and was reared and educated in the Garden Grove district. Mr. and Mrs. Warne have three sons: John L., Henry William, and Thomas Wesley. Generous and kindly to all, Mr. Warne is always progressive in his ideas and gladly conforms to the best thought and reform movements of the day, and his life under two flags has broadened his views and widened his sympathies for common humanity.

DEMPSEY W. GOULD.—Fulton County, Ill., was the birthplace of Dempsey W. Gould, his birth occurring near Lewistown in that state on January 21, 1876, his parents being Thomas and Christina (Wadkins) Gould—born in Browne County, Ohio, and Fulton County, Ill., respectively. Thos. Gould when a youth enlisted as a drummer boy in Company I, One Hundred Forty-sixth Ohio Regiment of Infantry, rising to the rank of first lieutenant. He came out to Illinois where he became a well known veterinary surgeon, and was also engaged in agriculture, the home place being situated about seventeen miles south of Lewistown. Grandfather Samuel Gould was born in Scotland and came to America when but a boy, settling in Ohio at first and later

coming to Illinois, where he was a pioneer in Fulton and Schuyler counties. He pre-empted land here in the early days and engaged in farming on the virgin prairie soil.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gould were the parents of ten children; six daughters and two sons are still living. The fifth child in order of birth, Dempsey W. Gould is the only one of the family residing in California. He received his education in the country schools of the neighborhood and from the age of fifteen he has made his own way in the world without financial assistance from others. For a time he worked out on farms in the locality, later engaging in farming on rented land in the county of his birth. In March, 1907, with thirteen other young men from Fulton County, he went to Payne County, Okla., to engage in raising cotton. The experiment was a disastrous one, however, and they lost everything they had invested. Without financial resources and with a wife and two children depending upon him for support, one less resolute than Mr. Gould would have given away to discouragement, but he has always met reverses with a courageous smile and wrested success from circumstances that would have daunted one of less determination and energy.

Borrowing the sum of \$100, Mr. Gould brought his family from Oklahoma to California and took a job as track man for the Santa Fe Railroad at Capistrano, at a dollar and a half per day. He continued to work for the Santa Fe for nearly two years, becoming an extra section foreman. It was natural, however, for one of his agricultural training to gravitate back to the land, so he worked with a threshing crew for a season. In 1912 he came to El Toro, and leased 250 acres of land and this amount he has increased from time to time until he now operates 700 acres on the O'Neill or Santa Margarita ranch, southeast of El Toro. Here he engages in grain farming on an extensive scale, the larger part of his acreage being devoted to barley. Mr. Gould owns the house and other buildings and a full complement of farm implements and has forty-two head of mules, horses and colts.

On June 6, 1901, at Havana, Mason County, Ill., Mr. Gould was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Trapp, who was also born near Lewistown, Ill., the daughter of John Trapp born in Illinois, a prominent Fulton County farmer who is now deceased; her mother was Elizabeth Freeman who, at the age of eighty-one, is living in El Toro. Of their nine children Mrs. Gould is the youngest.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gould—Bruce M. who assists his father on the farm, and Ferne, and both are social favorites. A Republican in politics, Mr. Gould takes a lively interest in the questions of the day, is a good talker, and his affability has made for him a large circle of friends.

MRS. IDA B. KING.—California, justly appreciative of both her sons and her daughters, is especially proud of those women who, called upon to assume the serious responsibilities of life in a world still largely managed by the stronger sex, have displayed such signal fitness for their work that they have not only held their own, but have often pointed the way, and perhaps by far better routes or means of travel, to others with even longer experience. Such a leader in the feminine world in the management of important affairs is Mrs. Ida B. King, widow of the late Charles H. King, and daughter of the well-known pioneer of Santa Ana, Samuel Ross. For twenty-six years past she has been a tenant on the Irvine ranch, probably the oldest tenant, therefore, on the historic San Joaquin; and, as one of the first generation of Orange County girls, she herself has a most interesting association with the history of Southern California.

Growing up in the city and county of her birth, Mrs. King was married in 1894 to Charles H. King, a native of Waitsburg, Wash., where he was born on January 19, 1873, the son of Samuel and Sarah Ann King, who early came to Washington. After he had braved the dangers of the great plains and had helped to establish law, order and civilization in the North, Mr. King came south to Orange County, and settled first at Orange and later at Garden Grove. Charles was reared and educated in that vicinity; and as his father was a rancher, he took naturally to the life of the agriculturist, and after a while commenced to raise grain for himself on the Freeman ranch near Inglewood.

Encouraged by his success, he branched out in 1891 on a larger scale by coming to Orange County and leasing, on shares, 320 acres on the San Joaquin ranch. Prior to his coming there, no one had ever attempted to raise barley and beans on the San Joaquin ranch; and neighboring farmers watched his venture with scientific interest. He demonstrated that he knew what he was about not only in the quality of the beans he raised, but in the fifteen or more sacks yielded by each acre at the harvest. He was among the first to purchase a gasoline traction engine to plow his land, and that innovation alone made him locally famous, for he could turn up from ten to fifteen acres of the soil a day, and go twelve inches deep for his beans, which, with horses or mules, is a very difficult task.



Mr. & Mrs. Miguel Errera

Mr. King was a Republican in politics, and took a very live interest in local political happenings. He was a deputy registration clerk on the Myford board at every election, represented his precinct at county conventions, and was a member of the county central committee. Affiliated with Santa Ana Lodge No. 142, Knights of Pythias, he also belonged to Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. E. He died on May 14, 1911. Since his death, Mrs. King has continued to manage and develop the estate, and she has done so with rare ability. She now operates 300 acres of the James Irvine, or San Joaquin ranch, of which fifty acres are devoted to the making of hay and 250 to the growing of lima beans. She also owns ten acres at Tustin, now planted to oranges, upon which she intends soon to build.

Three children give joy and solace to this admirable woman, whose life is lived in part for the advancement of the best and most permanent interests of Orange County and the promising Southland. Mildred is the wife of Joe Branson and resides at Madera. Ruth has become Mrs. Fred Rising, and lives at Los Angeles. And Herald is at home, at the interesting age of fifteen. Another son, Roscoe, died when eight years of age. She is also rearing a grandchild, Lamar Hossler, to whom she also gives her motherly care and devotion.

MIGUEL ERRECA.—One of the pioneer stockmen of Southern California, Miguel Erreca was born near Aldudes, Basses Pyrenees, on the line between France and Spain, August 10, 1854, a son of Juan and Marie Erreca, who were well-to-do farmers, owning a place of 500 acres, but both passed away before Miguel left that country. They had three children, two of whom grew up, our subject being the only one now living. His brother Juan came to California with Miguel and they were partners for eleven years, when Juan returned to France and died two years later.

Miguel Erreca was brought up on the home farm, and this place he still owns in partnership with a nephew. Having heard good reports of splendid opportunities awaiting young men who were not afraid to work he came to California in 1873 and made his way by the Overland stage from Los Angeles to San Juan Capistrano, where he had a cousin, Bernardo Erreca, who was engaged in the sheep business. He had arrived in the old mission town at one o'clock one February morning. The next morning he got up a little late and looked out to see what the place was like. He saw a band of vaqueros, all horseback; they had long whiskers and long hair that covered their ears and eyes and, as he says, looked like a band of goats. Big pistols were hanging at their sides and big knives in their belts. He was at first a little frightened but when he got outside and up closer he heard them talk Spanish and entered into conversation with them. They were half Mexicans and half Indians but all turned out to be good fellows. He lived eleven years in San Juan Capistrano among those people and found them square and reliable. After working two months for Chas. Landell he went to work for his cousin, Bernardo Erreca, and continued with him for seven years and six months. Bernardo Erreca had four partners, among them two Orroqui brothers; one of them is now dead, but the other, Juan Orroqui, is still living and was one of Miguel's first bosses; he now resides on Garnsey Street, Santa Ana, eighty-two years of age and totally blind—but Miguel still visits him and tries to bring him comfort and cheer in his unfortunate condition.

After working for Bernardo Erreca for over seven years, Miguel and his brother purchased a half interest and they continued together successfully. Two years later they bought more sheep from Erreca's old partners and leased all of the Trabuco ranch and ran 20,000 head of sheep. About two years later Miguel and his brother bought Bernardo's interest and ran the whole ranch and flocks. They did well and their flocks increased. There was no market for the sale of sheep to speak of in Southern California at that time, so once every two years they would drive two flocks of about 2,500 head each to San Francisco and dispose of them, the entire trip and return consuming about three months. Sheep at that time sold from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a head, including the wool. Later on Miguel bought his brother's interest and continued business alone with his headquarters on the Trabuco ranch of 26,000 acres.

It was the custom of the ranchers in those days to go to San Juan Capistrano to buy their supply of groceries. They would hitch their horses in front of the store and be all loaded up when they would go in to have a final smile and then they would keep on smiling till supper was announced, and after supper again had to have a few more rounds, and so the horses stood hitched outside until after midnight. They never found anything missing from the wagons in those days for they were all good, honest and reliable people. They would then start for their homes, arriving in the wee sma' hours of the next morning.

Mr. Erreca was offered the whole of the Trabuco ranch for \$4.00 per acre and a banker in Los Angeles advised him to buy it and said he would furnish him the money, and give him all the time he wanted, but Miguel was too conservative and would not

risk it, but afterwards saw he had made the mistake of his life. A couple of years later Richard O'Neill bought the ranch and he, of course, lost the lease of it. Mr. Erreca then leased a part of the Irvine ranch, a tract 6,000 acres, which extended from Newport to Tustin; here he ran sheep for nine years and then sold out. Meantime, in 1883, he had purchased four acres on Hickey and Sixth streets, between Olive and Baker streets, Santa Ana, built a residence and made it his home. He then began farming on the James McFadden ranch and then leased land in various parts of Orange County. One year he had 3,700 acres in grain; one season he lost about \$50,000 but he kept on and finally paid the debt one hundred cents on the dollar; he later farmed 1,700 acres on the Moulton ranch for seven years. In 1917 he quit farming and sold his outfit. He now makes his residence on his four-acre tract that he has set to Valencia oranges.

Mr. Erreca was married in Los Angeles, where he was united with Miss Marie Oronos, born in Bigorre, France, an estimable woman of a lovable disposition of whom he was bereaved on February 6, 1894. She left him two children: Juanita, a graduate of the Orange County Business College is now the wife of Lem Conkle, who resides with Mr. Erreca and she presides gracefully over her father's home and ministers devotedly to his comfort; Marcelina is the wife of Chas. Eckles of Santa Ana; Lem Conkle was in the U. S. Navy during the World War, serving overseas for eighteen months. Mr. Erreca is one of the oldest settlers of this section of California, is a highly respected man whose veracity and integrity have never been questioned. As a young man he was noted for his great strength, activity and endurance. In 1887 he made a trip back to his old home in France and had an enjoyable time but was glad to get back to the land of gold and sunshine. He is a member of the Catholic Church in Santa Ana and politically is a Republican.

HOMER L. COLE.—The eldest child of M. C. and Ella (Delavan) Cole, pioneers of Orange County, Homer L. was born at Deansboro, N. Y., on December 22, 1878. He attended the public and high schools at Oneida, N. Y., coming to California with his parents in 1898. On June 15, 1905, he was married to Miss Jessie M. Hoffman, who was born at Mendota, La Salle County, Ill., one of seven children born to John B. and Mary J. (Thomas) Hoffman, the latter of whom is still living at 521 East Pine Street, Santa Ana. Grandfather Hoffman was one of the pioneer settlers of LaSalle County, Ill., and a large landowner there.

Homer L. Cole is well known as a successful contractor and builder, having been engaged in this line of work since 1910. In 1913 the firm of Bishop and Cole was formed, continuing until 1918, and they specialized in the erection of walnut warehouses and in the invention of machinery for use in these warehouses. Among the buildings for which they were contractors are the following: Fullerton-Placentia warehouse at Fullerton; Irvine Association's building at Tustin; the Capistrano Association building at San Juan Capistrano; and the Saticoy Association's house at Ventura. Messrs. Bishop and Cole also perfected the walnut vacuum machine which sorts out the worthless or "blank" walnuts and is in use in many of the large walnut warehouses. They also invented a machine for cleaning the mold from walnut meats which has been found a most useful adjunct to the industry. Mr. Cole is also an experienced walnut grower and, previous to taking up the work of contracting and building, he operated the forty-acre ranch of his uncle, Directus Cole at Anaheim. He now manages the sixty-acre walnut ranch of his mother in Wintersburg precinct, and under his expert attention it is showing handsome returns. Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cole are the parents of one son, Clifford Delavan Cole.

BENNIE W. OSTERMAN.—Preeminent among the most perfectly arranged and scientifically managed ranches in all Orange County, if not in the entire state, must be mentioned the two important holdings of Messrs. Osterman and Osterman, the bonanza farmers near El Toro, whose junior member is the subject of our sketch. A native son with plenty of pride in the Golden State, Mr. Osterman was born at Newport Beach on November 4, 1896, where his mother was then visiting, for his parents lived on their noted ranch in the Trabuco Canyon. His father is John Osterman, who first came to California in 1890, and five years later took the decisive step of acquiring by purchase the fine property referred to. He was born in Price County, northern Wisconsin, on October 18, 1872, the son of Peter and Hannah (Andrews) Osterman. His father was a pioneer woodsman, and at the early age of twelve, John began to swing an axe in the lumber camps on the Wisconsin River, abandoning the Wisconsin lumber field only in 1890, when he determined to come to California.

He found work on a ranch near Redondo, and soon secured a better engagement on the San Joaquin ranch, where he remained for about a year. In the autumn of 1893 he came to Orange County, and in Trabuco Canyon hired himself out for wages

to do farm work. At the end of two years, he had saved enough, and had also become sufficiently posted on ranch property values, to be able to buy his first eighty acres, to which he soon added another one hundred sixty. The land was in poor shape when he took hold of it; but he set out fruit and other trees, made various improvements, and transformed it, by his own exhausting efforts, into the showplace it became. He set out in particular olive trees, peaches and apricots, and reserved the remainder of the land for pasture. His public-spiritedness was soon evident to his fellow-citizens, who elected him road superintendent, and for years he was entitled to much of the credit for the excellent roads, both built and repaired during his administration.

Besides managing his own homestead ranch, Mr. Osterman in partnership with William J. Waller, leased 2,000 acres of the Whiting ranch near El Toro, and before long had 1,600 acres under cultivation, all in barley, of which in 1909 they gathered some 14,000 sacks. Naturally a mechanic, Mr. Osterman invested heavily in farm machinery, and, besides harvesting for himself, he contracted to gather in the crops of other ranchers.

John Osterman was twice married. His first marriage, in 1895, united him with Miss Sadie Havens of Trabuco who died in 1901 and left him two sons—Bennie W. and George D., a cement contractor of Santa Ana. Through his second marriage, in 1903, a sister of his deceased wife, Miss Lillie Havens, became his life companion, and two children, Ethel and Elmer, blessed that union. A third Miss Havens, Rose E., became the wife of William E. Adkinson, the rancher and game warden of the Trabuco district. These ladies were the daughters of George F. Havens, now well known as a resident of Santa Ana, aged eighty-three, and a native of Pennsylvania. He served four years in the Union Army, and married Miss Millie Copeland, who died in 1894. The Havens came from Texas to California in 1883, and had eight children.

Bennie W. Osterman was sent to the El Toro grammar school and then was graduated from the high school at Santa Ana, a member of the class of '14, and five years later, on April 2, he was married to Miss Cynthia Munger of El Toro. In time, he became the junior member of Messrs. Osterman and Osterman, the partner being his father. They have two large ranches near El Toro, and our subject resides on the Whiting ranch of 1,200 acres on the Trabuco Road, where 900 acres are under the plow, and 300 are in rough pasture range. The other farm they operate consists of 840 acres, and is a part of the L. F. Moulton and Company's ranch. In addition, John Osterman owns an orange orchard in Tustin where he resides.

Messrs. Osterman and Osterman have \$50,000 worth of equipment, consisting of buildings on rented ranch land, two threshing machines, one a grain separator of the Case make, and the other a bean thresher. They also own a Holt 75 tractor, and two headers, which they use in harvesting. They usually have about 1,700 acres in crop each year. Mr. Osterman is a Republican in national politics, although too broad minded to allow partisanship to affect his attitude toward local issues and movements properly endorsed, and fraternally he is an Elk—of the type all lodges are anxious to have among their number.

NEWTON BARRIS PIERCE.—It is not given to many men to leave behind them such an enviable record for specific accomplishment in a new field as that of the late Newton Barris Pierce, the widely-known vegetable pathologist, who conceived the magnificent idea of collecting and developing the wild flowers of the earth, and who identified modest little Santa Ana with his pretentious undertaking and almost unhopd for attainment. He was born at Brockport, N. Y., on September 26, 1856, the son of Franklin B. and Melissa (Hinman) Pierce, his forebears on the father's side having been Bostonians of an old-established line, and doubtless related to the family of President Franklin Pierce, and on the mother's side coming from New York State, and probably related to the Hinmans of Connecticut, recalling Americans distinguished as soldiers, scholars and educators. He attended the common and high schools of New York, Wisconsin and Michigan, and later, in 1882-83, entered Harvard College at Cambridge, Mass., where he studied in the Museum of Entomology. Then he went to Ann Arbor, Mich., and finished the course of vegetable pathology, giving the two years in that well equipped institution between 1887 and 1889.

At Ludington, Mason County, Mich., Mr. Pierce had a private laboratory from 1876 to 1889, and there he applied himself to collecting and studying insects. In 1890 he was commissioned to come to Southern California and study the grapevine disease; locating at Santa Ana. After a few months here, he concluded to go to Southern Europe and Northern Africa, where the trouble was said to have originated. The next year, he returned to California and Santa Ana, rich in added experience.

On March 11, 1897, Mr. Pierce married Miss Maude B. Lacy, the daughter of Dr. John McClelland and Eliza (Bean) Lacy, pioneers of Santa Ana, where Dr. Lacy was a prominent and well-known physician and surgeon. One child, Newton Lacy

Pierce, now a sophomore in the Santa Ana high school, blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce.

As far back as 1874 in Michigan, Mr. Pierce was a lumber inspector, a partner in the firm of Pierce Bros., who established an office in Ludington in 1876, which they kept open until 1895. In time, he became connected with the sinking of early salt wells in Western Michigan. When the California grapevine disease threatened the industry on the Pacific Coast, David Hewes sent to Washington for aid, and the authorities at the Federal capital sent to Michigan for a competent man; and as the result of special recommendation, Mr. Pierce was appointed by the U. S. Agricultural Department to find a way to fight the disease.

In 1889, he was placed in charge of vegetable pathology for the United States Department of Agriculture, and three years later established the wild plant improvement gardens. He became a life member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the International Association of Botanists, the American Association of Bacteriologists, and a life member of the Michigan and Illinois Horticultural societies. He was also a member of the California Entomological Club and of the California Viticultural Club. In religion he was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana.

Mr. Pierce, who was a true and reverent scientist, established an exchange bureau with various missionaries throughout the world, thereby obtaining wild plants from all over the globe, and this important work is now being carried on by a special branch of the United States Agricultural Department. When he passed away, on October 13, 1916, to the sorrow of many besides his personal friends, he had given his name as author to several interesting books and numerous papers on plant disease, including: "California Vine Disease," edited in 1892, and "Peach Leaf Curl," a work produced eight years afterward.

FREDERICK E. BANGS.—A successful California rancher who may look back with satisfaction to a long and enviable record as a distinguished educator in the East, is Frederick E. Bangs, of 701 Orange Avenue, Santa Ana. He was born in the town of Groton, Tompkins County, N. Y., on July 27, 1848, the son of Samuel and Eliza (Berry) Bangs, farmer folk in a dairy country. They moved to Cayuga County when Frederick E. was a year and a half old, and purchased a farm there of 160 acres. The lad was therefore brought up on a farm, and until he was fourteen, sent to the district school. Then he continued his studies at Cortland Academy, Homer, N. Y., and later attended Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis., from which he was duly graduated with honors.

He taught school for three winters and a summer near Oshkosh, at the same time keeping up his college work, and afterward attended Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Class of '76, in the Centennial year of the Republic. He had received his degree of B.S. at Lawrence, and when he obtained his B.D. degree from Yale, he was given, automatically, the M.A. degree of Lawrence University. After that, he went into the mission field at Farmington, Iowa, for a year.

Then he was appointed principal of the five grammar schools in Wooster district, at New Haven, Conn., and there he remained from 1877 until 1894. Prior to beginning his teaching—that is, at New Haven on May 18, 1876—Mr. Bangs was married to Miss Edith Seaver Day, the daughter of Horace and Sarah (Seaver) Day, her father, a scholarly man, being secretary of the Board of Education of New Haven, serving forty years. She proved an invaluable helpmate, but passed away on February 28, 1884. A second time, four years later, on May 3, Mr. Bangs married, this time choosing Miss Augusta Crane, a native of East Orange, N. J. The ceremony took place at Little Falls in that state. She was the daughter of Charles and Louisa (Munn) Crane, and her father was a dealer in general merchandise at Orange. Both the Munn and Crane families trace their ancestry back to colonial times. She was first sent to the Orange grammar schools, and later to the New Jersey State Normal at Trenton, where she was graduated in the advanced courses. She taught one year at Vineland, then she was an instructor in the schools at East Orange from 1876 to 1879 under C. F. Carroll. Then she was called to New Haven by S. T. Dutton and taught for two years in the Eaton school under him, and in 1880 she served as first assistant teacher to Mr. Bangs at New Haven, and continued to teach there until she was married.

After having had charge of the Wooster schools for seventeen years, Mr. Bangs retired from teaching in 1894, and returned to the old homestead at Groton, where he engaged in general farming. In 1901 he disposed of his holding and came west to California and Santa Ana. Here he purchased a ranch of eleven and a quarter acres on Orange Avenue, which was at one time the southwest part of the old Stafford estate, and later he sold four and a half acres lying east of the Pacific Electric Railway. Now he has about six acres, interset with oranges and walnuts, and thriving well under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.



E. G. Bangs.

In national politics a Republican, Mr. Bangs endeavors to perform his civic duties in local affairs without restricting partisanship and in the broad spirit most likely to make for the best standards in citizenship. Naturally, he is an advocate of popular education, and leaves no stone unturned to advance and strengthen one of the most aggressive and most beneficent of American institutions.

Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bangs: Marguerite Louise is now Mrs. Charles H. Stearns of Santa Ana and the mother of two sons—Oliver Charles, born January 22, 1916, and Frederick Edward, born May 5, 1918. She graduated from Pomona College with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and also received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Southern California. She was a high school teacher at Bishop, Cal., for a year, and for another year at Visalia. Edward Crane Bangs is also a graduate of Pomona College with the degree of B.A., and is an alumnus of the University of California, having majored at Berkeley in chemistry. He was teaching in the high school at Arcata, when he enlisted in the United States Army in February, 1918, as a member of the Three Hundred Nineteenth Engineers Corps, and was sent to Camp Fremont. In April, he was sent to the officers' training school at Camp Lee, Va., and in the following month of May was commissioned a second lieutenant. He proved one of the ablest of the class, and was needed in the chemical department of the army. He was then sent to the gas defense school, from which he was graduated in July, 1918. After that, he was despatched to Camp Grant, to become instructor in gas to the entire camp; and when it transpired that this camp was not ready for his work, he was sent on to Sparta, Wis., as the instructor to the artillery stationed there. He later returned to Camp Grant and took charge of the instruction in defense work, and rose to the rank of chief gas officer. On February 17, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Camp Grant, and returned to his home state, where he is now engaged as a high school teacher.

JO LOWELL.—An industrious, successful man of comfortable affluence is Jo Lowell, the rancher of 1108 West Fifth Street, Santa Ana, whose modest disposition, despite his useful, influential life, draws to him a circle of devoted friends. He was born at Sacramento on May 10, 1872, the son of William Henry and Mary Lowell. The father was an employe of the Wells Fargo Express Company, before the advent here of the railroad, and had charge of one of the wagon routes. The mother died when Jo was ten years old, and at that tender age he set out to seek his own fortune.

He went into Kern County, on the south fork of the Kern River, and worked on T. S. Smith's stock ranch of one thousand acres; and for twenty years he was in the employ of the same man. In the fall of 1903 he came to Santa Ana; and on November 18 he was married to Miss Mabel T. Townsend, a native daughter born in San Bernardino, whose parents were B. F. and Anna Townsend. They came to Garden Grove when she was two years old, and became pioneers of Orange County, so that Mabel was sent to the Garden Grove district school. Later, she continued her studies at a preparatory school at Orange and in time was graduated from Stanford University. Their wedding took place at Santa Ana, and was one of the quiet, pleasant events of the year. For a while thereafter, while they made Santa Ana their home, Mr. Lowell worked on ranches in the vicinity.

In 1906 he went to San Diego, Texas, and ranched sixteen miles to the southwest of that town until 1909 on 2,300 acres. On his return to California, he farmed 260 acres near Stockton, raising barley and potatoes. In 1912, he came back to Santa Ana, to take care of his fourteen and a half-acre ranch, ten acres of which were devoted to Valencia oranges, and four and a half acres to walnuts. This neat little ranch was purchased by B. F. Townsend, Mrs. Lowell's father, in 1886, and as he died in May, 1917, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell inherited it. They have also inherited 2,300 acres in Texas, once owned by Mr. Townsend, as well as the latter's home, at 1108 West Fifth Street, Santa Ana.

Three children have come to make still happier the delightful home life of these thoroughly American folks. Kenneth Townsend Lowell is a high school student at Santa Ana; Virginia May is in the intermediate school; and so is Charline Elizabeth. Fraternally, Mr. Lowell is a Mason; in national politics he is a Republican.

RODGER BROS.—Conspicuous among the most properous and interesting industrial establishments of Balboa is that of the auto and shipbuilding firm of Rodger Bros., composed of C. G. and E. D. Rodger, who own a first-class garage, machine shop and ship ways, are always active in promoting the best interests of the tourist, and who have added to the attractiveness of Balboa as a harbor resort by keeping well-equipped boats for charter.

C. C. Rodger, popularly known as Cordie Rodger, was born in Iowa, in April, 1876, while E. D. Rodger was also born in Iowa, in August, 1878. They were both the sons of Glauud H. and Nancy M. Rodger, who came from Iowa to California,

although the father had been here before, and was in many ways a thorough, typical Californian. Grandfather Glauf Rodger was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who had married Miss Matilda Clark, a native of Liverpool, England. They crossed the great American plains in 1852, and stayed at Salt Lake over winter, and there their child, Glauf H., was born. The following season they came on to California and settled at San Bernardino. The grandfather was a farmer, and Glauf H. grew up to follow agriculture. He went back to Iowa, and when twenty-two years old married Miss Nancy M. Sutherland, the ceremony taking place in Decatur County, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodger lived in Iowa for thirteen years, and then they came to California in the spring of 1887, and settled at what is now Laguna Beach. Later they went to El Toro and farmed on the Moulton Ranch—in fact Mr. Rodger did the first grain farming on the great Moulton acreage, and he bought and operated the first header ever brought on to that place. Now he and his devoted wife are both living in their comfortable residence at Balboa. They belong to the reorganized L. D. S. Church.

Of their nine children, six grew to maturity, three having died in fancy. Jessie married William Woodhouse, a rancher at El Toro; but she died four years ago, mourned by many. C. G. and E. D. Rodger, the subjects of this instructive review, have materially advanced the importance of Balboa in its relation to the outside world and as an attractive place for outsiders to come to and settle in. Fred is a rancher at El Toro. Dolly is the wife of William Cubben, the machinist; and Ethel is at home.

Twelve years ago, E. D. Rodger came to Balboa and went to work as a machinist for W. S. Collins at the Collins shipyard in Balboa, and later he founded the firm of Rodger Bros., which got along at first with a building 35x126 feet in size, now adjoining on the east their newer structure of 1920, 35x136 feet in size. They have built and equipped many boats, among them the Limit, constructed in 1916, and the Harriet N., 1918—both fine specimens of naval architecture; and they repair much of the craft used on the bay and the ocean. Even as boys, both of the Rodgers were apt machinists, and it is not surprising that their patrons come from miles around. They make a specialty of motion picture water work—now one of the departments of a most important modern undertaking, with its effect on the civilization of the four quarters of the globe. In 1900, E. D. Rodger was married at El Toro to Miss Viola Zimmerman, a lady of talents and the capacity of cooperation, who also has her circle of friends.

EARL L. MATTHEWS.—An admirable example of the man who can accomplish much entirely through his own initiative and determination to succeed is found in Earl L. Matthews, the president of the Orange County Ignition Works, Inc., the largest business of its kind in the county, and his reputation for thorough workmanship and absolutely reliable service has brought him a lucrative patronage that is in every way well deserved. His career, in its practical results, is an encouragement to every struggling young man who has ambition and genius and is willing to make sacrifices and endure long hours of hard work.

Earl L. Matthews is a native of Ohio, being born at Toledo on April 23, 1888. His parents are William H. and Frances (West) Matthews and they left their Ohio home in 1906 and came to California to reside. They located first at Porterville in Tulare County, remaining there for two years, then removing to Long Beach, where they resided for another period of two years, coming to Santa Ana in 1910, and they still make their home there. The only child of his parents, Earl L. Matthews was educated in the public and high schools of Toledo, Ohio, and later took a commercial course in the Toledo Business College. Always of a mechanical turn of mind, after coming to California in 1906 Mr. Matthews became interested in auto electrical work and very wisely decided that the surest way to success was to begin at the bottom and master every angle of the business. Accordingly he spent considerable time in some of the largest shops in Los Angeles, learning all the details of the work and gaining a most valuable practical experience.

On coming to Santa Ana in 1910, Mr. Matthews started the nucleus of his present large business, beginning in a small store building at 414 West Fourth Street, and by well-directed effort the business increased so rapidly that he saw the need of expansion, and so occupied three other locations before coming to his present place at the corner of Fifth and Spurgeon streets. In 1916 he incorporated his business as the Orange County Ignition Works and since that time he has built up a wonderfully successful business, employing over thirty people, and having branch houses at Fullerton and Orange. At both of these places he occupies fireproof buildings, which have been erected according to his own designs and needs. He handles the Willard storage battery and specializes in electrical apparatus pertaining to automobiles, confining his business to this line of work. He maintains a thoroughly equipped electrical repair department which is fully prepared to handle ignition and electrical trouble on every make of automobile and particular attention is paid to electrical trouble on trucks and farm tractors,



E. L. Matthews.

thus giving assistance and immediate aid to ranchers and transportation men in the fields and remote highways.

Mr. Matthews' marriage at Los Angeles on April 28, 1909, united him with Miss Letitia Hennessey of Santa Ana and they are the parents of two children, Russell P. and Marjory F. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Matthews gives his allegiance to the Republican party and in fraternal circles he is prominent in the ranks of the Elks and is a Knights Templar Mason. To further the interests of his own line of work he is a member and vice-president of the Orange County Auto Trades Association, and he is no less zealous in aiding in the work of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, holding membership in both of these organizations. He finds much enjoyment in outdoor life and is particularly fond of fishing. Generous and liberal, he is one of Orange County's loyal boosters and can always be counted upon to support all movements for the public good.

JAMES ARTHUR ROSS.—A most interesting representative of a long-honored pioneer Santa Ana family is J. Arthur Ross, familiarly known by his friends as Ott Ross, a son of Samuel Ross, who crossed the great plains in the middle sixties, accompanied by his bride of a few weeks, to whom he had been married in Ross Township, Ill. This Samuel Ross became one of the earliest settlers at Santa Ana, and Ross Street was named after a brother, Jacob Ross, who was county tax collector and assessor in early days. Mrs. Ross was Catherine Leonard before her marriage, and she died when J. Arthur was nine years old. Ott Ross was born at Santa Ana on January 15, 1881, and grew up in that town, one of eleven children, six of whom are still living. He attended the public grammar schools and learned to be a farmer.

When he was married, he chose for his wife Mrs. Jennie (Smith) Knight of Santa Ana, a native of Madison, Ga., a daughter of William and Carrie (Reid) Smith, also of that state. The father served in the Confederate Army in the Civil War and died when Mrs. Ross was a child; she was reared and educated in Georgia. Her uncle, Capt. John G. Smith, was one of the early settlers of Birmingham, Ala., and was a prominent veteran of the Confederacy and a Mason and laid the cornerstone for the Masonic temple at Birmingham. She is the youngest of three children: the eldest was Henry who died in Box Springs, Ga., and Wm. Eugene is an extensive cotton buyer at Madison, Ga. In 1899 Mrs. Ross came to Santa Ana with her mother where she met Ott Ross, the acquaintance resulting in their marriage and she has proven the most helpful of helpmates. Her mother died here in 1915. They have four children—Catherine, Lula, Christy and Leonard. Mr. Ross has engaged in farming in the district south of Santa Ana for twenty years and since 1918, farming on the Irvine ranch.

Notwithstanding a serious set-back in 1919, such as might well discourage many, Mr. and Mrs. Ross are succeeding and, little by little, attaining their goal. In that year, a mysterious fire burned down their barn, shed and other outbuildings, and destroyed, among other things, a great quantity of hay. It was a severe blow, for Mr. Ross had little or no insurance. He bravely rebuilt, however, for like the other tenants on the San Joaquin ranch, he owns his own buildings and equipment. He is energetic and persistent; Mrs. Ross is cheerful and optimistic; and it is not surprising that he and his family live happily, and that those who know them, expect great things from them in the years to come. He leases 270 acres, where he devotes about 200 acres to lima beans; the balance to hay and blackeye beans. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are believers in protection for Americans and are naturally strong Republicans.

ASBURY J. SHAW.—Numbered among the successful ranchers of the El Toro district is Asbury J. Shaw, who is equally proficient as a machinist, as he does a great deal of work on automobiles, gasoline engines, threshers and all kinds of farm machinery, maintaining a well-equipped blacksmith shop on his place. A native son of California, Mr. Shaw was born on the original El Toro ranch in Aliso Canyon on October 2, 1891. His parents were R. L. and Catherine Ellen (Little) Shaw, natives, respectively, of Texas and Georgia. Besides the subject of this review, a daughter, Fannie Pearl, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaw and she is now the wife of Albert Gibson, a rancher on the Irvine ranch. R. L. Shaw was twice married; by his first marriage he had two children, one of whom is living, Frank Shaw of Laguna Beach. Catherine Ellen Little was also married twice, her first husband being Peter Fraser Groover, who was born in Georgia. They came to California about 1872, and located in Fresno County, where they were engaged in sheep raising; afterwards they came to Gospel Swamp, now Talbert, and later to Aliso Canyon, where they homesteaded and farmed. Mr. Groover died at Downey in 1881. Of this marriage there were five children: Frank, who is a mechanic, resides in Arizona; H. L., also a mechanic, makes his home in Santa Ana; F. E. farms on the Irvine ranch; Hattie Gertrude is Mrs. Boxley of Los Angeles; V. D.

also farms on the Irvine ranch. About three years after her husband's death Mrs. Groover married Robert L. Shaw, who came with his parents across the plains in an ox-team train, in the early fifties. He followed ranching in Los Angeles and Orange counties and he and Mrs. Shaw still make their home in Orange County.

Asbury J. Shaw spent his boyhood days on the Aliso Canyon ranch, and early in life started to earn his own way, working out as a farm hand on the neighboring ranches, earning at first only ten dollars a month. He became expert at handling mules when he was only a boy and this helped him to get employment in hauling cement and other heavy freight at the time of the building of the great Los Angeles Aqueduct. He was considered one of the best drivers on the entire job and handled a team of twelve mules perfectly.

In 1913 Mr. Shaw began ranching operations for himself by leasing 150 acres of the Santa Margarita ranch, the property of James O'Neill. Since then he has added to his acreage and now has 275 acres, all plow land, which he devotes to grain, barley and hay being his principal crop. He has a \$5,000 equipment on his place, owning ten head of horses, six mules, a twelve-foot Deering header, a fifteen horsepower Fairbanks-Morse portable engine and a separator for threshing either grain or beans. Recently he has been engaged in rebuilding a Ventura threshing machine and putting a gasoline engine in shape, and with this combination he will thresh his own crop of barley and beans, as well as threshing for others in the neighborhood. Mr. Shaw's blacksmith shop is also equipped with wood-working machinery and with his natural aptitude toward everything mechanical he does considerable work in this line. For several months he was at Yuma, Ariz., where he was engaged in running a gasoline hoist at the old Pecachio gold and silver mines.

Mr. Shaw's marriage, which occurred in October, 1916, united him with Miss Ruby Leona Alsbach and one child, Marion Lucine, has added to their happy home life. Of a genial disposition, Mr. Shaw has many friends who admire him for his integrity and his sterling, industrious character. While generally voting the Democratic ticket in national elections, Mr. Shaw is broad-minded and nonpartisan in local affairs, aiming to vote for the best men and measures.

THEODORE ROBERTS.—Orange County has drawn its leading citizens from many countries, and the opportunities to be found here have attracted men of character and with the progressive ideas which make for success in any country. Among these may be mentioned Theodore Roberts, prominent in business circles in Anaheim, where he is the leading jeweler and optometrist. A native of Germany, Mr. Roberts was born in Danzig, West Prussia, February 12, 1882. There he learned the trade of watch-maker and jeweler and worked at his profession in the large cities of Germany, Switzerland, France and Belgium. When he landed at Boston, in 1905, he could not speak a word of English, but gradually acquired the language and after visiting New York he went to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he secured work on a farm at a wage of one dollar per day.

Although intending to make farming his occupation in the new country, the young traveler soon gave up that intention, and in 1907 he came to California, settling in Los Angeles, where he took up his trade, and also studied optometry. After working in leading jewelry stores in that city, he sought new fields, and in 1911 he came to Anaheim and opened a small jewelry store at 113 East Center Street. As his business grew he enlarged his quarters, and in 1915 he moved into larger quarters at 105 East Center Street. In 1918 he purchased a large piece of property, including the block between Lemon and Clementine and Helena and Palm on West Center Street, a part of the old Deutch property. He has erected a building on the whole of the block from Lemon to Clementine on Center, making twelve stores and a large garage, and he also erected a building on West Center between Helena and Palm, and is now starting work on the erection of the Roberts Theater on West Center and Clementine streets, which, when completed, will be the largest theater building in Orange County. So it is readily seen that in a few years he has accomplished much and thus has done more than his share in the building up of Anaheim. In 1920 he moved his store to 223 West Center Street, where he has a thoroughly up-to-date establishment with a large and carefully selected stock.

From the beginning of his residence here Mr. Roberts has taken a keen interest in the upbuilding of the city, and he was one of the first merchants to advocate the widening and improving of Center Street, and in fact started the movement.

A self-made man in every respect, for he came to a new land, not knowing a word of its language nor with anything but his own brain and muscle to help carve a future, Mr. Roberts can rightfully be called a representative citizen of his adopted country, and serving its best interests as he serves his own.



Theo. Roberts.

The marriage of Mr. Roberts united him with Ella B. Stroka, a native of Austria, and two sons have blessed their union: Theodore, Jr., and Joseph, both natives of Anaheim. Fraternally, Mr. Roberts is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in business circles he is a member of the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce. He is also interested in horticulture, owning an orange grove in the Placentia district, while professionally he is a member of the Retail Jewelers Association of California and the State Association of Optometrists.

C. E. UTT.—A man of much enterprise and force of character, a native son and the son of a '49er, is C. E. Utt, the president of the First National Bank of Tustin, who for the long period of forty-six years has been identified with this place. His father, Lysander Utt, was a native of Virginia, of Dutch ancestry, and he came here with the early gold seekers of the Argonaut days. While in the gold-mining country he met and married Miss Arvilla Platt, a native of New York who had come to California with her parents when a girl. Lysander Utt crossed the Santa Fe trail a number of times before the Mexican War and made and lost several fortunes. In 1874 he brought his family to Tustin, driving overland all the way from Placer County. The Southern Pacific Railroad was then just being constructed to Los Angeles, which was a town of about 8,000 people. Santa Ana was a hamlet of perhaps a dozen houses, while a little cluster of half a dozen cottages constituted the present town of Tustin. It was at that time still a cattle and sheep country, agriculture being yet in its infancy, as not more than two per cent of the county had even been plowed. Here Lysander Utt engaged in the merchandise business, buying the stock of H. H. Dickerman, who had started the first store in Tustin two years before, and died.

C. E. Utt was the only child of his parents and was but eight years old when the family came to Tustin. They made their home in the store building and he naturally grew up with the business from his childhood, and when he was twenty-one years of age he took charge of the store. From that time until 1893, he continued in the general merchandise business, giving it up at that time to engage in ranching, and this he has pursued ever since with great success. With the exception of sugar beets, he has grown practically every crop known to Orange County.

Mr. Utt was one of the organizers of the San Joaquin Fruit Company, and has been its president since its inception. This company owns 1,000 acres of land adjacent to Tustin, set out to Valencia oranges, lemons and walnuts, and now produces several hundred carloads of fruit and nuts every year. There are three packing houses on the ranch and a spur from the Santa Fe tracks runs up to their packing houses in the middle of the ranch.

In 1894 Mr. Utt was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Sheldon of Tustin, the daughter of an old pioneer family. Mrs. Utt passed away in 1918, leaving five children: Mrs. Gertrude Hess of Victorville; Mrs. Dorothy Robertson of Los Mochis, Mexico; James B. of Tustin; Louise and Elizabeth. The family attend the Presbyterian Church and politically Mr. Utt was a strong Prohibitionist; since the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment he affiliates with the Republican party. In addition to his duties as president of the First National Bank of Tustin he is also treasurer of the Haven Seed Company. A self-made man, he has won his success by hard work and good management and he enjoys the confidence and good will of the whole community.

WILLIAM G. KOTHE.—One of the most enterprising horticulturists of the district in which his orchard is situated is William G. Kothe, whose well-cultivated orange grove of eight acres is devoted exclusively to Valencias. He has been a resident of Orange County for over twenty years, and to him there is no other section of the Golden State he finds so well adapted for citrus culture. Like many another, he began at the bottom of the ladder; but by hard work of untiring brain and muscle, he has won his way to a favorable place in the horticultural world.

Mr. Kothe is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born on August 2, 1877, and his parents were William and Sophie Kothe, also natives of Hanover. There were three children in the family, and they all came to reside in the West. Mary, Mrs. Riggers, is in Idaho; Annie, Mrs. Hiestermann, in Kansas, and William G., our subject, is the eldest of the family. The father died in Germany in 1883, and in time Mrs. Kothe remarried to Henry Ohlde, and three children were born of her second marriage.

In 1885 the entire family migrated to the United States, and settled in Washington County, Kans. William was then seven years of age, and he was reared and educated in, as the Kansans say, the "Garden of the West." Then, until 1900, he followed farming.

At the beginning of the century, he migrated to Orange County, Cal., and began his experience in orchard work. In 1904 he made a trip back to his old Kansas home and while there wed Miss Minnie Heitman who had come to Kansas to visit her brother, the acquaintance resulting in their marriage at Washington, Kans., May 25,

1904. She was the accomplished daughter of William and Dorathea Heitman, and was also born in Hanover, Germany, coming in 1893 to the United States. She was one of twelve children, the others still living being William, Mary, Freda, Ernest, Henry, Emma, George, Olga and Louis.

After his marriage Mr. Kothe returned with his bride to Orange County and engaged in horticulture. In 1909 he purchased their present place of eight acres on Tustin Avenue near Fairhaven, which he has improved to a splendid Valencia orange orchard. Aside from his own place he also cares for twenty acres of orange groves for others. He is a stockholder in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and the Santiago Orange Growers Association. He has lately completed a seven-room bungalow, which is much enjoyed by his family. Their four children are Elsie, who attends Orange Union high school; Arnold, Dorathea and Martin. With his family, Mr. Kothe is a member of St. John's Lutheran church at Orange. Mrs. Kothe has been of great aid to her husband by encouraging him in his ambitions, and he in turn appreciates and acknowledges her assistance.

HAROLD EDWARD WAHLBERG.—A scientifically trained agriculturist whose advice has come to be recognized as of such value that he devotes his time professionally to studying other agriculturists's problems and to counseling the less experienced in the way they would better go, is Harold Edward Wahlberg, a native of the state of Washington. He was born at Seattle, on July 18, 1890, and his father was Hans Christian Wahlberg. He had married Miss Elizabeth Swedberg, by whom he had four children—one girl and three boys. The parents are now living retired at San Francisco, honored by all who have the pleasure of knowing them.

The eldest in the family, Harold attended both the grammar and high schools of the vicinity in which he grew up, and later pursued courses of study at the Oregon Agricultural College. In 1910 he was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

For a year he served as the first superintendent of the Eden Valley Orchards of Medford, and then he removed to Woodland, Cal., where he was superintendent of the Yolo Orchard Company for two and a half years. After that he put in about three years with the Sycamore Ranch Company at Los Molinos, Cal., where he was general manager, and then for a year and a half he was on the horticultural commission for Glenn County. Since August, 1918, he has been farm adviser for Orange County.

Mr. Wahlberg is a Democrat, and under Democratic banners he has been a live wire, when needed, in national political affairs; but he believes in nonpartisanship in local civic movements, and has ever been ready to help along the community in which he has cast his lot. Very naturally, he is deeply interested in the problems of development in Orange County, nor could he have a more fruitful soil upon which, actually and figuratively speaking, to spend his energies. On March 17, 1920, Mr. Wahlberg was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Wing, born in New England, but a resident of California for several years, and they make their home in Santa Ana.

The Masons and Elks claim Mr. Wahlberg as a member, and as a devotee of both boating and chess, he seeks the invigorating pleasure of outdoor life, and the stimulating pastimes of the quiet corner.

H. E. DUNGAN.—The proprietor of the oil station at the corner of Euclid and Stanford avenues, at Garden Grove, H. E. Dungan, is a man who has seen much of life in the various countries of the New and Old World that he has visited. An ex-soldier on the retired list, he was born near Muscatine, Iowa, May 2, 1869. His parents, John B., and Anna (Pratt) Dungan, were farmers, and after his birth removed to Illinois, going thence to Clay Center, Clay County, Kans., where they settled on a farm. Mr. Dungan's earliest recollections are associated with the Kansas farm where he lived until he was fourteen years old. He then returned to Illinois, and from there went to Texas and thence to the territory of Washington. Returning to Texas he gave up ranching in 1891, went to Dallas, Texas, and enlisted in the Twenty-third Infantry of the U. S. Army for a term of three years. After his term of service expired he entered the Quartermaster's department at Laredo, Texas, and served in that department eighteen months. He then drifted to old Mexico and Central America, working at mining and railroading, and when the Spanish war broke out in 1898 was near Gorgetown, Central America. Losing no time he took the first boat out, went to Cuba and enlisted with the Fifteen U. S. Regulars for a term of three years. He was in Cuba fourteen months, and during this time was in numerous skirmishes. Returning to the United States, he was stationed in Vermont six months, and was then ordered to San Francisco. Leaving there under sealed orders, when they reached Nagasaki, Japan, they were ordered on to China. Transferred to another steamship they landed at Taku, China, and Mr. Dungan was all through the Boxer troubles. from Tientsin on to Pekin,



Amy W Meier
Harry Meier,

China. After this campaign was over he was transferred to the Philippines, and served at Tabaco, Pandan and Samar Island. His term of service expiring in the Philippines he went to the constabulary and severed nine years at different places and on different islands in the Philippines. In 1911 he resigned and came back to the army in order to be retired, and was first sergeant when he was placed on the retired list in 1912. He came to Garden Grove in that year and bought two and a half acres, which he afterward sold.

In 1914 he was married at Riverside to Miss Marie Rich, a native of France who came to California from her native country when a girl of fifteen. Two children have been born of their union, Frances and Donald by name. In 1917 Mr. Dungan was called back to active service and was engaged in the recruiting service at Los Angeles and in Arizona and Southern California, until the close of the war with Germany. He says: "The American soldier is the best soldier on earth." He has been around the world once and has made four trips to the Philippines. He owns the acre and a half at Garden Grove, on which his oil station and residence are located, and deals in the Standard Oil Company's products, handling gasoline and lubricating oils. In politics a Republican, he is a humanitarian in his view of life, and is a man of reliability and rectitude. He has lived a clean and consistent life, and is justly entitled to the competency he has earned, and to the respect accorded him by his intimate friends and acquaintances.

HENRY MEIER.—An industrious young man of exceptional ability who has naturally "made good" and is the admiration of many, is Henry Meier, who was born in Belvue, Pottawatomie County, Kans., in August, 1879. His father, George Meier, was a native of Germany and as a young man came out to the United States. He stopped in Illinois and for years worked at farming for a James Short. Then he moved to Kansas and became an early settler in Pottawatomie County. He bought railroad land, was the first to break up much of the soil, and he engaged in raising corn and stock. In 1895, however, he rented out his farm and, coming west to California, pitched his tent at Orange for a couple of years. Then he bought a ranch of thirty-nine acres on East Chapman Avenue and engaged in general farming and the raising of vegetables. He also set out walnuts. In 1904, full of years and blessed with many friends, Mr. Meier died, at the age of sixty-nine. His wife was Mary Grote before her marriage, the sister of Henry Grote, another well-known pioneer of Orange, and she is now in her seventieth year, the mother of four children: Amelia is Mrs. J. F. Stone of McPherson; Henry and Annie are twins, and the latter lives at Los Angeles; and Bertha is Mrs. Bogart of San Jacinto.

Brought up in Kansas, Henry attended the public schools and first came to California in his sixteenth year, when he completed his schooling. Then he helped his father on the home farm, and after a while he ran the place, and he has continued the management of the estate, at the same time conducting his own ranching enterprises. The home place consists of twenty-eight acres, and he himself owns eleven acres adjoining. The old place is used for the growing of oranges and lemons, on trees grown in his own nursery and set out and cared for by himself; for twelve years ago he began the nursery, making a specialty of Valencia orange trees, as well as lemons and walnuts, and he is still raising nursery stock, in what is widely and favorably known as the H. Meier Nursery. He also owns another six acres of citrus orchard, giving him sixteen acres of citrus fruit, and this acreage, under his experienced eye and hand, approaches very nearly to the ideal of a true "show place." As might be expected of one known to understand the problems of citrus growing and to favor every sensible measure likely to develop the industry in California, Mr. Meier is an active member of the Central Lemon Association and the McPherson Heights Orange Growers Association. In 1919 his nine-year-old trees had the record crop of this association for heaviest yield per acre. The Kansas farm, still owned by George Meier when he died, was sold by the family in January, 1919.

Mr. Meier was married at Los Angeles, May 16, 1912, to Miss Amy West, a native of California, born in Orange, and the daughter of Henry West, an esteemed pioneer of Orange; a clever young lady of present-day training and enterprise. After completing with credit a commercial course at the Orange County Business College in Santa Ana, she entered the employ of the National Bank of Orange, continuing there for eight years until her resignation, when she married. She is capable, therefore, of cooperating with Mr. Meier in a very helpful way.

Mr. Meier is very enthusiastic for the future of this region and is not averse to putting his shoulder to the wheel and "boosting" Orange and Orange County, for which he sees a bright future, and he is always ready to work for its upbuilding and enhancing the importance of the commonwealth.

OTTO R. HAAN.—A native of Michigan, who has been privileged to contribute much toward the development, along the most desirable and permanent of lines, of the youthful county of Orange, is Otto R. Haan, who was born at Grand Rapids on January 7, 1879, the eldest of two children born to Rudolph and Gertrude (Smith) Haan. Mr. Haan attended the common school and received the usual training for a tussle with the exacting world:

For seven years he was news agent on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, the Pere Marquette, as well as the Wabash system and step by step he advanced until he became superintendent of the news service for Fred Harvey on the Santa Fe system, a post he continued to fill for twenty years. This association with one of the best-known purveying concerns in the country caused him to travel widely and to reside from time to time in various places, and he lived in particular at Albuquerque and Los Angeles.

On coming to Santa Ana in 1917, Mr. Haan bought out H. H. Kelley's Cadillac agency, later incorporating the Cadillac Garage Company, of which he is president and manager. The business has grown very rapidly and it now requires the services of fifteen men. It is located at the corner of Second and Main Streets. Mr. Haan is active in automobile circles, is a member of the Orange County Auto Trade Association, of which he is president and is now vice-president of the California Auto Trade Association. Intensely interested in Orange County, he is an active member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, and gives them, whenever possible, the best support.

On August 7, 1913, Mr. Haan was married at Chicago, Ill., to Miss Dora May Dazey, a native of Chicago and the daughter of Frank L. and Eva L. (Dove) Dazey, who shares his love of outdoor life. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and a Shriner, as well as an Elk, and is a member of the Orange County Country Club and counts his friends—one of the best of all business assets—among all social and commercial circles. Both Santa Ana and Orange County may be congratulated on the success attained here under their fostering, favorable conditions, of this aggressive and progressive leader in the business world.

CHARLES E. HOUSER.—With California as his birthplace, Charles E. Houser is a typical representative of the native sons of the Golden West, and is enjoying the prosperity that has come to him solely as the result of his own unaided efforts. Mr. Houser was born in Los Angeles, March 25, 1886, the son of Benjamin F. and Jennie (Lewis) Houser. The father is a native of Indiana, but went when a young man to Kansas, where he was married, residing there until 1884, when he and his wife came to Los Angeles. Mrs. Houser is deceased, but Benjamin F. Houser is still living and is engaged in ranching at Corcoran, Cal.

The eldest of a family of five children, Charles E. Houser grew up in the Fountain Valley district in Orange County, where his father had leased land and engaged in farming. Early in life he began to work on the home farm and later on the neighboring ranches, acquiring a valuable knowledge of agricultural methods, especially those applicable to the soil and climate of Southern California. In 1909 he entered the employ of the Golden West Celery and Produce Company working as a teamster for eighteen months, later becoming warehouseman, having in charge the extensive warehouse of the company in Westminster for four years; with one exception this is the largest warehouse in Orange County, having a capacity of 60,000 sacks. During the palmy days of the Golden West Celery and Produce Company, Mr. Houser contributed largely to its success and he remained its foreman until the company sold out, April 12, 1919. He at once entered the employ of R. L. Draper as head foreman, a position that his experience and ability eminently qualifies him to fill. The Draper ranch is one of the most extensive in this region, consisting, besides Mr. Draper's own farm of 160 acres, of 565 acres owned by the Aldrich Land Company, formerly the Golden West Company's ranch. The Draper place is largely devoted to growing sugar beets and lima beans, which have become a leading industry of Orange County, and Mr. Houser is thoroughly conversant with the latest and most successful methods in their successful production.

Mr. Houser was married in 1917 to Miss Annie Nankervis and one child, a daughter Geraldine, has been born to them. Mrs. Houser is likewise a native daughter, her parents being Richard and Caroline (Buzza) Nankervis, pioneer settlers of Westminster. The father was born in England, but came to America when a young man, settling in Philadelphia, where his marriage occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Nankervis came to California, settling first in Nevada County, and coming to what is now Orange County in 1885. They are the parents of nine children, all living: Thomas is a rancher at Westminster; Carrie is the wife of William Olson, an engineer on the Southern Pacific, they reside at El Paso, Texas; Agnes is the wife of James Rogers, manager of



Ellen S. Mfg. John Mfg.

the packing house at Azusa; John is a rancher and owns the old Nankervis place west of Westminster; Vinnie is the wife of Harry Bray, the proprietor of a meat market at Oakland; Richard, Jr., is in the employ of the E. K. Wood Lumber Company of Los Angeles; Jennie makes her home with her brother, Thomas; Will is a rancher at Westminster; and Annie is the wife of Charles E. Houser, of this review. Both Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nankervis are living and reside with their oldest son, Thomas Nankervis.

In fraternal circles, Mr. Houser is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters at Westminster and of the B. P. O. Elks of Santa Ana. Well informed, kindly disposed and generous, he has host of friends throughout the county. Mrs. Houser shares with her husband a just popularity in the social circles of Smeltzer and Westminster.

JOHN UTZ.—An unusually interesting, fine old gentleman, whose mental and physical powers command admiration, and whose interesting personality has brought him, with the passing years, a host of steadfast friends, is John Utz, a native of Jefferson, Clinton County, Ind., where he was born on November 4, 1837. His father, Jacob Utz, was a native of Maryland, and in that state he was married to Miss Matilda Koontz, also a Marylander. They migrated to Clinton County, Ind., and as Mr. Utz was a carpenter by trade, he started a wagon shop in Jefferson, and continued to manage it until he was forced to retire on account of a stroke of paralysis. He died in 1863, and his good wife followed him to the grave ten years afterward. They had three children: John was the eldest; then came Joseph H., who resides at Newport Beach, Cal.; while the youngest was Lydia Ann, now Mrs. Timmons of Los Angeles.

Brought up at Jefferson, Ind., John attended the grammar schools three months a year, and from his tenth year, worked on a farm, especially in summer time. At first he received only \$4.50 a month, with his board; then, after he was fifteen, \$9; and later, \$13; and for these meager wages, regarded at that time as good, he worked from before daylight until dark. When he reached his twenty-first year, he leased a farm in Perry township, bought an outfit, and went in for raising grain and stock.

Mr. Utz was first married in Perry township, Clinton County, in 1862, to Miss Phoebe Jane Lane, a native of that county; and there, after twelve years of happy married life, she died. There he became owner of a farm of ninety-one and a half acres, which he cleared, ditched, tiled and planted to grain and supplied with stock; in other ways he improved the property, and he erected the necessary farm buildings. Mr. Utz's second marriage took place at Oakland, in Coles County, Ill., in 1875, and then Miss Ellen Street became his wife. She was a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Sinkey) Street, also of the Buckeye State. Mr. Utz leased his land and moved to Colfax, Ind., and became a merchant. After ten years, however, he returned to the farm and operated it once more; and getting it into good shape, sold it in 1906.

On account of his health, he then came to California and bought a ranch of ten and a half acres in the Tustin district of Orange County, which was already planted to apricots and walnuts. He took out the former and planted oranges instead, and this he operated until 1917, when he leased it for a couple of years, and in March, 1919, sold it. In 1917 he moved to Orange and bought the residence that is now his home. By his first marriage, he had a daughter, Clara E. Utz, who became Mrs. James H. Worrell and now resides at Salt Lake City, and the mother of four children. By the second marriage two children were born, but they died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Utz are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and Mr. Utz is a Republican, with broad views and sympathies as to the relation of politics to local movements and the development of the community. He was made a Mason in Plumb Lodge No. 472, A. F. & A. M., at Colfax, Ind. Both Mr. and Mrs. Utz were members of the Eastern Star, in which she was worthy matron two terms in Colfax.

ALEXANDER P. NELSON.—Although Alexander P. Nelson did not come to California until 1914, when he settled at Santa Ana, he has been a prominent man in the affairs of the city of his adoption since that time. Born in Barnet, Vt., July 9, 1866, he is the son of W. H. and Margaret (Monteith) Nelson, who were the parents of twelve children, Alexander P. being the eleventh in order of birth. Mrs. Nelson is now living at the advanced age of ninety-one years, Mr. Nelson having passed away. Alexander P. Nelson received an unusually good education, having attended the public schools and later Dartmouth College, being graduated from the latter institution with the degree of A. B. Afterwards he studied privately and attended a course of lectures on law, being admitted to the bar in 1891 in the state of Vermont.

He practiced his profession for five years in Vermont, went to Boston, Mass., and from Boston to Alaska, where he stayed for three years, not practicing during his sojourn there. On his return, he practiced law in New Hampshire and then in 1914, he came to Santa Ana where he wrote law for three years, being elected to the office

of deputy district attorney on January 1, 1919, a position he is filling ably. During his years in the East, he was city attorney at Medford, Mass., and later held the same office at Huntington Beach, Cal.

On November 25, 1914, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Frances Read and the couple are well known in the social circles of Santa Ana. They attend the Christian Science Church.

In politics Mr. Nelson is a Republican. He is fond of hunting and all out-of-door life, being greatly interested in the development of the orange industry in California. Santa Ana surely has no adopted son more public-spirited and anxious for the future greatness of that thriving city than Alexander P. Nelson.

DR. CLIFFORD HUGH BROOKS.—Since his location at Santa Ana in 1911, Dr. Clifford Hugh Brooks has quickly risen to a place of prominence, not only in the city of his residence, but throughout a large radius of the surrounding country. Born at Vinton, Benton County, Iowa, on June 12, 1885, Dr. Brooks is the son of Chester B. and Sophia (Pratt) Brooks. The parents are prominent farmers there, where they have resided for many years and both are still living. Of their nine children, Clifford Hugh was the fifth in order of birth. He was fortunate in receiving an excellent early training in the public and high schools of his native place, and this he continued with a course at the University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he graduated from the Medical Department in 1910. He also had the additional benefit of post-graduate courses at the University of Iowa and at New York and Chicago.

Dr. Brooks first began his practice in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, but having a strong desire to make California his home he came to Santa Ana, and began his work as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Gifted with unusual medical skill, and with his years of scientific training, Dr. Brooks has met with marked success in the special branches to which he confines his practice—a success that has rapidly established his preeminence. He has made an especial study of the tonsils, and has become an authority in this line and probably has few equals west of the Mississippi. Even during his college days, Dr. Brooks' grasp of his subject was such that he was made assistant professor of Ophthalmology at the University of Iowa, holding this chair for three years, so that his ability was early recognized.

From the beginning of his residence in Santa Ana, Dr. Brooks has taken an active interest in the civic affairs of the community, and despite his busy professional life, finds time to enter into the progressive movements that are promoting its growth. With a personality wholesome and kindly and a sympathy that is genuine, he has won his enviable position through his consistent upholding of the best ethics of his profession. In his professional associations he is active in the work of the various medical societies, being a member of the American Medical Association, the State and County Medical Societies, the Pacific Coast Ophthalmological Society, and the Los Angeles Medical Society.

ARTHUR C. STANLEY.—A North Carolina boy who has made good as a Valencia orange grower at Garden Grove, is Arthur C. Stanley, the popular president of the Garden Grove Farm Center. After nearly a quarter of a century in the postal service he has settled down to ranch life, bringing with him, in the performance of his new civic duties, a most valuable experience likely to benefit his fellow-citizens as well as himself. He was born at Colfax, in Guilford County, on June 18, 1873, the son of James Stanley, also a North Carolinian, and a planter by occupation, who married in that state a daughter of North Carolina, Miss Laura Pegg.

Arthur C. Stanley grew up in North Carolina, and in time attended Guilford College. At the age of twenty he entered the railway mail service, and for years traveled on the Southern Railway Seaboard Air Line; he was also stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., for several years, and at Washington, D. C. His coming to Orange County was for the purpose of visiting his father, who had moved here in 1897; the father had become a rancher, but the mother had died in North Carolina when Arthur was three or four years old. In 1901 his father died near Santa Ana, at the age of fifty-seven.

While in California, Mr. Stanley met the lady who was to become his helpmate for life—Miss Lillian Agnes Ware, the daughter of the late Edward G. Ware; and they were married at Garden Grove on August 24, 1905. He was then in the railway service, and lived at Jacksonville, Fla.; and hither he took his bride. Later he was transferred to Washington, and later, still, to San Francisco; and from that city he ran out on the Santa Fe system for eight months. Then he resigned having a very enviable record of twenty-four years in the U. S. Railway Mail Service.

Mr. Stanley now farms the forty-acre ranch belonging to Mrs. Stanley, where they have three acres of Navel oranges, ten acres of Valencias, and sixteen and a half



*Frederick Bastady
Nellie M. Bastady*

acres of walnuts. In 1918, he remodeled the residence making it a modern dwelling and strictly to-to-date. Having been reared in the church of the Friends, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley still remain devoted to that denomination and its excellent and many good works. They have one child, Emerson, the ninth generation on the Ware side in America.

Mr. Stanley is the president of the Garden Grove Farm Center, having been elected to that responsible office at a regular meeting held at Garden Grove on January 26, 1920, concerning which the Garden Grove News of January 30 had a flattering report. One hundred and forty members, so it said, representing an increase of 150 per cent over the previous year, was the strength of the Center reported by Secretary Oldfield. The farm adviser commented on the success of the membership drive, and predicted that the Farm Center could be the leader of progress and development in the community, if the members would accept the opportunity that is within their reach. The Farm Center has become a strong institution in Garden Grove, and is looked to, each month, as the forum for the expression of local sentiment on all local pertinent issues. According to Carl Nichols, formerly farm adviser of Contra Costa County, and a rancher in Garden Grove, the centers in the north having the largest membership and displaying the greatest interest in the work are those that bring the entire family out. The officers elected on this occasion are: president, Arthur C. Stanley; vice-president, E. R. Stillens; secretary and treasurer, Waldo Tournat; director, J. O. Arkley; vice-director, Carl Nichols.

FREDERICK BASTADY.—Of Swiss parentage, Frederick Bastady, the well-known rancher, whose residence is south of Buena Park, has been identified with this locality since 1906. His parents, Emanuel and Anna B. Bastady, eager to found a home for their family in the New World, left their native Switzerland and came to the United States in 1884, locating in New York City, where they lived for sixteen years. It was during their residence there, on June 6, 1885, that Frederick was born on Long Island, the other children being born in Switzerland. Here he was reared and educated in the public schools of New York City, making splendid use of his early opportunities.

In 1900, attracted by the wonderful climate and possibilities of California, they crossed the continent and located in Pasadena, and here they resided until 1906, when they removed to Buena Park, where they have since made their home. Emanuel Bastady passed away here on July 1, 1912; Mrs. Bastady died at the old homestead on February 29, 1920. The original Bastady ranch consisted of sixty acres, but through purchases made by the children the holdings increased to 103 acres, which is devoted to general farming. When the family settled upon this land it was a barley field and pasture, but through diligent and painstaking labor it has been transformed into a valuable, prosperous property.

Frederick Bastady was united in marriage on October 3, 1907, with Miss Nellie M. Ruedy, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Ruedy, and they are the parents of three children: Harriet Lillian, Edwin Frederick and Barbara Marie. His brother, Emanuel, married Miss Lydia E. Ruedy, a sister of Mrs. Bastady, and they have four children: Carl A., Ernest E., Ruth, and Albert. The sister, Rose, who became the wife of Harvey Hartman, is the mother of four children: Rosalie M., Helen E., Ida M. and Frank C. The oldest brother, Adolph, died six months after arriving in California.

Held in high esteem as a useful and progressive member of his community, Mr. Bastady has been honored with the office of president of the Chamber of Commerce of Buena Park; he was chairman of the school board, holding this office from 1913 until 1919, and chairman of the Buena Park Farm Center for two years. The family are members of the Congregational Church.

GEORGE AHLEFELD.—One of the best-known and most respected citizens of the district in which he has resided since 1894 is George Ahlefeld, who then purchased five acres of land, with comparatively few improvements, for \$1,000. In 1909 he added five more acres to his first block, and now he has a ranch as large as he wishes to handle, and quite sufficient for his maintenance. This ranch is located southeast of Orange, but is in the Tustin district. It is in a fine state of cultivation, and shows that a master hand guides the plow of progress.

Mr. Ahlefeld is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born in 1861, a son of Frederick Ahlefeld and Louisa (Wilkins) Ahlefeld, also natives of that country. Our subject, therefore, received his early training in his native country, and grew up with the attraction, buoying up the rest of the family, of early migrating to the freer American Republic. As fast as their finances permitted, one by one these subjects of a despotic government left for the United States, and one by one they became naturalized. The other children were Louis, who now resides in Canada; Mary, who

is in Illinois; August, who is in Oklahoma, and Frederick, who is with his brother George in California.

Coming to Illinois in 1879, George Ahlefeld began life in this country with practically nothing, but by close application to work and strict economy, he paid for his several holdings. In 1896 he came to Orange County and now he has all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life as a reward for industry in his young days.

In 1886 Mr. Ahlefeld was joined in marriage to Miss Louisa Stauch, also a native of Germany, who came to Illinois in 1881, and by whom he had six children. The eldest, George, is now deceased; then came Frederick and Otto, and after them Ralph and Harry, who are also both dead; while the youngest was Ethel. The family are Lutherans.

Mr. Ahlefeld resided in Du Page County, Ill., for twenty-five years before coming to Orange County, and while there he busied himself with agricultural pursuits. Otto has followed the example of his father, and has purchased a five-acre ranch which he devotes to citrus culture. He married Miss Verona Strong, daughter of Carl Strong, and they are the parents of one son, Karl George.

THOMAS L. FARIS.—The value of experience and integrity in the conducting of any business, and especially in the handling of hay, grain and feed, has never better been shown, perhaps, than in the history of the establishment at Orange, owned and managed by Thomas L. Faris, a native of Bloomington, Monroe County, Ind., where he was born in the eventful year of 1868. His father was J. M. Faris, a farmer in Indiana but a native of Ohio, and his mother before her marriage was Margaret Smith, a native of Indiana.

Thomas L. Faris is a product of the splendid American rural school which, no matter what its other shortcomings may be, generally sets the lad fortunate in attendance there going in the right way in the world. The comforts and pleasures of home were accorded him until he was twenty-one years old, and then he engaged in the grocery and feed business, remaining in Bloomington, Indiana. After that he went to Greeley, Colo., and for six years was a contractor in cement work.

Reaching California in 1912, Mr. Faris settled first at Santa Ana, from which place he removed to Orange. The year 1914 saw him one of the progressive merchants of Orange, and in his present business, and three years later he had established another store at Fullerton. Little by little he has built up a trade that requires the daily work of five men to handle. The best of everything offered, by the fairest weight at the lowest price possible, promptly and cheerfully delivered—these features of Mr. Faris' management could not fail to win for him the loyal and grateful support of a wide public.

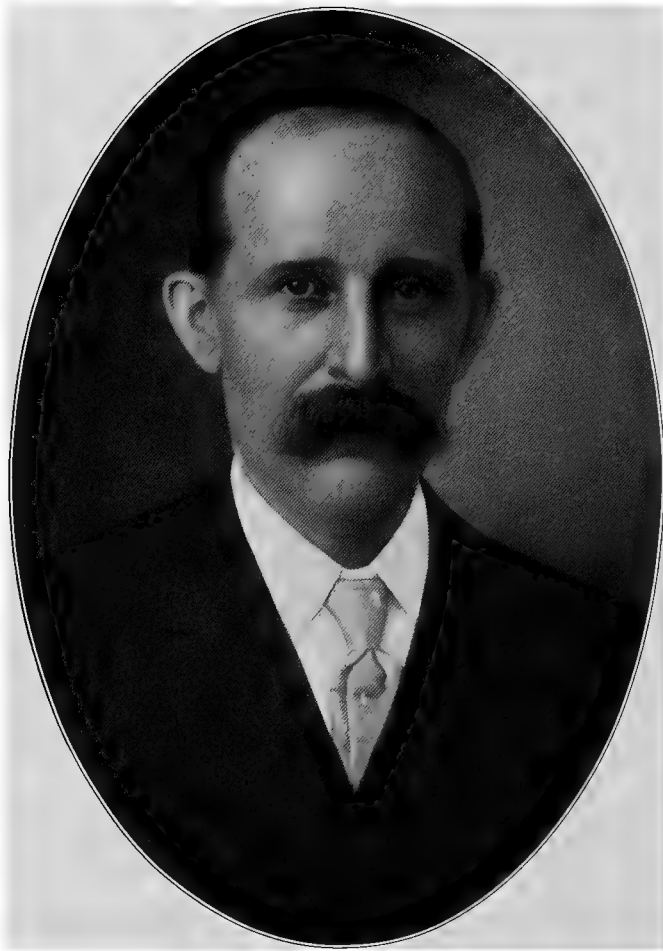
In Bloomington, Ind., 1892, Mr. Faris was married to Miss Haddie Curry, also a native of Bloomington, Ind., whose parents were J. H. and Lizzie (Moore) Curry, of that place, and by her he has had two children—Margaret and Dwight. The family are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder and is an active member of Orange Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

VICTOR W. LA MONT.—Among those who have endeavored to set a high civic standard for fast-developing Anaheim must be mentioned Victor W. La Mont, the enterprising owner of the Colonial Apartment Building at 149 North Lemon Street, one of the most agreeable in design and best-appointed of all the apartment houses, not only in the town, but in Orange County as well. He was born at Perth Amboy in New Jersey on May 27, 1882, the son of Louis La Mont, a terra cotta maker who built the first kiln for firing that kind of unglazed pottery in Canada. He married Miss Emily Wildhen, and the family came to Los Angeles in 1903. There were three children, and Victor is the second child. Mr. La Mont is now dead.

Victor attended the grammar and high schools of Illinois, and for a while worked in photography. Then he learned the machinist's and engineer's trades, and followed them for six years; after that he was in the postal service for six years. In August, 1912, he came to Orange County and then he went into the wholesale liquor business. His most recent enterprise is a strictly modern apartment house, with eleven single and nineteen double apartments—a very desirable and useful addition to the town. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. La Mont was married on June 28, 1910, at Anaheim to Miss Clara Fischer, a native of this city, whose parents, William and Clara Fischer, were pioneers of Anaheim. Two sons, Victor C., and Allan W. La Mont, have been born to this union. Mr. La Mont is a member of the Elks and the Masons.

In national politics a Republican and a citizen with a good record for volunteer service in the state militia of Illinois, Mr. La Mont has never neglected an opportunity for the uplift of the community or district in which he lives.



C. C. Bennett.

CHARLES C. BENNETT.—An experienced, highly-esteemed walnut rancher who has proven thoroughly reliable as foreman of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, Charles C. Bennett, who was born near Humansville, Polk County, Mo., on June 6, 1871, the son of Samuel Bennett, a native of Ohio, who settled in Missouri in 1866. While a resident of the Buckeye State, he enlisted for service in the great war for the Union and joined the Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with honorable mention until discharged from service. In 1866, while still a young man, he removed, first to Illinois and then to Missouri; and in the latter state married Miss Harriet A. Bentfrow, a native of Missouri. He worked at agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he and his devoted wife came to California, and located a mile east of Orange. He bought a farm, which he operated for five years; and when he sold it, they moved to Orange, where he died, in December, 1909, a member of Gordon Granger Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Bennett passed away in August, 1919, the mother of four children, two of whom are still living. The other son is F. M. Bennett of Orange.

Reared on a farm, Charles attended the public schools of his locality, and when twenty-two, entered into partnership with his father, buying a store at Rondo. There, too, he was married to Miss Maude G. Pollard, a native of Caldwell County, Mo., after which he continued in mercantile business. He enjoyed the confidence of the community to that extent that he was also made postmaster of Rondo.

In 1903 he came to Orange in the employ of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and continued with them from June until November; then he returned to Missouri and bought a farm of 120 acres near Rondo. He engaged in farming and stock raising, and, also acted as school trustee; but, resigning from that pleasurable responsibility, he sold his property, in 1908, and on account of his wife's health, returned to California and located at Orange. At first, however, for a year he tarried at Oro Grande, or until his wife died, in May, 1909.

In March, 1910, Mr. Bennett again entered the employ of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and in January, 1913, he was made foreman of all construction work—a position he has held with credit to himself and advantage to the company ever since. He has also been able to acquire a ten-acre ranch of walnuts one and a half miles southwest of Orange—a choice piece of property, sure to appreciate in the future.

By his first marriage, Mr. Bennett had two children—Clyde, who is in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, and Grace, who is attending high school. A second marriage made him the husband of Miss Hattie B. Tompkins, at Santa Ana, a charming lady who shares with him his responsibilities and his ambitions, and attends to the Methodist Church. She is a native of Ohio, born near Jefferson, Ashtabula County, and came to Missouri when only two and a half years old with her parents, James H. and Maggie I. (Noble) Tompkins, also natives of Ohio, where her father died. Her mother now makes her home in Orange. Mr. Bennett belongs to the Woodmen of the World—and there is no more popular member in the order.

DR. PERYL B. MAGILL.—A thoroughly competent representative of one of the important branches of modern medical science, Dr. Peryl B. Magill has done much, not only to alleviate suffering and to prolong health and life, but to dissipate certain prejudice now generally recognized as one of the greatest barriers to human progress. She was born near St. John's, Stafford County, Kans., the daughter of Cyrus N. Magill, a farmer who proved his devotion to the cause of the threatened Union by serving in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery during the Civil War. He had married Margaret Brady, and they had four children, Peryl being the second in the order of birth. The family came west to California in 1890, and Cyrus N. Magill purchased a ranch near Santa Ana.

Peryl Magill attended the Orange grammar and high schools, from which she was graduated in 1909, after which she went in for professional training at the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, from which well-known institution she was graduated in June, 1912. The following March she commenced to practice at Santa Ana; and here ever since then she has been steadily acquiring an enviable reputation. Her suite of offices is in the Rowley Building, at the corner of Fourth and Main Streets, and she has been more than successful in securing and holding a satisfied patronage.

Fond of out-of-door life, Dr. Magill also finds it agreeable to participate in the work and social activities of such organizations as the Ebell Club, the Daughters of Veterans, the Present Day Club, and the Women's Osteopathic Club of Los Angeles. She is president of Orange County Osteopathic Association as well as a member and trustee of the California Osteopathic Association. In politics, she is decidedly a woman above party, and lends her support only, in the most nonpartisan manner, to those men, women and measures she believes to be for the public weal.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN WINTERS.—A hard-working, liberal-minded and justly popular young man of exceptional merit and, therefore, of interesting promise, is William Franklin Winters, a native of Phillips County, Kans., where he was born on October 30, 1894. His father is John Winters, now a successful rancher near Garden Grove, who married Mary Alice Newman, also living to gladden all who know her.

When five years of age, Frank came to California and Orange County with his parents, and began to attend the local school at Garden Grove. In July and August, 1909, he commenced to work by the day for others, and ever since then he has made his way in the world largely by his own efforts.

In 1914 he was married to Miss Eva Loretta DeVaul, the daughter of Jasper N. and Mary (Holt) DeVaul, and by her he has had two children, Eugene Newton and Glenn Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Winters are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove; and in their endeavor to elevate civic standards, work and vote for the best men and women, and the best measures.

Mr. Winters owns in his home place, half a mile north and a quarter of a mile east of Garden Grove, a nice little ranch of five acres of Valencias. He bought the land in 1914, and set it out himself. In November, 1918, he purchased another ten acres and set that out to Valencias; and inasmuch as this second ranch is at the very edge of the town, it must be regarded as unusually choice property. He owns still another ranch of five acres, which he bought just one year later, and that is in full bearing, a quarter of a mile to the south; and to each of these he has given the touch of the experienced horticulturist, so that they bid fair to add materially to the show places of which, more and more, Garden Grove may boast.

Mrs. Winters, esteemed by her wide circle of friends as a very attractive and agreeable lady, and a most helpful neighbor and friend, enters heartily into the various projects of her husband, and so proves to him the best of helpmates, and to the community, the most progressive of citizens.

JOHN O. GUPTILL.—An energetic young man with ability as a machinist, and an agriculturist, John O. Guptill is a son on Charles E. Guptill, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Born near Shirland, Winnebago County, Ill., December 13, 1880, he accompanied his parents when they removed to his maternal grandfather's farm in Rock County, Wis., and was seven years old when the family migrated to Canton, Lincoln County, S. D., and he was reared on his father's 120-acre Dakota farm, where he assisted his father in his farming and stock raising operations. Later he moved with his father's family to Springfield, S. D., where they resided from 1901 to 1909. In the latter year he came to Los Angeles, Cal., where he worked at various pursuits until he came to Garden Grove in 1913.

The marriage of Mr. Guptill, which occurred in January, 1917, united him with Miss Elizabeth Trumpy, who was born at Ramona, near Madison, S. D., and they have one child, John O., Jr. In addition to managing his ten acres Mr. Guptill carries on a prosperous freight and transfer business, and is the owner of a ton-and-a-half truck, which he uses in his business. He is a helpful factor in local affairs at Garden Grove, where he and his wife are welcome in social circles, and are forming an ever-widening circle of friends and acquaintances. It is to such young Americans as John O. Guptill that our country looks for its future advancement and betterment, socially and financially, and his public spirit and interest in the upbuilding of Garden Grove is an evidence of his faith in the future of the community.

E. A. PEARSON.—In the history of the country no industry has taken greater strides than the automobile business, and about the busiest place in Garden Grove is Pearson and Butler's garage on Euclid Avenue. Mr. Pearson is a native of Philadelphia, and was born in the City of Brotherly Love, September 7, 1888. Educated in the public schools, supplemented with a business college course, he learned the machinist's trade as a young man, and with wise foresight as to future conditions became an expert in the automobile line. He came direct from his native state to Santa Ana, Cal., going thence to Hollywood, where for several years he was engaged at his trade. There he was united in marriage with Miss Geneva Ball, and they are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth.

In 1917 Mr. Pearson located at Garden Grove, and in June of that year engaged in the automobile business with Mr. Butler, under the firm name of Pearson and Butler. Mr. Pearson has made good at every step of his business career, and in the Garden Grove garage the young men are prepared to do repair work on all makes of autos, trucks and tractors. Vulcanizing is well and expeditiously done, and they deal in Fisk, Goodrich and Oldfield tires, Ford parts, and keep a well selected line of other auto parts and accessories. Thorough machinists and auto men, their efficient service, courteous treatment and square business methods have won so large a patronage that

the first Euclid Avenue shop became too small to accommodate their large and increasing business, and they have made arrangements for a long lease on a building erected to accommodate their trade, where is to be found one of the finest and most up-to-date garage buildings in Orange County. In recognition of their high standing among automobilists Messrs. Pearson and Butler's new place is the garage for the Southern California Auto Club at Garden Grove.

Mr. Pearson is an enthusiastic member of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce, and has entered whole-heartedly into the advancement of the community in which his lot is cast, and the people have reciprocated by making him thrice welcome to Garden Grove, and fully appreciate their advantage in having a man in their midst who is accounted one of the best informed automobile experts in the country.

SOULE C. OERTLY.—The attractive twenty-acre ranch located on Euclid Avenue half a mile north of Garden Grove, and owned by Soule C. Oertly, is of note among the many well-cared for places on that thoroughfare. Mr. Oertly was born at Lexington, Ky., February 28, 1887, and was five years old when he accompanied his parents, Conrad and Eliza (Widmer) Oertly to California. The parents, natives of Switzerland, are mentioned on another page of this work.

When Soule Oertly, who is the oldest child of his parents, was three years old he accompanied his parents on a trip to their old home in Switzerland, and remained in that country until he was five years of age. Returning to the United States the family settled in Los Angeles, and in 1907 removed to Garden Grove. Soule attended kindergarten in Switzerland and also in Los Angeles, afterwards attending the Los Angeles public schools. He was twenty years old when he came to Garden Grove, where he assisted his father. His marriage occurred at Garden Grove in 1912, uniting him with Miss Dorothy Head, a native of Detroit, Mich., and daughter of George and Elizabeth (West) Head of Garden Grove, who was educated in the Garden Grove, Los Angeles and Santa Ana schools. Mr. and Mrs. Oertly are the parents of three children, Ellen E., George C., and John W., who was born in Alberta, Canada.

Mr. Oertly formerly conducted a cement pipe manufacturing business at Garden Grove and at the same time engaged as an irrigation contractor, putting in irrigation systems for different ranchers in the vicinity. He is considered an authority on irrigation, and on laying out orange and lemon groves. For two and a half years he had charge of Dr. Johnston's Rancho Vista Del Rio, above Olive, laid out the ranch, put in the irrigation system and planted the place to Valencias and lemons. In 1916 Mr. Oertly and his family went to Canada, where he became acquainted with Mr. C. S. Noble, and for six months was engaged as a traction engineer. He did his work so competently that he was appointed superintendent of Mr. Noble's Grand View farm of four and a half sections, and engaged in raising wheat, cattle, hogs, and in dairying. He remained in Alberta until after his brother Bernhard's death, then resigned his position and returned to Garden Grove, where in 1919, he purchased his present ranch. In addition to caring for his sixteen acres of young orange trees and four acres of lemons, which is interplanted with lima beans, he does a great deal of grading and putting ranches in shape. He also cultivates and cares for H. A. Lake's seven and a half-acre ranch.

In their religious convictions Mr. and Mrs. Oertly are members of the Baptist Church and Mr. Oertly is one of the active workers in and standbys of the Y. M. C. A. at Garden Grove. He has many warm friends at Garden Grove and enjoys an enviable reputation for his public spirit and integrity.

HARRY C. FULTON.—Among the later comers to the Talbert district of Orange County, Cal., is Harry C. Fulton, son of W. T. Fulton, owner of the townsite at Camarillo, Ventura County, and for the past thirty-five years a well-known and leading citizen of his section.

Harry C. Fulton owns the highly cultivated forty-acre ranch located one-half mile west of Talbert, and is a native son of California, born near Camarillo in Ventura County, November 5, 1891. He is one of several Ventura County boys who have made a success in western Orange County. When an infant three weeks old he was made a half orphan by the death of his mother. His education was acquired in the public schools and at Brownsberger Business College, Los Angeles, after which he entered the United States postal service as a rural mail carrier in his native county. He was the first mail carrier who ever carried mail out from Camarillo, and he served Uncle Sam efficiently eight years and seven months before he resigned from the position. During the latter part of his service as mail carrier he farmed forty acres in Ventura County, and found ranching to be profitable, thoroughly learning the business of growing lima beans successfully. Mr. Fulton purchased the ranch near Talbert in 1917, and has grown two crops of lima beans, in 1918-19, with splendid success and good profit.

His marriage was solemnized in 1913, and united him with Miss Mildred E. Stenstrom, a native of Tacoma, Wash., who was reared in her native state and in Ventura County, Cal. She is a most estimable woman, an excellent helpmate to her devoted husband and a fine mother to their two interesting children, Harry Charles, and Charlotte. Mr. Fulton inherits from his sturdy pioneer ancestry the independence and self-reliance that is developed through strenuous experience with hardship in a new and undeveloped country. Successful in his chosen vocation he may confidently hope for the future success in life that attends maturer years and rightly directed energy.

FLOYD B. KEALIHIER.—A large and important industry of Orange County, one not so generally known as the orange and oil enterprises, is the growing and marketing of chili peppers, which has developed, in less than twenty-five years, into a million dollar industry, and statistics show that Orange County grows more than three-fourths of all the peppers consumed in the United States.

The grinding and shipping of chili peppers has become an important business in the county and among the most prominent and successful men engaged in this special enterprise is F. B. Kealiher, whose plant is located just outside of the city of Anaheim, to the southwest, where he has for twenty-three years been successfully engaged in this work. He is a native of Illinois, born in Bureau County, July 24, 1876, a son of Hugh F. and Daisy (Murdock) Kealiher. Hugh F. Kealiher was born in Maine in 1843, a son of Sewall and Jane Kealiher, natives of Maine and Ireland, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Kealiher were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are living, Hugh F. being the sixth child in order of birth. He was reared in Maine and Missouri, his parents having migrated to the latter state in 1857. In 1862, Hugh F. Kealiher enlisted in the Union Army and was mustered into the First Missouri Cavalry. His three brothers, John, William and Amos, were also in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Upon his return home after the war, Hugh F. Kealiher settled in Michigan, where he followed the trade of a builder and continued his work along that line until recent years. He moved to California, locating in Anaheim in 1894, and is a member of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., of Santa Ana. In 1875, he was married to Miss Daisy L. Murdock, and of this union one child, F. B. Kealiher, the subject of this sketch, was born. In 1918, Mrs. Kealiher passed away. Mr. Kealiher's second marriage, which occurred on August 12, 1919, united him with Mrs. Mary McCain, widow of John R. McCain; she is prominent in the circles of the Women's Relief Corps, being past president of the organization at Santa Ana.

Floyd B. Kealiher was reared and educated in Nebraska, whither his parents moved in 1878. In 1894 he came to California, and in 1897 engaged in growing chili peppers, and in 1900 he began to ship independently. The demand for ground chili caused him to install a mill in 1904, being the only one in the county. The extensiveness of his business can better be understood when one realizes that he ships 100 tons of ground chili per season, which is shipped from Anaheim, and from 300 to 400 tons of pod chili, which is shipped from his warehouse in Garden Grove, from which place, in 1919, he shipped approximately 600 tons. In the operation of his plant he uses a fifteen-horsepower gas engine, and his product is shipped throughout the United States, where it is extensively used by large canning companies.

In 1904, F. B. Kealiher was united in marriage, at Long Beach, with Miss Anna Belle Beach, a native of Minnesota, and of this union one child was born, Vernon, who is now deceased. Mr. Kealiher was bereaved of his wife on April 30, 1918. Fraternally, he is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 199, I. O. O. F., and of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks.

FRANK WARREN CROUCH.—Among the successful ranchers of the Garden Grove district is Frank W. Crouch, who was born at Potosi, Grant County, Wis., November 30, 1867, and was four years old when his parents, R. M. and Maria A. (Foltz) Crouch, removed to Plymouth County, Iowa, where his father filed and proved up on a homestead of 160 acres. The father is a native of Jamestown, N. Y., and was twelve years old when he went to Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood. At the breaking-out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company I of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served a year and a half when he was discharged. There were three children in the paternal family: Frank Warren, of Garden Grove; Lillie M., the wife of W. H. McNeill, residing at Hollywood; and A. Blaine, a barber at Early, Iowa. R. M. Crouch and his wife live at Hollywood, Cal.

Frank W. was reared in his native state and acquired his education in the common schools, afterward attending the Normal School for a short time. He followed farming in Iowa, and became the owner of 120 acres, which he disposed of in 1900 and joined his father, who was conducting the Bank of Hinton at Hinton, Iowa. Frank became cashier of the bank, and remained with the institution six years.

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In 1893 he married Miss Effie Patterson, in Iowa, a native of Peotone, Will County, Ill., and they became the parents of a son named Kenneth W., whose ill health caused Mr. Crouch to dispose of his Iowa interests in 1906, and come to California. The lad regained his health in the genial California climate, and graduated from Leland Stanford University, and is now employed by the Standard Oil Company in San Francisco. With wise foresight, Mr. Crouch planted eighteen acres of his twenty-eight-acre ranch, one and a half miles west of Garden Grove, to a eucalyptus grove, and is now cutting the timber, which yields fifty cords of stove wood to an acre. Fraternally he is a member of the Santa Ana lodge of Masons, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America Camp in that city. He is a member of the Garden Grove Farm Center, and of the Walnut Growers Association, and in his service as a member of the board of trustees of the Alamitos grammar school has been helpful to the best interests of that school district. A broad-minded, enterprising man, he is ever ready for the advancement of his section of country, and his courteous friendliness as a host is supplemented by the cordial welcome extended by his wife to those who are privileged to partake of their hospitality. They have many warm friends and are highly respected in the community.

GEORGE P. WILSON.—Prominent among the men of affairs who have helped to make Balboa what it is today—one of the really important centers in Orange County, and a community full of promise for the future—must be mentioned George P. Wilson, the pioneer business man there. He was born at Fairmount, Minn., on August 28, 1883, the son of J. R. Wilson, a native and a pioneer of that state, who also became well known to Santa Ana, where he settled with his family in 1899. He was a contracting builder and carpenter used to undertaking large and important commissions; and he died at Santa Ana, about five years ago, at the age of sixty-seven, having completed a life of hard work and very useful activities. He had married in Minnesota Miss Ella Chamberlain, a native of the same state as himself, and a lady who made many friends wherever she resided.

Mr. Wilson came to California first in 1897, and at first stopped at Glendora for a year. Then he moved to Santa Ana, and later went to Garden Grove, where he finished his schooling. Then he came back to Santa Ana, and for a while had a cigar and confectionery store in Santa Ana.

When he took up his residence in the undeveloped Balboa, he worked for a while for the Newport Bay Investment Company, now the Balboa Land and Water Company, and he helped to build the roads leading to Balboa. He also ran on the Bay a pleasure boat of his own, named the Comet; and later on he managed the boat for the Balboa Land and Water Company. He also worked for a while with Boswell, the cement contractor there, in each engagement acquiring a more varied experience and getting better and better posted on Balboa and its possibilities.

Eight years ago, he embarked in business for himself, and now he has an attractive establishment at the corner of Main and Bay avenues, where he deals in stationery, papers, soda water and confectionery. His honesty and his willingness to try to accommodate and serve have been decided factors in securing for him a good patronage, and in keeping the patrons once so secured.

In Los Angeles, Mr. Wilson was married to Mrs. Chloe Saunders, nee Baker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cana Baker. With his wife he enters heartily into the social as well as the business and political life of Balboa, and besides belonging to the Balboa Yacht Club, and the Chamber of Commerce of Newport Beach, is also a member of Santa Lodge of Elks. He was elected to the city council of Newport Beach, served four years, was reelected, and after serving two years of his second term, resigned, having given six years to the public service in the capacity of city father, and during that time enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-citizens so much so that when a vacancy occurred October 4, 1920, he was again appointed a trustee and is again serving the city with some of his old colleagues.

GEORGE TOURNAT.—The well-known and highly respected citizen, George Tournat, whose twenty-acre ranch lies northwest of Garden Grove, migrated from Texas, his native state, to California in the fall of 1909, and for ten years has resided on his well-improved acres, which are devoted to the culture of citrus fruit and walnuts. His father, H. Tournat, preceded him to California in 1906, and settled in Santa Monica where he died, his mother passing away when he was eighteen years old.

Mr. Tournat was born July 17, 1865, near San Antonio, and his early life was passed on his father's Texas farm. Educated in the common schools he afterward went to Virginia, where he attended the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Blacksburg one year. Returning to Texas, he was married in 1891 to Miss Lillie Bundren, a native of Mississippi and eight children have been born to their union, of whom the

seven now living were born in Texas: Clara, is the wife of Monte Preston, a druggist at Downey, Cal.; Thomas E. is operator at the Pacific Electric sub-station at Stanton, he was a musician in the artillery during the late war; Waldo E., secretary of the Garden Grove Farm Center, is a graduate of the Santa Ana high school and later attended Leland Stanford University, enlisting from there into the U. S. Navy, in which he served until the close of the late war; Georgia is a graduate of the Orange County Business College at Santa Ana; Stella is a graduate of the Santa Ana high school and now attending Junior College; and Leigh is a student in the Santa Ana high school; Grace is in the Garden Grove grammar school, and Mary, who was born at Garden Grove, died at the age of three. After his marriage Mr. Tournat continued the occupation of farming, and became the owner of 166 acres near San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.

Mr. Tournat has planted and improved his Garden Grove ranch, and has five acres in Eureka lemons, five acres in Navel oranges, five acres in Valencia's, and five acres in walnuts. He built a beautiful bungalow home on the ranch, and the property is well equipped with barns, sheds and wells for irrigation. He has installed a pumping plant and has a new up-to-date air-pressure automatic pump run by electric power. Ever ready to embrace modern conveniences that tend to the lessening of labor, his ranch is not only equipped outside with these latest adjuncts, but in his attractive and up-to-date home he has an electric cooking range. In addition to his ranch Mr. Tournat owned twelve acres of unimproved land, which he gave to his sons, Thomas and Waldo, to assist them in getting a start in life. The boys are engaged in the nursery business, budding and raising Valencia orange trees for nursery stock, and are meeting with deserved success in their new venture.

Mr. and Mrs. Tournat are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove, and their interest is ever to advance the general welfare of the community, among whom they are social favorites and are warmly esteemed by their large circle of friends.

FRANK J. BUCHHEIM.—A wide-awake young native son who, as a progressive rancher employing up-to-date apparatus and scientific methods, promises to make his way rapidly in the agricultural world, is Frank J. Buchheim, who resides on East Seventeenth Street, Santa Ana, on a nine-acre ranch, part of the original thirty-acre tract purchased by his father, Frank S. Buchheim, in 1880, and now devoted to the culture of walnuts and oranges. The father was born in Austria in 1844 and emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1856, when he was only twelve years of age. He located in Faribault, Minn., and there prospered as a young agriculturist, leaving the plow only to serve his adopted country in the Civil War, but he was spared the roughest experiences owing to the near close of the struggle.

From Minnesota, Mr. Buchheim removed to California in 1880, and on arriving here purchased thirty acres of waste or barren land, in the development of which he had many and varied experiences. He made numerous improvements and these were added to by his heirs, for he had twelve children, ten of whom are still living. In Minnesota he married Miss Caroline Zymon, a native of Germany, who came to Minnesota when she was a girl of nineteen. Frank S. Buchheim was a successful horticulturist in Santa Ana until his death, which occurred in 1904, when he was sixty years of age, while his wife passed away when almost sixty-nine years of age. Her mother, Mrs. Beatrice Zymon, also came to California, spending her last days with the Buchheims, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Buchheim were the parents of twelve children: Lydia, Mrs. Hemenway, lives near El Toro; Aaron at San Juan Capistrano; John at Garden Grove; Jacob is at Downey; Henry at Capistrano; Josie, Mrs. Whisler, at El Toro; Paul at Capistrano; Frank J., the subject of our review; Emile, also at Capistrano; and Minnie, Mrs. Hoeffner, of Bloomfield, Nebr.; all are successful farmers. Emma and Frederick are deceased.

Frank J. spent his boyhood on the farm, attending the public school in Santa Ana, and from a lad on assisted his father on the home place. On the death of his father he took charge of the ranch for his mother until her death, when he purchased nine acres of the ranch, with the home residence, and continues to make his home here, while he also owns seven and a half acres on Santiago Creek, at El Modena, his ranches being devoted to growing oranges, lemons and walnuts. In Santa Ana, on December 1, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Buchheim, when he was united with Miss Annie Bargsten, born in Hanover, Germany, the daughter of Claus and Margreta (Jers) Bargsten, who were farmer folk in Hanover. Mrs. Buchheim came to Orange, Cal., with her uncle, Jacob Bargsten, in 1912, as he was returning from a visit home. Jacob Bargsten was one of the pioneer settlers of Orange. Mr. and Mrs. Buchheim have been blessed with two children; the younger, Robert Frank, is living. They attend the Lutheran Church and take part in all of its benevolences.



Frank J. Buchheiser

Having a desire to see his parents' pioneer home in Minnesota, Mr. Buchheim has made two trips back to that state and also extended his travel to the Atlantic Coast, visiting New York City and other Atlantic ports. Although he was charmed with the country in the East, yet in his estimation it does not equal California, and Orange County in particular.

Mr. Buchheim is a good example of the efficient builders of the California of today, who not only bring to bear the experience and wisdom of yesterday in the inheritance of pioneer brawn and brain, but who are fortified with something of value originating in a foreign land, and adapted to the institutions of our own country.

CHARLES J. SEGERSTROM.—A rancher whose carefully planned years of hard work has netted him and his equally able wife and industrious family handsome returns, is Charles J. Segerstrom, one of the most successful farmers in the Greenville district. He was born at Sodermanland Lan, near Stockholm, Sweden, on June 29, 1856, the son of Gustav Adolph Segerstrom, who came from a long line of military heroes, and Anna Charlotta Anderson, whose family were seafaring merchants. The good parents had seven children, all of whom are deceased except two daughters, who are now living in Chicago, and Charles. Gustav Adolph Segerstrom died in Sweden in 1876 and his wife died in St. Paul, Minn., in 1884.

Charles passed his early life in Sweden, where he enjoyed the usual advantages of the excellent elementary schools. After graduating from school he took a course in agriculture under the best Government experts, and at an early age began farming for himself, and since then has made his own way in the world.

On May 30, 1878, he was united in marriage to Bertha Christine Anderson, who since has proven such a valuable helpmate in Mr. Segerstrom's ventures in the new world. In 1882 he and his wife and three children sailed from Gothenburg, crossing the North Sea to Hull, England, from there to Glasgow, where they went aboard the *Fornecia*, the largest boat then used in crossing the Atlantic. After fourteen days of stormy voyage they landed at Castle Garden on May 20, 1882, and soon after left for Chicago. Arrived in the metropolis by the lakes, Mr. Segerstrom secured employment with Libby, McNeil and Libby, the packers, and lost no time in entering on the great work of adapting himself to his America environment.

After a year spent in Chicago, they moved to Prentice, Wis., where they spent two years in the heart of the great pine forests as pioneers. The family next moved to St. Paul, Minn., and here Charles was naturalized. He was engaged in the railroad business for thirteen years and as a result he received the best of recommendations from the railroad company.

In 1898 lured by the reports of still greater opportunities in the West the family moved to California. They located at Orange, first leasing a twenty-acre orange ranch from Mr. Riley. While there they took a pleasure trip to Newport Beach and passing through Old Newport were so pleased with the locality they decided to locate there. The first purchase was a forty-acre tract belonging to Ben Fallert, where they engaged in dairying and alfalfa raising. The holdings have been increased extensively, one of the purchases being the Brooks ranch, in 1912, where a modern residence has been erected and is now the family home.

For the past five years Mr. Segerstrom and his sons have engaged in dairying and the growing of lima beans and have enjoyed good and profitable results, the ranch now being equipped with all modern buildings and machinery. Mr. and Mrs. Segerstrom have been blessed with eleven children, all living except Clara who died in 1912. The girls are: Christine, Anne, Ida and Esther. The boys are: Charles Jr., Eric William, Anton, Fred and Harold.

FRANK ULRICH.—An expert blacksmith who has become a clever and successful inventor, is Frank Ulrich, in more respects than one a citizen of worth. He was born in Fayette County, Ill., on February 19, 1876, the son of Fred Ulrich, who had married Martha Walker. After Frank was born, his parents moved with him, then their only child, to Barton County, Mo., and there the lad grew up in the public schools, topping off his studies with a course at the Polytechnic high school at La Mar, Mo. In the same town he served a three years' apprenticeship at the trade of a blacksmith, and there the other four children of the family were born.

In 1896 Mr. Ulrich was married to Miss Alice Ainscough, a native of Barton County, and four years later he came west to California, and settled for a while in San Bernardino, where he worked in the railway shops of the Santa Fe Railway. Then he went to Banning and put in two and a half years in a blacksmith shop there. Then he shifted to Smeltzer, and worked for John McMillan, who then ran the blacksmith shop at that place, and continued with him for about six months, until he sold out.

After that Mr. Ulrich pitched his tent in Wintersburg and once he had decided to stay, he bought of James Kane the shop built by the latter. It is a one-story frame structure, 24x72 feet in size, fitted up with an electric motor and an electric blower, as well as a trip-hammer, an emery wheel, a drill and a power hacksaw, and also two forges. In 1909, Mr. Ulrich built his residence, a pretty bungalow.

Mr. Ulrich does a general blacksmithing business, which includes horse-shoeing and horse-clipping, and makes a specialty of oxy-acetylene welding, and he employs at least one man the year around. He builds beet plows, cyclones and a so-called Swedish harrow, and manufactures celery growers' tools. He has invented a tubing drainer, for pumping oil out of oil wells, which he patented in 1918, and two of his inventions are on trial in the Midway oil field at Taft, on the Santa Fe and the Hondo Oil Company's leases. They give entire satisfaction and are well spoken of.

As a progressive, patriotic citizen, Mr. Ulrich has found pleasure in serving on the board of trustees of the Ocean View School, and he was on both the board and the building commission when that school was erected. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and served as worthy council; Mrs. Ulrich attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES TREULIEB.—The pioneer blacksmith of Cypress, Orange County, Charles Treulieb is a public-spirited citizen, who has done his share to aid in the up-building of his section of the county by giving his hearty support to all movements for the public good and thereby has gained an enviable reputation among his fellows, who appreciate his good qualities.

A native of Russia, he was born in Courland, Dondangen, February 28, 1865, the son of Charles and Julia Treulieb, both natives of that country and the parents of fourteen children, four of whom came to America, and two of these are living in Orange County—Charles and his sister, Mrs. Margaret Yudis. His brother, Christ, lives in Alameda, Cal., and August is a resident of New York. Both parents died in their native land after living useful lives among their neighbors.

Charles attended the public schools of his native town and when he was eighteen he was apprenticed to a blacksmith for five years to learn that trade. After he had mastered it he traveled in various parts of the old world and then came to America to broaden his education and to master English by personal contact with the people, first stopping for a few months in Rio Janeiro, where he worked for a short time. This was in 1893, and it was that same year that he landed in New York, going thence to the West Indies; later he came back to America and stopped in Maine for a time. The West seemed to hold a fascination for him and he came to Arizona, where for some years he worked at his trade in Jerome. He became an American citizen at Prescott in 1903 and ever since has been among the most loyal of citizens of the country he adopted as his home. In 1905 he arrived in Los Angeles, but very soon came to Los Alamitos and was employed as a machinist at the sugar factory until 1905, when he opened his present blacksmith shop at Cypress, where he has catered to the wants of the locality ever since. He has seen this part of the county grow from an almost unproductive section to one of diversified farming and a very rich and productive center; in fact, as one of the pioneers here, he has aided every movement that meant advancing the interest of the people. Besides a well-equipped shop, where he does all kinds of blacksmithing, he conducts an oil-filling station and sells motor supplies; in both lines of activity he is meeting with well-deserved success. His obliging manner and cheery disposition have made him many friends. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and politically is a broad-minded man who believes in living and letting live.

ROCH COURREGES.—A pioneer rancher who has become prosperous and influential, and who, while forging ahead to affluence, has never failed to encourage any movement worth the while for the development of Huntington Beach, and has thereby been privileged to assist in establishing there most of its important industries and institutions, is Roch Courreges, who owns a fine ranch of sixty acres on the Talbert-Huntington Beach Road, a mile west of Talbert. He was born at Bruges, in the Basses-Pyrenees, France, on November 3, 1850. His father was Joseph Courreges, a well-to-do landowner at Bruges, who conducted a lumber business; he married Justine Laroze, and they both lived and died in France. Roch first came to the United States in 1867, coming via Panama and landed in San Francisco on February 12; he started out into the world equipped with a good French grammar school education, and acquired English after he settled in America. Indeed, he is fond of admitting that he learned many a lesson in the language of his adopted country while talking with his children, or perusing their school books.

Mr. Courreges' first work in California was milking cows on dairy farms in San Francisco and in Monterey County, after which, for a while, he went to the placer



Chas. Truelieb

mines in Tuolumne County. Then he came back to San Francisco and worked in a tripe factory. At the end of five years, he gave that up and for a year kept a boarding house. He then became a partner in the tripe factory, but sold his interest in 1877. The following year he came to Los Angeles County, and since then he has experienced a great deal and has seen many changes.

The marriage of Mr. Courreges took place at Bolso Chica, in 1880, when he was united with Mrs. Magdalena Smith, nee Mogart, a native of Lower California and a member of an old Spanish family. Thirty-seven years later, on November 29, she died, aged sixty-four years. By her first husband, she had had two children, Josephine Smith and Walter Smith; while through her second marriage, she was the mother of, besides three who died young, the following offspring: Joseph, who married Maria Ramariz, and is a rancher, operating the place owned by Mr. Courreges, and residing there, in partnership with his younger brother John; Elizabeth, the wife of Peter Lacabanne, a resident of Los Angeles; Philippine, the wife of Henry Lacabanne, the rancher of this place; Justine, who gracefully presides over her father's home; and John, who was in the field artillery service in France for three months. He was honorably discharged, and he is now farming at home, as has been stated, in partnership with Joseph.

Mr. Courreges came to Bolsa Chica on December 15, 1878, as a sheep raiser, for this was then a sheep country. This section at that time was in Los Angeles County, and there were no railroads, steam or electric. Six years before that, or in 1872, settlers had made their inroads and had squatted here, or taken the land without authority, but they were disturbed by the Stearns Ranch Company in 1880. In 1883, the Secretary of the Interior rendered his decision, but the squatters retained possession until 1890, when they were ousted for good. In April, 1883, Mr. Courreges established his sheep camp on the spot where his house now stands; and when he first rented pasture land, he leased from the Stearns Ranch Company, and when he came to the site of his present farm in 1882, it was also as a tenant of the said Stearns Company.

At first, Mr. Courreges was a partner in the sheep business with Roch Sarraill, and they herded sheep at Bolsa Chica, as well as at Bolsa Grande, two places named in the terminology of the miner, "small pocket" and "large pocket." They kept high grade merinos, and when they separated in 1882 they had 6,000 head. Mr. Courreges took charge of the camp at Bolsa Grande, and continued in that line for twenty-one years, and at one time he had 8,500 head of sheep.

It was in 1896 that Mr. Courreges bought some eighty acres, including his present ranch, from the Stearns Company, of which he later sold twenty acres to his son-in-law, Henry Lacabanne; and in company with his oldest son he went into farming. At first, he raised potatoes, corn, pumpkins, and alfalfa, and he kept a few cows; and for many years he raised sugar beets in the rich bottom lands, which make up his farm for the most part. He encouraged the establishing of the Holly Sugar Corporation, but two years ago, he planted some lima beans, and in 1919 and 1920 he has had the entire sixty acres planted to limas. His first house burned down five years ago; and since then he has built a beautiful bungalow home on the mesa. He has a couple of good wells and a tank house, furnishing and retaining a good supply of water; and irrigation is carried on by his own pumping plant.

Mr. Courreges has ever been a public-spirited citizen, and he has helped in every way to establish good roads. He worked for the state highway, and voted for county road bonds. He donated the right-of-way through his land for county roads, giving a deed therefor, and has paved the county road past his home. He also worked hard for the cannery at Huntington Beach, but it failed, and he lost \$7,000 as the result. He invested \$15,000 in twenty-nine lots at Huntington Beach, and he still owns the same. He helped to establish the Linoleum Company at Huntington Beach, and also to bring about the "Tent City." He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Huntington Beach, and owns fifty shares of its stock; and was a director from its organization and has been the vice-president of the bank for the past five years. He also interested himself in the coming here, north of Huntington Beach, of the peat-fuel company, and in encouraging in every way the operations of the Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe and the Pacific Electric railways.

HENRY LACABANNE.—A hard-working and progressive farmer, whose attractive and equally industrious wife shares with him the good will and esteem of a large circle of friends, is Henry Lacabanne, the son-in-law of Roch Courreges, the pioneer. He was born in Estialesq, France, on October 9, 1873, the son of Pierre Lacabanne, a farmer, who had married Catherine Lagrave. They were owners of valuable land, and lived and died in their native country. They had six children, all sons, among whom Henry was the fourth in the order of birth. Two of the boys, besides Henry, came out to California; Jean is a rancher at Huntington Beach, and Pierre is employed by the Houser Packing Company at Los Angeles. Three sons are in France; the youngest,

Auguste Lacabanne, served throughout the late war, or until he was taken prisoner, in July, 1918, but is still alive and in France.

Henry attended the excellent French grammar schools, and later worked on his father's farm. In 1892 he resolved to come to America, and in the latter part of May landed in New York City. On June 6, he reached the capital of California's Southland, Los Angeles. For a while he worked at hay-baling, and then he went to Ventura County, and in October began a five years' engagement as a sheep herder. After that he bought a band of sheep and with his older brother, Jean, as partner, came to San Joaquin ranch in Orange County. He prospered, and remained there until his marriage.

This interesting event occurred in 1905, when he married the second daughter and third child, Philippine Courreges, of the well-known pioneer. Once established as the head of a family, he bought ten acres at Katella, which he planted as a walnut orchard. At the proper time for a good deal, he sold this and came to the other locality in Orange County, where he now resides. In 1910, he bought the twenty acres he manages as a home farm, purchasing from his father-in-law, and by hard work converted it from the bare land, and has brought it up to a high state of cultivation, built a modest but very comfortable home, and has paid for all the improvements, including a large barn, a good well, and a first class pumping plant.

In 1910, also, Mr. Lacabanne took out his last papers, and now as an American citizen, and a patriotic Republican, he seeks to do his civic duty in every respect. He lives on the Talbert Road, a finely-paved county thoroughfare, and in his well-kept ranch has something to display as the evidence of a life of intelligent industry.

HERMAN F. RUTSCHOW.—Born in Ganschendorf, Pomerania, Germany, on September 5, 1868, Herman F. Rutschow was reared there until in his fourteenth year. On April 5, 1882, he emigrated with his parents, Carl and Wilhelmina Rutschow, to the United States and located at Alma, Buffalo County, Wis. Here Carl Rutschow engaged in railroading for a time until he entered the employ of the brewery in Alma, where he became brewmaster. In 1898 he removed to Seattle, Wash., and was brewmaster for Heinrich Bros. Brewery until he was retired on a pension; he died in Seattle in 1917, while his wife had preceded him, dying in 1904. Of their seven living children Herman F. is the second oldest and received a good education in the schools of his old home town and was confirmed just before he left for Wisconsin, where he continued his education.

When eighteen, Mr. Rutschow began to learn the brewer's trade and on completing it in 1892 he migrated to Washington where he was foreman of the bottling department for the Bay View Brewing Company at Pt. Townsend; thence to Vancouver, B. C., where he filled the same position in the Red Cross Brewery for one year, then he returned to Seattle and was employed in the Rainier Brewery owned by Heinrich Bros. (one of them, Alvin Heinrich, was Mr. Rutschow's brother-in-law). He continued with them as a brewer for many years and during this time took a course in Wilson's Business College in Seattle. After many years in the above responsible position he resigned and engaged in business on his own account in Seattle for five years. He built a brewery in Aberdeen, which he called Gray's Harbor Brewery and Malting Company and later sold it to Alvin Heinrich and then purchased another brewery, which he managed for eighteen months, then sold it at a good profit. Next he took a trip to Calgary, Canada, where he took up a farm of 320 acres of land, but the promised government loan failed to materialize so he gave it up six months later and returned to Seattle and became foreman of the bottling department for the Aberdeen Brewing Company, a position he filled very ably for a period of seven years when the state of Washington went dry. He then ran a stage between Montesano and Aberdeen for eighteen months, then was employed in the shipyards at Aberdeen for six months. After this he came to San Francisco, Cal., where he was employed three months with Chas. Bach and Company.

In 1917 he came to Anaheim as brewer for the Anaheim Brewing Company and one year later was made brewmaster, a position he filled till September, 1919, when he resigned to take the agency of the E. & A. Extract manufactured by the North Coast Products Company of Aberdeen, Wash., and is representing them in the ten counties of Southern California, having established local agencies in most of the towns, his headquarters being at 118 North Thalia Street, Anaheim.

Mr. Rutschow was married in Seattle when he was united with Miss Margaret Antonia Koch, who was born in Zittau, Saxony, Germany, and they have one child, Frederick, who is now learning the automobile machinist's trade in a city near Zittau, Germany. Mr. Rutschow is enterprising and progressive and is always willing to do his share toward aiding enterprises that have for their aim the building up of the community in which he lives.



H. F. Rutschow

JOSHUA O. PYLE.—Ability and industry, combined with a good practical head for business, are among the qualities that have brought success in life to J. O. Pyle, rancher near Smeltzer, and an able machinist as well as an agriculturist.

Mr. Pyle, a young man of striking personality, was born in Washington County, Pa., December 5, 1880. His parents, William Wesley, and Laura (Scott) Pyle, pioneer farmers of that section of country, were natives of Pennsylvania and Iowa, respectively. The father died in 1905 and the mother in 1910. Mr. Pyle's uncle, Joshua J. Pyle, is a well-to-do pioneer rancher of the Westminster precinct of Orange County, and the youngest and only surviving member of a family of three brothers and three sisters.

Joshua O. Pyle comes of an historic and long-lived family. His paternal great-grandfather on the maternal side, William Lyons, attained the advanced age of ninety. His great-grandfather, and great-grandmother, who was a cousin of General Robert E. Lee of Civil War fame, each lived to be eighty-four years old. His grandfather, William Pyle, who in early life followed the occupation of a carpenter and later the occupation of tilling the soil in western Pennsylvania, lived to be seventy-seven years old, and was a member of the Home Guard and captain of the Black Horse Cavalry Company.

Joshua O. first started in life as a machinist. He was fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad for two and a half years, and afterwards a locomotive engineer for one year. In 1906, at the age of twenty-six, he went to Alberta, Canada, and engaged in running a steam plow and threshing outfit. Three years later, in 1909, he came to California, and worked for a time for the old California sugar factory, finally settling at Smeltzer. He holds a lease on eighty acres of land owned by the Anaheim Sugar Company, the forty acres on which he lives, and another forty acres north of Smeltzer. Twenty-five acres of the land is planted to sugar beets, and he will plant the remainder largely to lima beans. He planted sixteen acres of land to oranges in the Garden Grove district, which he disposed of to good advantage.

In 1910 Mr. Pyle was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Keseman, a native daughter of San Bernardino County, Cal. Politically Mr. Pyle casts his vote with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Huntington Beach Lodge No. 380, F. & A. M., of which he is past master; belongs to Santa Ana Chapter No. 73, R. A. M., Santa Ana Council No. 14, R. & S. M., and to Santa Ana Commandery No. 36, Knight Templars and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles, and is held in high esteem by his brother Masons. He and his wife are members of the Order of Eastern Star, of which she is past matron and he is past patron. Generous and hospitable, Mr. and Mrs. Pyle are justly popular among their friends and neighbors.

ARTHUR A. SCHNITGER.—A thoroughly practical agriculturist who has been able to transform rough grain fields into beautiful gardens and orchards, and to create one of the finest ranches in his neighborhood, is Arthur A. Schnitger, proprietor of twenty choice acres on Euclid Avenue, one mile north of Garden Grove. He was born at Watertown, Jefferson County, Wis., on April 13, 1879, the youngest son in a family of nine children, including two brothers and six sisters. His father was Adolph F. Schnitger, who came here from Watertown in 1892, and bought the forty acres known as the Langenberger Place. It was planted to a vineyard, and fenced around with lattice—but the vineyard died out, and Mr. Schnitger turned it into an alfalfa ranch. He became well and favorably known in and around Anaheim and Garden Grove as a man in every way of sterling worth; and when he died, in 1913 at the age of sixty-six, he was widely mourned. Mrs. Schnitger was Caroline Hager before her marriage, and she is still living at Anaheim. Mary, the eldest child, married the Rev. J. Schneider, and now resides at Oakland; Edwin expects to remove from Watertown to California; William E. is the president of the Garden Grove Walnut Growers Association; Lydia is the wife of Martin Fisher of Anaheim; Arthur Albert is the subject of this sketch. Pauline became the wife of H. C. Meiser, orange grower and nurseryman at Fullerton; Ella died at the age of eleven; Esther, a seamstress, shares the home life of her mother at Anaheim; and Hattie, who married Henry G. Carl, resides at Salem, Ore.

Arthur Schnitger attended the district schools in Jefferson County, Wis., and continued his studies at Garden Grove, where he was graduated from the grammar school. In 1906 he bought the twenty acres he has so handsomely developed—an unattractive stretch of grain land, with not a tree upon it; now he has fourteen and a half acres set out to Valencia oranges, five acres planted to walnuts, and maintains a very good family orchard and vegetable garden. He has a fine well 149 feet deep, with a fifty-foot lift, driven by a powerful electric dynamo. His ranch has already reached the horseless stage, where a touring car and a Cleveland tractor do it all, and there is not a horse to be seen. He has also a good blacksmith and machine shop on his place, and there he does nearly everything needed in the mechanical line.

The first improvement effected by Mr. Schnitger on his place was his barn, after which came the sinking of a well and the building of a water tank. In 1916, with the assistance of the late Benjamin Oertly of Garden Grove, he built his attractive bungalow without the help of any other carpenters or mechanics. The two friends not only did every part of the carpenter work, but also the porches, steps, chimney and other cement and brick work, and they executed all so well that the house is strikingly attractive and embraces many modern conveniences, provided in plans drawn to a scale by Mr. Schnitger and his talented wife.

For several years Arthur Schnitger, with others, ran a bean threshing outfit, and while his partners sold out from time to time he, himself was interested in the business longer than the others. With the Belle City and the Rumely, both rebuilt machines, the men did a good business in their lines from Tustin to Buena Park and south to Wintersburg. W. E. Schnitger, assisted by Arthur A. Schnitger rebuilt and converted a steam threshing machine into a traction thresher using gasoline. The various men who at different times composed the partnership in threshing were Messrs. Dozier, Schnitger, Andres and Gibson.

At Garden Grove Mr. Schnitger was married to Helen Schneider, born in Missouri, by whom he has had two children, twins, Barbara Joy and Fern Lucile. Leading upright, industrious lives, Mr. and Mrs. Schnitger find time for something beside the acquisition of material wealth, and take especial pleasure in active participation in all the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garden Grove.

VERNON H. KING.—Among the ablest and most successful newspaper editors and proprietors of California, and one deserving in full the popularity he enjoys in his own and neighboring communities, must be rated Vernon H. King, the live wire manipulating the well-conducted Garden Grove News. He was born at Little Rock, Iowa, on May 7, 1884, the son of Charles H. King, who is still living and resides with the subject. Mrs. King, the mother, was Huldah Beeman before her marriage, and she died at Bellflower, Cal., two years ago. These good parents had nine children, and six are living today: Everett, the eldest, was until recently editor and proprietor of the Covina Citizen, and now resides at Los Angeles; Vernon was the second in the order of birth; Ethel has become the wife of Judge Hall, county judge of Brookings County, S. D.; Charles is the superintendent of the Los Angeles Creamery; Laura is the wife of Wallace Cornman, and lives at Los Angeles; Leonard is employed by the Union Oil Company at Los Angeles. Charles H. King was a native of Maine; and Mrs. King a native of Iowa. The father was a farmer and stockman, and moved from Lyon County, Iowa, to Grant County, S. D., where, from 1891 to 1896, he was located at Summit.

His first actual newspaper work was done on the Pipestone Leader, when he was for a while the "devil," or boy-of-all work, and incidentally learned to set type. He worked on both of the newspapers there, also the Brookings Press and the Brookings Leader, and added rapidly to his experience; and when the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway was building through South Dakota, he bought lots at Florence, S. D., purchased presses and other necessary equipment for a newspaper office, and put in his printing plant before the rails had been laid to Florence. That was in 1906; and at Florence he established the Florence Forum, and later bought the Wallace World and also the Crocker Tribune, making three newspapers of which he was editor and proprietor, at the same time. He continued to live in South Dakota until he sold out his newspapers to come to California, in 1912.

Settling in the Imperial Valley, in 1914 he established the Niland Review at Niland, formerly called Imperial Junction, and that was the first newspaper there. He conducted the Review until 1916, when he came to Garden Grove and bought out Walter Potter, the owner of the Garden Grove News. A most loyal American, first, last and all the time, and a Republican whose counsel is often sought by the local party leaders, Mr. King contributes what he can toward both a better citizenship and to the welfare of the community. He was chairman of the League to Enforce Peace, and participated actively in all war work. From 1917 to 1918 Mr. King was the wide-awake secretary of the Garden Grove Chamber of Commerce, and it is no wonder that the circulation of the News has doubled since he took hold of the paper. His printery includes all the equipment necessary for any variety of high class job and newspaper work.

In 1908 Mr. King was married to Miss Belle R. Ohnstad, a native of Codington County, S. D., and a daughter of the late L. K. Ohnstad, who died in South Dakota in 1918. She attended high school at Waubay and at Watertown, S. D., and there was well prepared for the duties of life. Two children have blessed the fortunate union, Orville and Velma. Upon coming to Garden Grove, four years ago, Mr. King purchased five acres, planted to Valencias, at present in a handsome stage of their growth; and recently he has bought residential property on Ocean Avenue.



Callens Bros

GUSTAVE J. CALLENS.—An excellent illustration of the advantages of cooperation in industry, especially among near of kin understanding each other and impelled by common, unselfish motives, is afforded in the operations of the Callens Brothers, Belgian-Americans, who have made good since they established themselves in California. The eldest of these is Gustave J. Callens, the rancher, who resides five miles to the north of Irvine Station. He was born near Kortryk in Flanders, Belgium, on November 13, 1879, the son of Henry Callens, a farmer, who was born and married in Belgium, and is still farming there. He had married Mathilda Seurinck, a worthy daughter of that country, whose fidelity as wife and mother was such that her end, in being run over and killed by an enemy truck, was pathetic in the extreme. They had eight children, two of whom died; and the other two who came to America are Adolphe and Joseph Albert. Adolphe was born about 1884, married Miss Alice Vanderbeke, a resident of Anaheim but a native of Belgium. During 1920 they returned to Belgium for a visit, being among the few thus favored in early seeing the devastated, but still beautiful, country. The third brother of the group is Joseph Albert, whose birth occurred about 1890, also in Belgium. All three of these sturdy boys grew up in their native country, and enjoyed the usual educational advantages for which Belgium is widely known, studying in particular foreign languages, so that they read, write and speak Flemish, the language of the people, French, which is more generally used in business and officially, and English, now especially such a requisite in intercourse with the outside world.

Adolphe Callens was the first of the brothers to come to California, in 1907, and he was followed the next year by Gustave and Joseph Albert. They had many relatives in Oxnard, Ventura County, and there for a while they worked around on ranches; and in 1911 they came south to Orange County, where they began to rent six hundred acres of their present ranch. Since then, they have augmented the area of their valuable lease by clearing up and bringing under the plow a lot of land that previously was waste.

They are renting, in fact, two farms—one of nine hundred sixty-seven acres, and another of six hundred acres, making over fifteen hundred acres in all which they are operating. They also own a fine ranch of eighty acres at Greenville, in Orange County, devoted to the culture of lima beans, and a forty-acre walnut grove at Anaheim. Of the 967 acres rented from James Irvine, one hundred sixty-five acres are set aside for lima beans, three hundred acres for black-eye beans, one hundred fifty-five acres for wheat, and one hundred fifty acres for barley. The balance is in pasture, or rough land, for this ranch lies close to the foothills. The scientific, economic and progressive manner in which these experienced ranchers handle their crops has been a source of instructive interest to fellow ranchers, and no one in the vicinity stands higher than the three Callens brothers.

Gustave Callens, besides being a successful rancher, with something definite to show for his intelligent industry, also has a war record of which anyone might be proud. In 1914, having returned to Belgium, he was impressed for military service; and having previously performed three years of military drill, he went into the front lines as a seasoned soldier. He campaigned for four and a half years in Belgium and France, and was in many very bloody engagements; but, luckily, he was never wounded. After a year's service in the Belgian infantry, he was transferred to the commissary department, in which he served as first sergeant during the last three and a half years of the war. The first year he was in the Third Company, Seventh regiment of infantry.

While in Belgium, on May 1, 1919, Mr. Callens was married to Miss Elie Devlies, who returned with him to California, and was nicely settled on the San Joaquin ranch, at the head of an ideal country home, but she died on June 22, 1920, mourned by all who had come to know her.

ADOLPHE CALLENS.—An energetic, able, "get-there" type of young man whose success has been phenomenal, is Adolphe Callens, one of the three well-known brothers, bonanza ranchers on the San Joaquin, and the first one to come to America and to lead the way for the other boys to reach California. He was born in West Flanders, Belgium, on August 6, 1884, the son of Henry and Mathilda (Seurinck) Callens, worthy farmer folks, who gave themselves to years of honest, exhausting toil. The father is still living in Belgium at the age of seventy-six; but the mother was killed during the World War when run over by a truck of the enemy. They had eight children and seven are living.

Adolphe's early life was spent in his native land, where he was given the best of public school educational advantages, especially in the matter of modern tongues, so that he learned French and Flemish before leaving for abroad, and for some time he worked on his father's farm.

He first came to America in 1907, and proceeded west to Ventura County, Cal., and the following year he was joined there by his brothers, Gustave and Joseph. The three were not long in hiring themselves out to work on farms, and being intelligent, strong and willing, they became favorites with those who employed them. In 1910 he came down to his present locality, and in partnership with his brothers rented a ranch from Mr. Irvine. Now they are operating two large ranches on the San Joaquin, and they also own an excellent ranch of eighty acres at Greenville, Orange County, on which they grow lima beans, and they own and operate a grove of walnuts forty acres in size, near Anaheim.

At Anaheim in 1916, Mr. Callens was married to Miss Alice Vanderbeke, a native of Belgium and the daughter of Angelus Vanderbeke, who was actively engaged in farming until he was eighty-two and now lives retired at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His devoted wife, who was formerly Juliana Vermeerch, passed away April 8, 1919, in her seventy-fourth year, leaving three children: Adiel, a farmer in Orangethorpe; Alice, Mrs. Callens, and Adila, who presides over her father's home.

After completing her education in Flanders, Mrs. Callens came to Newton, Jasper County, Iowa, in 1910, and in 1911 came on to Anaheim, Cal., arriving July 4 of that year. She graduated as a nurse from the Anaheim Hospital, where she practiced her profession until her marriage. Three daughters have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Callens, and they are named, Angela, Agnes and Anita. Mr. Callens is a member of the Knights of Columbus, affiliated with the Santa Ana branch.

During 1920, Mr. and Mrs. Callens made a trip to Belgium to see the familiar spots and faces, or such as were left of them, again. On their return they landed at New York City on the Fourth of July; but they soon embarked for the West and made such good time that they arrived in their favorite home place in California on July 8.

AUGUST L. MARTEL.—A French-American with an interesting history and experience having to do with both the Old World and the New, and with both Northern and Southern California, is August L. Martel, the livestock man, butcher and land-owner of Talbert. He was born at Gap, in the Hautes-Alpes, in the southeastern part of France, on February 4, 1865, and had the good educational opportunities of that country. His father, Louis Martel, was a farmer and a stockman, who married Veronica Boudoir, their birth and marriage, as well as their death, taking place in their native France. They had four children—three girls and a boy—among whom our subject was the second in the order of birth.

At nineteen years of age, he came to San Francisco in 1884, where he served an apprenticeship as chef and when he was proficient he served in that capacity for the celebrated Bohemian Club, of San Francisco, and also for the Palace Hotel and Maison Dore, and coming south to Bakersfield, he also was chef for the old Southern Hotel, and was there when the city and the old hotel burned. He then ran a restaurant there for several years. Removing to Los Angeles, he displayed his culinary art to the patrons of the old Hollenbeck Hotel, and thousands knew of his tasteful dinners and lunches, and his skill in manipulating great banquets.

Three years before he came to Los Angeles, or about twenty-two years ago, Mr. Martel went down to Fountain Valley and immediately he bought his ten acres, of which he has since had such good reason to be proud. Thereon he has erected a store building, which contains his meat market and grocery, residence and barns, and where he employs three men in the business. The balance of the acreage he has brought to a high state of cultivation. Always a hard worker, he has reaped the usual fruits, in success of intelligent, persistent labor. He takes a live interest in the duties of a citizen, and while voting on national issues under the principles of the Republican party, he casts aside partisanship in local campaigns, and supports whatever or whoever is best for the community. Besides dealing in staple and fancy groceries—the finest and best are none too good for him—and fresh and salt meats, in the selection of which he is naturally an expert, he buys and sells, and also butchers, beeves, hogs, sheep and calves.

While living at Bakersfield, Mr. Martel was married to Miss Mamie Lincoln, by whom he had one child, who passed away; and in Fountain Valley this good companion passed away. He was married a second time, in Los Angeles, January 24, 1910, to Mrs. Millie Mueller, the daughter of John and Lou F. (Motley) Heaston, who are now residing at Huntington Beach, honored as among the oldest pioneers in this western part of Orange County. Mr. Heaston, who was born in Missouri, is now eighty-two years of age, and Mrs. Heaston, who hails from Old Virginia, has attained her sixty-second year. Mrs. Martel was born near Richmond, and lived there until she was seven. Then, after a couple of years spent in Missouri, she came west to California and grew to young womanhood in San Diego County. There she met her first husband, Emil Mueller, D.D.S., a graduate of the dental department of the University of Southern



Robert L. Knapp.

California at Los Angeles. He practiced dentistry at Spring and Fourth streets, Los Angeles, and at the same time was professor of dental surgery at the University of Southern California until the time of his death, at the age of thirty-eight, in 1906. She had one child by her first husband, Mary, now nineteen years old and a graduate of the Huntington Beach high school, now Mrs. Emil Keslenholtz of Anaheim. Mrs. Martel has six brothers and sisters, all of whom have been prosperous. One is Mrs. George Bushard; another, James Heaston, who resides at Los Alamitos; a third, Cleve, who is a resident of Los Angeles; a sister, Mrs. Frank P. Borchard, of Santa Ana; a brother named Fields M. Heaston, a rancher of Lancaster, Los Angeles County; and the youngest of the family, John W. Heaston, a rancher of Kern County.

ROBERT L. KNAPP.—Numbered as one of the ambitious, industrious and progressive men of the younger generation of ranchers in Orange County, Robert L. Knapp is rapidly advancing to the front rank of successful orchardists in the Anaheim district, his ranch being located on Nursery Avenue in the Katella school district. He was born in Canada on December 6, 1896, the son of the late Peter B. Knapp, who came to California and located in Los Angeles County, as there was no Orange County at that date—1888. The mother was in maidenhood, Christine Livingston, who, like her husband, was a native of Canada. There were seven children in the Knapp family, all born in Canada, and five of them are living: Mary M., Mrs. G. W. Dorr; J. Allen; Rachel J., Mrs. E. M. Christensen; Elmer C.; and Robert L. George and Annie are both deceased. Mr. Knapp died in 1903 and his widow still lives on the home place with her son Robert L. After Peter B. Knapp and his son George had been in Orange County about twelve years the other members of the family came here to join them in 1900, and they moved on the ranch where the family now lives.

Robert L. Knapp attended the public schools in Orange County, and he at once began making improvements on the ranch after the death of his father. Under his skillful hands, assisted by his brother, Elmer C., who was born in Canada on May 20, 1894, the thirty-acre ranch has been set to Valencia oranges and lemons. While the trees were maturing they raised beans and peppers between the rows to meet expenses. The trees are now in a very thriving condition and much is expected from the model ranch as the years pass. With the exception of the buildings on the place, every improvement has been placed thereon by the Knapp Brothers, and is being operated by them, they having bought the property from their mother and each looks after his portion. Robert is public-spirited and lends his aid to all movements for the betterment of conditions and the upbuilding of the county, and his friends repose the highest confidence in his integrity, and his standing in the community is deservedly the highest. It is in the hands of such men that the future of Orange County is placed and the results they will obtain are certain to be of the highest order.

HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH SCHOOL.—Few institutions of learning in California have done more to help shape the destiny of the younger and fast-growing communities than has the Huntington Beach Union High School, whose excellent standing as an accredited high school, admitting to colleges and universities without further examination, is due in part to the scholarly, thorough work of McClelland G. Jones, its principal. The grounds include ten acres, a mile northwest of the business center of the beach, while among the buildings on that site is the two-story brick and concrete structure devoted to manual arts work. There are excellent facilities for athletics, including a basket ball ground and three tennis courts, together with a football and baseball field, and fields and track for general athletics. The high school course includes four years of work beginning with the ninth and extending through the twelfth grade; and there is also an opportunity for graduate work. As in most modern high schools the program includes a commercial department and a department of domestic science; as well as courses in art, music and agriculture. The precinct of the high school takes in all the beach and coast from Seal to Newport Beach, and the school furnishes transportation for those pupils coming from the cities and places on the line of the Pacific Electric Railway, namely, Balboa, Newport Beach, Sunset Beach and Seal Beach. The school also operates two auto busses, gathering up the pupils from the outlying country districts. The enrollment December, 1919, was 163 pupils, and there are twenty-three seniors in the class of '20. The average daily attendance is 155 pupils.

The board of directors of the Union high school are: President, E. R. Bradbury; clerk, C. A. Johnson; and the balance of the trustees, W. T. Newland, Sr., R. E. Larter, and H. L. Heffner. Meetings of the board are held the second Friday in each month. The principal, as has been stated, is McClelland G. Jones; and the remainder of the faculty is as follows: Miss Nettie Owen, Mrs. T. B. Talbert, Miss Ruth Munro, Miss

Margaret Keen, Miss Francis Douthit, Miss Martha Trafford, Miss Florence Larter, Frank Smith, Leon Olds, Ray Walker, and Dr. Paul White. Mrs. Julia M. Payne is secretary to the principal.

Principal Jones was born at Delevan, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., on December 14, 1885, the son of Evan Jones, who was born in Wales. He became an educator, having migrated to America, and was graduated from the Geneseo, N. Y., Normal School, after which he taught school in western New York for ten years. Then he went into business in the same region and engaged in the manufacturing of butter and cheese. Mrs. Jones, now deceased, was also a native of the Empire State and was popular as Miss Adda Gibby; she graduated from the Franklinville Academy, and was a teacher before her marriage. In the spring of 1914 she passed away, mourned by five children, among whom the subject of our interesting review was the second in order of birth.

McClelland Jones was graduated with the class of '04 from the Delevan, N. Y., high school, and for three years engaged in business. Then he entered the the Liberal Arts department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated in June, 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He served as principal of the high school at Owosso, Mich., from 1911 to 1915, in all four and one-half years, when he was advised by physicians to seek out-of-door life; but remaining in central Michigan until January, 1918, he suffered a complete breakdown.

On March 7 of the following year Mr. Jones came west to Los Angeles, and for several months he pursued graduate work in the University of Southern California. On July 1 of the same year, he entered upon his present position.

While in western New York, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Mabel Cheney, a native of Bradford, Pa., although at the time of her marriage, a resident of Delevan, N. Y. She is a graduate of Ithaca, N. Y., high school, one of the best of New York's secondary institutions, and has thus been able to enter intensively into the work of her husband.

JAMES E. BROWN.—Among the well-known residents of the Bolso voting precinct, Orange County, is James E. Brown, a representative of that very important class of American farmers who have won success through industry, frugality and self-denial. Beginning life handicapped by many disadvantages he has made a success and his sterling traits of character have won recognition among his associates in the twenty-four years of his residence in Orange County.

Mr. Brown is a native of Virginia, born near Middletown, Warren County, February 22, 1869. His father, James E., for whom he was named, served as a soldier in the Confederate army, and died when his son James was but a year old. The widowed mother moved with her three children to Lincoln County, Mo., where she married William Swiger, a farmer. James grew up on the home farm in Lincoln County, and his educational advantages were limited to the short time in winter when it was too cold to work. At the age of seventeen he began to work out on the neighboring farms by the month, and afterwards went to Pike County, Ill., where he was married, August 2, 1891, to Miss Mary C. Helm, a native of that county, whose father, William Helm, was a native of England, and whose mother, Elizabeth (Reeder) Helm, was born in Scott County, Ill. Her father was a carpenter, who followed farming after his marriage, and she is the second child in a family of three daughters and one son. Her mother died when she was six, and when sixteen death claimed her father.

Mr. Brown rented land for four years in Pike County, Ill., and farmed until he came to California in 1896 and purchased the home place of ten acres. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three living children: Eliabeth J. graduated from the Santa Ana high school in 1917; she is a stenographer and a very capable employe of the First National Bank at Garden Grove; Virgil E. is a graduate of the Santa Ana high school, class of 1914, and also graduated from the agricultural department of the University of California at Davis in 1917; Harriet M. graduated from the Santa Ana high school with the class of 1917, and is now a senior in the University of Southern California. She also graduated from the Junior College at Santa Ana in 1919; Virgil enlisted in the Twenty-first Company of the National Guard of the Coast Artillery, July 23, 1917, trained at Fort McArthur, was transferred to the Fifty-fifth Ammunition Train, Company C, and sailed from New York, September 8, 1918, landing at Brest, France, September 21 of that year. He was at Cluffes, France, when the armistice was signed, and remained in France until February, 1919, being honorably discharged at Camp Kearny, San Diego, March 17, 1919. Virgil and his father jointly own thirty-four acres adjoining the forty acres owned by Mr. Brown, which they purchased January, 1920. The father takes ten acres of this property and the son retains the other twenty-four. They leveled the property and planted ten acres of it to Valencia oranges in 1920, and expect to plant the remainder of it to Valencias. Mr. Brown grows beans, peppers and sugar beets.



Ed Miles

Although Mr. Brown through unfortunate circumstances was denied the advantages of a good education in his boyhood days, he is a staunch champion for good public schools, and is now serving his fourth three-year term as clerk of the Garden Grove grammar school, one of the best schools of its kind in Southern California. While carefully conserving the public funds he is liberal and generous, and the school children of this favored district reap the advantages thus afforded. He is an honest, upright, straightforward, common sense man, frank and honorable in every deal, and his life will ever remain an encouragement to all who are compelled to start life under the handicap of limited means and lack of opportunity. He has been ably assisted in his battle through life by his true and loyal wife, a woman of splendid good sense and strong character, and a dutiful and loving wife and mother. Mr. Brown's daughters are members of the Garden Grove Methodist Church, and in his fraternal affiliations Mr. Brown is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

E. C. MILES.—Cooperation having come to be recognized, more and more, as one of the most indispensable requisites of success in modern industry, it is not surprising to find in Fullerton, which has already set the high water mark in various fields of endeavor, an organization of such merit as the Fullerton Mutual Orange Association, whose efficient secretary and manager is E. C. Miles. Not less than thirty-five people are employed to carry on a work directed for the past seven years by him. Mr. Miles was born in Keokuk County, Iowa, on January 13, 1867, the son of Daniel Miles, a farmer well known in Iowa for the common sense and thorough methods he employed in tilling the soil and harvesting. He was a native of Ohio, and married Miss Delia Fear, who was born in Iowa. When the Civil War threatened to divide these United States, Mr. Miles enlisted for the cause of the Union, and for three years served with the Thirty-third Iowa Regiment. Both parents are now dead.

The oldest of eleven children, E. C. Miles was educated at a rural school and later attended a business college at Trinidad, Colo., which gave him a valuable drill in the methods of commerce and industry. He had remained at home with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, and then located at Trinidad, Colo., where he was in the wholesale grocery business for seven years. In Denver, the dry goods business attracted him for three years, and then, at the beginning of this century, he came to California.

Settling for a while at Monrovia, Mr. Miles went into the packing business; and later he was engaged in contracting and building for ten years. In 1911 he removed to Fullerton, and bought an orange grove; and soon after he assumed his present position with the Fullerton Mutual Orange Association. Very naturally, Mr. Miles is a member and greatly interested in the Fullerton Board of Trade. Mr. Miles is also interested in developing a ranch in Tulare County, devoted to vineyard, as well as a lumber, hardware and building material business at Venice Hill, Tulare County.

The marriage of Mr. Miles and Miss Alice Richardson occurred at Trinidad, Colo., on June 14, 1892, and this union has been blessed with the birth of two children: C. Neal is a rancher in Tulare County; and Bessie is the wife of Foster E. Chambers of Orange. Mrs. Miles was born in Illinois. Neal Miles has proven, as a soldier who went to the defense of his country, a son such as any parent might be proud of. He enlisted in the United States Coast Artillery, and was made a sergeant of the first class. A Republican always desirous of doing his full civic duty, Mr. Miles is a Mason, a Modern Woodman, a member of the Woodmen of the World and a Yeoman. He is a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fullerton, and is a member and financial supporter of the First Baptist Church of that place. Fond of hunting and fishing, he rejoices with thousands of others that California affords such sport in both of these fields.

J. M. WOODWORTH.—Orange County will never forget the important and necessary part played by the far-sighted, experienced and conservative bankers in her agricultural, commercial, philanthropic and even social development through which she has come to take a front place of honor and influence in the Californian conclave and prominent among the agencies which have made for the greatest progress in the Southland must be mentioned the First National Bank of Garden Grove, now one of the healthiest ten-year-olds in the state. Its success is undoubtedly due, in part, to the conviction of the wide-awake people in the community it tries to serve that it possesses every banking facility and meets every local requirement; while, on the other hand, its increased working capital, together with recent physical changes in the bank's interior, adding to the convenience and general satisfaction of the patrons, has widened its territory, added rapidly by new acquisitions to the number of its depositors, and enabled it to do business on a broader and more liberal, if at the same time thoroughly conservative basis. Much of these innovations and improvements and this additional

growth is due to the personal attention to every detail, and the hard, conscientious work by J. M. Woodworth, the Iowa banker who settled here in 1918 and purchased a controlling interest, through which he was made president and came to assume the active management.

For twenty-five years or more Mr. Woodworth was interested in three or four banks in Iowa, and came from the well-known town of Grinnell thoroughly familiar with the conditions of investment he was to deal with here. He associated with him as officers Vice-President C. B. Scott, Jr., and Cashier F. A. Monroe, and made up a board of directors composed of himself, Mr. Scott, H. C. Head and W. S. Fawcett. The latter, now a large rancher in the Imperial Valley, was a boyhood friend of Mr. Woodworth, and, as a frequent caller at Garden Grove, keeps in intimate touch with the progress of local affairs and the management of the bank, although he also discharges the responsibility of a director of the First National Bank of El Centro as well as the Southern Trust Company of San Diego. It is no wonder that the First National Bank enjoys the entire confidence of the people of this section, for it has become a member of the great Federal Reserve System, and as such is sure to provide the best of banking conditions through good times and bad.

It was really early in 1909 that a few men—those men of both vision and faith who work miracles, expand communities and develop commonwealths—seeing the necessity for a financial institution, especially when Garden Grove was mostly a postoffice among merely barley patches, but patches and fields of the greatest promise, established the Bank of Garden Grove. That fall it was opened for business under a state charter, and, as the policy of the institution from the beginning was to work for the best interests of the district, the bank grew rapidly and strongly with the community and the town. In September, 1918, it was converted into "The First National Bank of Garden Grove," and since that date its growth has been especially gratifying. Indeed, at the last call from the Comptroller for a statement of its actual condition, it showed a working capital of \$50,000, and total resources of over one-half million dollars. It has assisted Garden Grove to rise from a grain field of uncertain quantity to productive acres bringing cash returns of \$1,000 each in a short space of ten years. There were actually shipped from Garden Grove station over 700 carloads, valued at over two millions of dollars, miscellaneous products grown in the immediate vicinity of Garden Grove for the year 1919, and Garden Grove, properly appreciative, has assisted to give the bank, by its generous, good-willed patronage, all the stability that could be desired. Thus not only have soil, water and climate lavished blessings to all who would partake, but the courage, ambition and knowledge of the settlers have been liberally rewarded, and all have gained immensely who had faith and vision to invest and work out results.

With a general bank equipment the equal of any country bank in the county, and a management and expert force ready and anxious to serve customers within and from without the community, the bank has a fireproof vault in which can be stored at small cost valuable papers and records, and a complete set of maps showing all platted lands and ownership in the community, which maps are always at the service of the public.

PAUL BENJAMIN ROY.—A dependable citizen of Garden Grove, a locality chosen by him for residence and work as the most attractive he ever found anywhere in his wide travels, is Paul Benjamin Roy, who has attained to his present position of affluence and influence after an interesting development in varied lines of endeavor. He was born in the city of Montreal, Canada, on July 4, 1866, the son of Benjamin Roy, a French-Canadian who was also a native of Montreal and became a steamboat man on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence, where he piloted the important steamers of the mail line, and made railway time between Montreal and Hamilton. He was so expert that he could pilot the rapids of the Thousand Isles, the Long Sioux Rapids, the Cascades, the Shoat a Balom Rapids, as well as the rapids beneath the Victoria Bridge. He was married in Montreal to Miss Annie Sweeney, a native of England whose father and brother were marine engineers under the British government, and who grew up in Montreal. Eleven children were born to them, and three are now living. Sarah is the wife of John Olszewski, a hotel chef who resides in Los Angeles; Paul Benjamin is the subject of our review; and Adeline is the wife of William Roy—no relative of P. B. Roy—and lives at Montreal, where her husband is boss in a cotton mill. Benjamin Roy, at the age of thirty-seven, was one of twenty-two persons lost on Lake Ontario in November, 1875, when, at ten o'clock at night, his steamer caught fire, and crew and passengers were drowned. Mrs. Roy, the mother, lived with her children, Paul and Sarah, until she died in California at the age of seventy.

When thirteen years old, Paul Benjamin entered the service of the same line by which his father had been employed, when he was pilot for the Spartan and the Corinthian, working for two years as a mess-room boy. When he left the Richelieu line, he went on the propeller boat Prussia as head porter, and for several seasons remained

with this merchant line which carried passengers between Montreal and Chicago. The second year he was transferred to the St. Catherine and was on that ill-fated vessel when, at three o'clock in the morning, it was struck amidships and sunk by an American vessel. The passengers and all hands save a fireman escaped, but the vessel went down within thirty minutes.

For eight years Mr. Roy followed steamboating, next going on a freight boat of the Ward line running out of Detroit, and between Duluth and Buffalo, on which line he remained for two seasons, acting as lookout man or second mate. The next season he followed Captain Will Compo on the Northwest, a vessel of the Great Northern Steamship Company and at that time the finest fresh water boat, plying between Duluth and Buffalo. In the meantime, too, he had ventured into the barber's business, and for a couple of years ran a barber shop in West Superior, Wis., so that when he came to California nearly a quarter of a century ago, he was so well equipped with experience that he soon became the leading tonsorial proprietor of Los Angeles. He owned the Metropolitan Barber Shop at 219 West Third Street, which had a full equipment for Turkish and other baths, then the largest and finest barber shop in the world. During his long and eventful career in steamboating, Mr. Roy met many famous men and women. Among them was the Prince of Wales, later King Edward of England, and he shook hands with the Princess of Wales, and chatted with her for several minutes.

Mr. Roy has owned and improved several ranches, among them one of 200 acres devoted to apples and alfalfa in Victorville, and from there he went to Perris, Riverside County, and engaged in raising alfalfa, purchasing a ranch of eighty acres. For a while he lived in San Diego County, where he was proprietor of the Kilkenny Hotel, at the same time that he developed a lemon grove of twenty acres four miles east of San Diego. When he sold his alfalfa ranch at Perris in 1919, he removed to Garden Grove, where he owns a ranch of twenty acres, largely a Valencia orange grove. Eighteen years ago he bought 100 acres of raw land at Anaheim, but disposed of it later at an advanced price. He set out walnut trees, and the grove is now known as the Cleveland ranch. He also built up and replanted the Big Four ranch at North Rialto in San Bernardino County, and this is still known as the "Roy" ranch.

When Mr. Roy married, in 1888, he took for his bride Miss Amelia Provost, a native of St. Paul, Minn., who is as enthusiastic concerning Garden Grove as he is himself. One daughter blessed their union, and she is now Mrs. W. L. Christian of Los Angeles. Mr. Roy is a naturalized American, and an active Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Roy have been extensive travelers, having been through Europe, Japan, Australia and Philippines.

Mr. Roy is a good deal of a sport, and has something to show for it. While a boatman, he became an expert swimmer and came to boast of the world's championship medal for long distance swimming. Through this prowess he really first came to California; for he intended to swim from Catalina to the mainland—a feat he never undertook, after all. He also drove the first automobile—a steam car which he himself owned—seen in the streets of Santa Ana, and made early record trips from San Diego to Los Angeles, and from Los Angeles to Santa Barbara. In the first case, on country roads he covered the ground in six hours and six minutes; while on the run to Santa Barbara he motored about four hours. He has put from \$50,000 to \$60,000 into his present estate at Garden Grove, and still plans other improvements. He is a member of numerous fraternal orders and clubs.

AMOS. B. EVERETT.—Numbered among the respected citizens of Buaro precinct is Amos B. Everett, a man who despite the hardships and tragedies encountered in his earlier life has maintained his poise, and now enjoys a tranquil life on a walnut grove in Buaro precinct. Eight acres of the twenty he owns is planted to twelve-year-old walnut trees, two acres to two-year-old budded walnut trees, eight acres to budded trees, and he has two acres for a family garden.

Mr. Everett was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, June 23, 1852, a son of Benjamin and Catherine (Lowery) Everett, natives of New York State and Ohio, respectively. The father was a farmer and went to Illinois when Amos B. was only two years old, settling at Knoxville, Knox County, where Amos was reared on his father's farm and assisted him with the farm work while two of his brothers served in the Union army during the Civil War. He began working on the farm when very young, drove a team and plowed when nine years old and had to stand on a box in order to harness the horses. When he was twenty-one years old he began to work for wages, and migrated from Illinois to Kansas, settling near Hutchinson where he took a tree claim and proved up on it, and lived in Kansas twenty-five years. From Kansas he went to Nebraska, where he was married to Emma Pearson, and there in Cherry County was in the stock business five years, when a disastrous prairie fire overtook his wife when

she was out driving, and she lost her life. By a strange coincidence this was the only time she had ever left her little daughter at home alone. The child, Stella May, is now the wife of Fay Brown, a farmer of Partridge, Kans., and they are the parents of a daughter named Edith. The same prairie fire also destroyed about 100 head of cattle belonging to Mr. Everett. Alone and discouraged he decided to change his environment and went to Kansas, from whence he came to California in 1903. Three years before coming to California Mr. Everett was married a second time, his wife, who was Miss Flora Davis before her marriage, is a native of Ohio and was reared in Kansas. They are the parents of six children: Lester and Elmer work at Santa Ana; William, Ada, Olathe and Grace are at home.

Mr. Everett is recognized by all as a man of strict integrity, and his kindly and considerate nature has won for him many warm friends during the seventeen years of his residence in the Garden Grove district. In his political views he is a Republican.

DR. JOHN I. CLARK.—From the time of the founding of our great republic, and indeed long before in the traditions of the Anglo-Saxon people, the status of the physician has been an enviable one in the representative community, village, town or city, on which account the part played in the municipality of Santa Ana by such a progressive humanitarian and scientist as Dr. John I. Clark, the physician and surgeon, is all the more interesting. He was born at Craig, Nebr., on February 4, 1875, the son of William A. Clark, a farmer and stockman who married Miss Mary E. Kennedy, and when the time came that the North and the South faced each other in the awful Civil War, he served his country faithfully in the Federal Army. They were the parents of five children—three boys and two girls—among whom our subject was second in the order of birth. Both parents are now dead. Having attended the grammar schools at Craig, while he grew up on his father's farm, and been graduated from the high school there, John Clark matriculated at the Rush Medical College in Chicago, and graduated from that famous institution with the class of 1897, with degree of M.D. Then he became an interne at the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, where he began to acquire his first valuable practical experience.

Once equipped to follow his professional work, Dr. Clark practiced for a year at Craig, Nebr., and then continued his practice for four years at Idaho Springs, Colo. His fortunate geographical location brought him soon into contact with many from distant as well as near by points, and so his reputation rapidly developed. On coming to Santa Ana in May, 1904, Dr. Clark established himself with ease; and it was not long before he was a director in the Santa Ana Hospital. More and more, he enjoyed the entire confidence of his fellow-citizens; and for twelve years he was city health officer. In national politics a Republican, he has never failed to participate without partisanship in all civic discussions and endeavors for the public good.

At Craig, Nebr., on April 6, 1898, Dr. Clark was married to Miss Mollie D. Clark, an estimable lady of no relationship, the daughter of Dr. Samuel W. Clark of Iowa; and since then Mrs. Clark has participated in the deep interest of her husband in the development of the community in which they have lived, and in his outdoor life with golf and fishing. He belongs to the Masonic order being a Knight Templar and Shriner, his membership in the latter being in Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Los Angeles. He is also a member of Santa Ana Lodge of Elks and of the Orange County Country Club.

As might be expected of one so favorably known as a highly-trained practitioner, Dr. Clark is a member of the American Medical Association, the State, Southern California and the County Medical societies; and his activity in these organizations constantly helps to maintain Orange County in pleasant association with the outside scientific world.

ANDREW MEYER.—The excellent cultivation, tillage and good management expended in the care of the property operated by Andrew Meyer, lying two miles northwest of Orange, bespeaks the thrift and good judgment of the owner. Mr. Meyer has four acres in Valencia oranges and six acres of walnuts, and takes a just pride in the neat appearance of his acreage. He was born in Clinton County, Ill., August 24, 1880, and when five years old, in 1885, accompanied his parents, August and Fredericka (Pfeiffer) Meyer to Neosho County, Kans., where the father became the owner of a 160-acre farm. The parents and their seven children are living, and Andrew is the youngest son and fifth child in order of birth in the parental family. He early became accustomed to ranch work, plowing when only ten years of age, and grew to young manhood on the home farm, assisting in the various duties that pertain to life on a farm. He was educated in the common schools of his home district, and in 1906 went to Idaho and Washington, returning after eight months to his Kansas home. The next year he removed to northwestern Kansas where he remained three and a half years.



J. I. Clark

He was associated with his brother George in this venture, and they purchased 320 acres of land, which they afterward traded for 480 acres. From 1906 to 1912 they ran from eighty to one hundred head of cattle and about the same number of swine on their property.

In 1913 Mr. Meyer went to Wichita Falls, Texas, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for one year. He then tried his fortune in central Kansas, continuing the same occupation, and afterwards went to northwestern Kansas and engaged in the real estate business for one and a half years. Then California's charms appealed to him and he decided to cast his lot in that state. He came to the Pacific Coast in 1915, and in November of that year established domestic ties by his marriage with Mrs. Emma Struck, born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Herman Heim of Orange and widow of the late Max Struck, who was well and favorably known to the community. As a child Mrs. Struck came to Kansas with her parents, and later the family removed to Orange, Cal. She is the sister of Albert and Carl O. Heim, whose sketches appear elsewhere in this work. At the age of twenty-two she married Max Struck, whose death occurred in 1908 as the result of an accident. Mr. Struck owned the ten acres that Mr. Meyer now operates and which continues to be their home. Mrs. Meyer is noted for her housewifely qualities and fortunate indeed is the passing stranger or the friend who is invited to share the hospitality of the genial host and hostess in their model and excellent home. Mr. Meyer enjoys to an exceptional degree the esteem and confidence of his associates, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church at Orange, and have many warm friends.

JOSEPH BRICKE.—The spirit that prompted our forefathers to leave their native land to carve out their fortunes in a new world has its counterpart in this generation in many who, animated by a desire to avail themselves of broader opportunities, have left the older civilization to seek the newer fields of untried possibilities. That this spirit, coupled with industry and perseverance, will almost invariably succeed is manifested in the life of Joseph Bricke, the citrus grower of Orange, who is the owner of two prosperous ranches.

Born in Bavaria, Germany, June 10, 1872, Joseph Bricke is the son of Joseph and Mary (Knoth) Bricke, the father being engaged in the undertaking business and having agricultural interests as well. Joseph remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he left the old home for America, landing at Philadelphia on August 27, 1893. He soon located in the vicinity of Buffalo, N. Y., remaining there for thirteen years, engaged in farming.

In 1905, Mr. Bricke decided to seek his fortune in the milder climate of California and that this decision was a wise one is evidenced by the splendid success he has made as a rancher. For a time after arriving in Orange County Mr. Bricke worked out on the farms of others, gaining experience in the agricultural modes of this part of the country and accumulating capital to embark in the ranching business for himself. He is now the owner of two ten-acre citrus ranches, which he has planted and developed himself, and which he has brought up to a high state of productivity, so that both ranches now bring him a handsome income. His home ranch is situated two and a half miles northeast of Orange and here he has resided since 1908. His other place is located on Seventeenth Street, Santa Ana, and his time is busily occupied in looking after these properties.

Mr. Bricke was married January 5, 1911, to Miss Ethel House, who was born in Arizona, and they are the parents of one son, Donald Earl, born July 31, 1914. Mrs. Bricke is descended from two generations of California pioneers, both her father and grandfather having been among the early settlers of the state. Her parents are Edmond Shirley and Alice Henrietta (Grimes) House, who are both still living, the father at the age of eighty-one years, and since October, 1919, they have resided with their son, Edmond H. House, on a part of the Irvine ranch at the head of Peters Canyon, in Silverado precinct.

Edmond Shirley House was born in Stoddard County, Mo., in 1840, his parents being Henry and Kitty House. He was the youngest of a family of four girls and three boys and when a lad of ten he accompanied his parents to Texas, where he received his early education in the district schools there. He remained there until he was nineteen years old, when he made the overland journey to California, arriving at El Monte in the fall of 1859. The next spring he went to Salinas and went to stock raising there, very little grain farming being carried on at that time. The next twenty years he spent in stock raising, in which he made good success, meanwhile acquiring the Spanish language, which he found a decided asset in his transactions with the native settlers. In 1880 Mr. House removed to San Benito County, where he took up two government claims, raising stock on this land. After two years he went to San Luis Obispo County and bought forty acres which he devoted to dry farming. This did

not prove entirely successful, however, so he came to Orange County in 1884, bought forty acres of peat land near Westminster and continued his agricultural operations. He was always a very successful farmer, and notwithstanding the low prices of farm products in those days he was able to amass considerable means.

In 1889 he moved to Arizona, spending one season there, and it was during this time that Mrs. Bricke was born. Later he went to Honolulu, and with his family spent two years in the Hawaiian Islands, and on his return to the United States settled at Redlands, where he resided until the fall of 1919, when he went to live with his son on the Irvine ranch.

Mr. House was united in marriage with Miss Alice Henrietta Grimes in 1869 at Salinas, Cal., her parents being California pioneers. Of their six children, four are living: Margaret is the wife of Charles Wheaton, a rancher at Redlands; Edmond H. married Bessie Whisler and resides on the Irvine ranch; Ethel is the wife of Joseph Bricke, of this review; John Earl is a ranch foreman at El Toro. An interesting talker, Mr. House has indeed lived a useful and successful life, full of varied experiences, and he and his good wife, after fifty-one years of companionship, are still in the enjoyment of good health and the devoted friendship of a large circle of friends.

JOHN P. HOEPTNER.—A splendid example of what the larger, freer opportunities of America may afford is furnished by the now well-to-do family of John P. Hoeptner, who rose from the laboring classes of Prussia, came to the United States, and was able, through hard work and frugality, to establish a home and bring up a large family in the most intelligent and loyal manner. He was born in Prussia on May 12, 1865, and when twenty-seven was married to Miss Ida Minach. Three years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hoeptner came from Germany to California with their two children, and at once located in Los Angeles County, and there he lost no time in buying land and establishing a more permanent home. He purchased twenty acres of the Dominguez Ranch near Long Beach, in that county, and this was the place where the worthy couple reared their children, and where they still maintain their home. He has a fine, up-to-date residence, which he himself ordered built.

In 1915, Mr. Hoeptner bought another ranch of forty acres at Talbert, in Orange County, which he still owns and operates, and which was known as the John McDowell ranch. He raises beets and beans, and has had very good crops. He is far-seeing in his operations, untiring in his attention to the work of the hour, and so carries out a program almost sure of success.

Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoeptner, bringing out the best traits of the parents, and evidencing the best of devotion from sons and daughters. Bertha is in the government service as a trained nurse at the March Field Aviation Camp at Riverside; Max, a rancher, farms eighty-five acres of rented land at Talbert, and lives on the forty-acre ranch of his father; Herbert served in the California National Guard and served on the Mexican Border, receiving a medal for bravery. When America entered the World War he enlisted, and served until the armistice, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of lieutenant. He married Miss Clara Ball of National City, and is now with the Santa Fe Railroad at Santa Barbara. Hazel, who graduated from the McKay Business College at Los Angeles, is a stenographer in that city; Irene had the same training and is also similarly employed. Frederick is another graduate from this excellent institution, and is a bookkeeper for the McCormick Lumber Company at San Pedro; Lincoln is at home with his father, and Louise is in the Compton High School.

A Republican in national politics, Mr. Hoeptner and his family are preeminently Americans, and not only aided in the Red Cross work to the extent of their ability, but also bought Liberty Bonds to their full capacity.

JEROME T. LAMB.—One of the most prosperous and successful walnut growers of Orange County but now living retired at Huntington Beach, Jerome T. Lamb is related to two distinguished American families, the Grant and Fillmore families. Mr. Lamb is a native of Wisconsin, born at Waukesha, December 17, 1854, a son of James and Mary J. (Fillmore) Lamb, both natives of the state of New York. The father of Mrs. Lamb, Daniel Fillmore, was a cousin of President Millard Fillmore, while her mother was Thankful Ann Grant, a cousin of President U. S. Grant.

When James Lamb was a lad of fourteen years, he ran away from home and became a sailor on a whaling vessel, following the adventurous life of a sailor for eleven years, afterward returning to Wisconsin where he married and engaged in farming. During the year 1848, he made the trip around Cape Horn, and up to California, returning to Wisconsin in 1852. In 1857, with his family, he joined an overland train, consisting of eighty covered wagons, bound for Oregon. The emigrant train started on its long and perilous journey the year of the Mountain Meadow massacre and in



J. P. Koepfner

crossing the Indian-infested plains they were also attacked and lost all their cows and oxen. The party reached Utah through Echo Canyon, and Mr. Lamb was obliged to remain in the canyon for six years, where he was engaged in cutting timber for saw mills. The original idea of going to Oregon was abandoned and instead Mr. Lamb and his family took the southern route, and in course of time reached San Bernardino, Cal., in 1865.

In 1871 the family moved to Los Angeles County and located on the Brea ranch, farming the land where the oil wells were afterwards found. James Lamb died in 1908 in San Diego County at the advanced age of eighty-one years; his wife returned to Los Angeles County, where she passed away in 1910 at the age of seventy-one. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom reached maturity.

Jerome T. Lamb was the eldest child and was but three years of age when the family started on their long overland journey across the plains. He grew up in San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties, following farming in the latter county. In 1912 he located in Orange County, settling in Buaro precinct where he purchased twenty acres of land, fourteen of which he planted to walnuts and one and a fourth acres to oranges. He installed a pumping plant and has developed his place into one of the most productive walnut groves in the district.

On November 13, 1879, Jerome T. Lamb was united in marriage with Miss Clara E. Short, daughter of John E. and Mary Elizabeth (Hardy) Short, natives of Illinois, the ceremony being solemnized at Pomona. Mrs. Lamb was left an orphan at the age of twelve years, after which she made her home with an uncle, Thomas Short, a farmer at Percy, Ill. When nineteen years old she came with a married sister to Los Angeles and was married to Mr. Lamb the following year. Of this happy union two children were born: Mary Adella is the wife of Earl W. Jonas, bridge inspector for the Salt Lake Railway Company, and they have four children—Helen I., Thelma M., Earl W. and Margaret; Walter T. Lamb, the second child, is a civil engineer at Los Angeles and was born at Pasadena, August 22, 1883. He is in the engineering department of the Pacific Electric Railway and lives in Los Angeles. He was married August 27, 1912, to Miss Agnes Nast of Los Angeles and they are the parents of three children—Audrey E., Mildred and Dorothy. Jerome T. Lamb is a member of Palms Lodge No. 422, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while with his wife he is a member of Acacia Rebekah Lodge No. 314, Huntington Beach.

WENDELL P. READ.—Well adapted for the prominent and important position he holds as principal of the El Modena grammar school, Wendell P. Read, is recognized by all as a competent, successful and popular teacher. Mr. Read was born in a log cabin on a Kansas homestead at Council Grove, Kans., October 8, 1876, and is the son of Dwight R. Read, a native of Oswego, New York, and an old time abolitionist who enlisted in Company H of the One Hundredth New York Volunteer Infantry, serving valiantly throughout the entire Civil War. After the close of the war he was married at Atchison, Kans., to Miss Mary Elizabeth Ingersoll, who was born in Indiana and reared in Iowa, and was a distant relative of the late Colonel Ingersoll—about a fourth cousin. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Read went to Morris County, Kans., and homesteaded a piece of property, and upon this homestead their three children were born: Dwight, who is now the editor of the "Milton Gazette," at Milton, Fla.; Lilly, who is the wife of Harvey Short, a business man of Wyoming; and Wendell Phillips. The parents continued to farm until the father's health failed. They then retired to Fredonia, Kans., where he passed to the Great Beyond, in 1896, aged seventy-three. The mother came to California in January, 1919, and died at Mr. Read's home at El Modena, at the age of eighty-four.

Wendell P. grew up on the Kansas farm, attended the district schools of the locality in winter and spent his summers doing farm work. At seventeen he passed a teacher's examination and taught school in Wilson County, Kans. He afterward became a student at the Kansas State Normal at Emporia, where he pursued the regular three years' pedagogical course. He finished the course in 1902, and was listed with the 1903 class. His first experience in school work after graduating was as the principal of the Williamsburg grammar school, Fremont County, Colo., in 1902-3.

Mr. Read's marriage, which occurred at Fredonia, Kans., June 8, 1902, united him with Miss Pearl Souders, a native of Ohio. Her parents John and Amelia (Bonham) Souders, are now living retired at Hollywood, Cal. Mrs. Read also graduated from the Kansas State Normal. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Read, namely, Ruth, Paul I. and Lois A. Mr. Read farmed in Kansas until 1911, then went to Florida and purchased a forty-five-acre plantation. He again enlisted as a teacher and organized and became the principal of the Parish, Fla., high school. Attacked with the malady so common to the southern states, malaria, he returned to Kansas and became superintendent of the city schools at Cunningham, Kans., serving one year, 1913-14. In

the spring of 1914 he came to Los Angeles and entered the summer school of the University of Southern California, completing the course in the summer of 1916 with the degree of A.M. In 1914 he came to El Modena and took charge of the El Modena grammar school, an up-to-date school of eight grades, which gives manual training to the boys and girls, has a string orchestra, etc. Mr. Read is the owner of a ranch at El Modena. He bought the eight acres with the comfortable, modern bungalow upon it, January, 1919, and recently added another two acres to his possession, giving him a fine ten-acre ranch. He also owns a fifty-seven-acre ranch at San Jacinto. He finds recreation from the arduous mental labor as a teacher in taking care of the El Modena ranch, which is devoted to the culture of citrus fruit, working evenings and Saturdays. Mr. Read enters heartily into community affairs and was elected president of the Farm Center at El Modena, January, 1920. A firm advocate of national prohibition, he is a consistent Christian, he and his wife being members of the Friends Church at El Modena. A man of fine character, a clear thinker, broad-minded and original, his conversation is spiced with dry wit and humor and he has a keen desire for the community's betterment, morally, commercially and educationally.

SAMUEL A. MARSDEN, M.D.—A physician of pleasing personality who is meeting with merited success, is Dr. Samuel A. Marsden, popular with his patients and fellow-citizens. He was born at Centerville, Iowa, March 17, 1885, where he spent the first twelve years of his life, after which he came to Oregon with his parents in 1897, and made his home at Portland. On completing the courses at the Marshfield high school, he entered Portland Academy, from which in due time he was graduated with honors; and then he became a clerk in a drug store, and for some years continued active in the drug business at Portland and at Marshfield, Ore. From a boy, however, he had had the desire to study medicine and surgery, and finally the way was opened to his reaching that goal. Having come south to Orange, he entered the premedical department of the University of Southern California, and there continued the study of medicine until his graduation, in 1917, with the degree of M.D. He then put in eighteen months as interne at the Los Angeles County Hospital.

A month later, Dr. Marsden volunteered his services to the United States Government, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the U. S. Medical Corps. He was sent to the training camp for medical officers at Fort Riley, Kans., and at the end of sixty days was transferred to Camp Kearny, where he was stationed until the armistice. On December 10, 1918, he was honorably discharged, and three days later began his medical practice in Orange, associating himself as a partner with Dr. Domann, the firm becoming Domann and Marsden. He was made deputy county physician, and has since been unusually active in responding to the many demands for his services. He holds a two-hour free clinic at the Social Science League in Santa Ana each week, on Tuesdays, and there performs a philanthropic service that is of growing importance. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society, Southern California Medical Society, and the Orange County Medical Association and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.

Dr. Marsden was made a Mason at Blanco Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M., at Marshfield, Ore., and belongs to Arago Chapter No. 22, R. A. M., at Marshfield. He is also affiliated with the San Diego Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons, Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Los Angeles, and he is a member of the Doric Chapter No. 53, O. E. S., at Marshfield, Ore., where he is a past patron. In college, he belonged to the Phi Rho Sigma, and is a member of the local chapter of the American Legion.

REO C. ADAMS.—Among the old colonial families of America the name of Adams stands preeminent for physical and mental strength, virility, versatility and many other excellent qualities that have aided in large measure to develop our commonwealth. A worthy exponent of his branch of this most estimable family, is Reo C. Adams, prominent citrus rancher of Alameda Street, at El Modena, Cal., who was born of good old New England Adams' stock at Dublin, N. H., December 13, 1879. His parents, John L. and Abbie J. (Wheeler) Adams, are natives of New Hampshire, where the father owned a farm. They are now living at Pomona, Cal., and the father owns a walnut ranch. Reo C. is the second child in a family of three children: Willis J., a rancher, died in California in 1919; George A. resides at Monrovia, and is in the employ of the Edison Electric Company.

Reo C. came to California, a lad about ten years of age, with his parents, who first located at Los Angeles, where they lived two and a half years. They afterwards spent five years at Duarte, then returned to Los Angeles for five months before they settled in Bolsa precinct, Orange County, in 1896. Reo attended the public schools of Duarte, and before his marriage worked for Raitt's Banner Dairy at Santa Ana for two years. He then engaged with the Los Angeles Street Railway as motorman at Los Angeles,



S.A. Marsden, M.D.

remaining with the company two years. His marriage occurred June 25, 1902, and united him with Miss Etta Clark, daughter of the late William C. Clark of Santa Ana. Mrs. Adams was born in Nebraska and was fifteen years old when she accompanied her parents to California. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Adams, May Etta and Eva Minnie, by name.

Mr. Adams' five-acre ranch is located on Alameda Street. He has lived on and operated the place for the past thirteen years, purchasing it about five years ago. He has lived in California for thirty years, and twenty-three years of that time his home has been in Orange County. His enthusiastic and optimistic nature makes many friends and his efficiency and energy as a worker have brought excellent results in the success he has attained financially. Fraternally he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in his political convictions he is a consistent Republican. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Church at Santa Ana.

U. G. LITTELL, D. O.—Prominent among the Orange County physicians of note who have done much to advance not only medical science but the proper appreciation of the possibilities of osteopathy must be mentioned Dr. U. G. Littell, whose offices at 317-18 W. H. Spurgeon Building, Santa Ana, have become a mecca for many suffering from various human ills. He was born at Odon, Daviess County, Ind., on June 28, 1864, the son of William N. Littell, a minister in the Church of Christ, who had married in Indiana Miss Mary E. Johnson, like himself a native of the Hoosier State, and a charming, good woman, whose life blessed all who came in contact with her.

The subject of our sketch lived at home until he was twenty-one, attending both the schools of his district and the Normal School at Owensburg; and having been graduated by the latter institution of note, he received a teacher's certificate and taught for a year, in Indiana. He then removed to Nebraska and there taught school for six years, after which he continued his teaching for a year in Iowa. If he had made no other progress than to acquire his first-hand knowledge of human nature thus obtained, he would have accomplished much.

In 1891 he accomplished the equally great step of migrating to California and getting acquainted with the great Pacific commonwealth at one of its most important periods of development, settling in what is now the Winterburg Precinct, Orange County. Here he farmed, and for a while also worked at the carpenter's trade. In Orange County, too, on August 25, 1893, Mr. Littell married Miss Mary E. Blaylock, a sister of W. W. Blaylock of the Ocean View school district, and thus happily set up his domestic establishment.

Public spirited to an admirable degree, Mr. Littell in 1898 became a candidate for the office of county auditor; but, after a live campaign in which he made an excellent run, he was defeated by Captain Hall, who obtained a small majority of the votes.

In 1903 Mr. Littell matriculated at the Pacific College of Osteopathy in South Pasadena, from which he graduated with honors in June, 1906, in Los Angeles. After graduation, he settled at Santa Ana where he has since practiced with great success. Their residence at 635 Parton Street is the center of a generous hospitality. Besides belonging to the National, State and County Osteopathic associations, Dr. Littell is a member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce. Both Dr. and Mrs. Littell belong to the Church of Christ at the corner of Broadway and Walnut streets, and the Doctor is also a Modern Woodman of America. Dr. Littell is always a good "booster," believing in Santa Ana and Orange County, first, last and all the time.

CHAS. E. SMILEY.—The beautiful residence and home of Chas. E. Smiley, located on Collins Avenue near Tustin Street, attracts the attention of all who pass on the thoroughfare. The property is under a high state of cultivation and five of the ten acres comprised in the place are planted to Valencia oranges, the remainder being planted to lemons. Mr. Smiley was born near Ithaca, Tompkins County, N. Y., on May 16, 1862, and grew up on the home farm there. His father, Artemas L., and mother, Emily (George) Smiley, were members of old New York State families and were the parents of five children, two girls and three boys, only two of whom survive—Mr. Smiley and his sister, Mary, the wife of George W. Sutfin, who resides at Dryden, N. Y.; aged seventy-three. The other brothers and sister, who were all married, are survived by children. The celebrated Dr. N. K. Foster of Oakland, is the surviving husband of Mr. Smiley's sister, Jennie, who died in 1893. Dr. Foster served two terms in the California legislature and for ten years was secretary of the state board of health. He has one child, a son, Dr. H. E. Foster, a young and progressive physician of Oakland.

Chas. E. Smiley received a good education in the public schools of the Empire State and at the age of twenty left home to join his two brothers, Robert A. and John G., who were extensive sheep growers at Rawlins, Wyo., where he arrived in 1882. His

brothers owned 15,000 head of sheep and Chas. E. worked for them about three years, afterwards engaging in the cattle business for himself in 1885. His home was in Rawlins, Wyo., but he made his headquarters in the foothills of Elk Mountain, near Fort Steele, Wyo., and his brand was Y 3. He ran from 400 to 500 head of cattle on the range for several years and in 1892 disposed of his ranch and engaged in wool growing. Purchasing a band of sheep he ranged them on the desert and in the mountains increasing his numbers until he had 9,000 head. He afterward drove his sheep to Bellefourche, S. D., where he disposed of them in the fall of 1905 and in the fall of 1906 he came to Southern California. To him the change from the plains of Wyoming to the citrus section of Southern California was rather extreme in one particular, to say the least. In Wyoming he had left plenty of land that could be purchased at fifty cents an acre and here he found orange and lemon orchards selling from \$2,000 to \$3,000 an acre and this made him desirous, first, to get an insight, not only in the care of the orchard, but income derived from same, so he put in the first few months working on the large Leffingwell ranch and there acquired considerable knowledge of citrus growing as well as the method of marketing the crops.

In the spring of 1907 he purchased an orange grove at Covina, and selling it in 1911 he purchased his present ten-acre orange orchard on Collins Avenue, Orange, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and bearing. He is a member of the Villa Park Orchard Association and the Central Lemon Association of Villa Park. In Wyoming he was prominent in politics and in 1902 he was elected a member of the state legislature of Wyoming on the Republican ticket serving during the session of 1903; he took an active part in the session and secured the passage of several bills in the interest of stockmen and other needed legislation.

His marriage occurred at Fort Steele, Wyo., in 1898, and united him with Miss Mary Nelson, a native of England, who was reared in Ontario from the age of six years until she attained the age of sixteen, when she came to Wyoming with her sister. In his fraternal relations he is a life member of Rawlins Lodge No. 609 of the Elks. Mrs. Smiley is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Orange, which he also attends and supports.

CARL E. DURNBAUGH.—A self-made man who has become a prosperous dairyman is Carl E. Durnbaugh, who lives at the corner of Yorba and Chapman Streets, in Orange. He was born near Seward, Nebr., on March 7, 1893, the son of George E. and Laura Durnbaugh, prosperous farm folks. Mrs. Durnbaugh died in 1896, and then her husband sold his Nebraska farm and purchased several thousand acres in Osborne County, Kans., on which he raised stock, wheat, corn, cattle and hogs. He aimed to keep seven or eight carloads of both cattle and hogs if the season was good, and less if the year was dry.

In 1900, however, George Durnbaugh sold out and came to Orange County, Cal., and settled at the corner of Tustin and Collins avenues, in Orange, where he purchased fifteen acres, set out to oranges and apricots. After ten years, he sold this land and bought property in the city of Orange. Tiring of this, after three years, he disposed of his Orange holding and removed to Madera, where he bought a grocery business. After another three years, Mr. Durnbaugh moved to Inglewood, Los Angeles County, where he at present lives, hale and hearty at the age of sixty-five.

Carl Durnbaugh lived at home until he was married, in Orange, to Miss Veva H. Pierce, a Michigan girl born near Langsburg, the daughter of Frank J. and Myrtle R. Pierce, old settlers of the state. She came to California with her parents in 1906, but after a year here moved back to Michigan for a couple of years. The never-failing spell of California brought her family again to the Golden West, and they made their home in Orange; and here, on March 7, 1919, her father died.

Immediately after marrying, Mr. Durnbaugh engaged in teaming, continuing in that field for a couple of years. In the fall of 1913, he started a dairy on Cambridge Street, and for three years followed that industry. When he sold out, he bought fifty acres of alfalfa land in Perris Valley, Cal., where he raised hogs, cattle, turkeys and chickens. After a short time, he sold that and purchased a lemon grove of twelve acres in East Villa Park. He lived there until the latter part of 1917, when he disposed of the lemon grove and established his dairy at the corner of Yorba Street and Chapman Avenue. He has twenty-one head of milch cattle, mostly Jerseys, scattered over the three acres; he has remodeled his house, and built a barn and a milk house. He sells his dairy product at retail, from house to house; he intends soon to plant Valencia oranges on his place.

Mr. and Mrs. Durnbaugh are the proud parents of a bouncing boy, Oscar Carl, a year old. They belong to the First Methodist Church, have worked for the war loans, and maintain their interest in community welfare, and independence in politics.



Theo. C. Stolt

Helena M. Stolt

THEODORE E. STOLT.—A patriotic American gentleman who has "made good" with little or no external assistance is Theodore E. Stolt, of Anaheim, who was born near New London, Wis., on September 2, 1872, the son of William F. and Bertha Stolt, both natives of Germany, from which country they emigrated as children to the United States, after which they met and married here. Five children were granted them, although only four are still living; and of these, our subject and Edward E. are the only ones of the family now in California.

While Theodore was a boy, his parents removed to Westpoint, Cuming County, Nebr., and there he was reared and educated, remaining in that state until he was twenty-one. He had a varied experience as a manufacturer and a dealer in brick and paper, and then he took up photography, continuing in that field for six years. After a while he went back to Wisconsin; but not finding there, after all, just what he wanted as a life environment, he determined to come west, to the "jumping off" place.

In February, 1910, Mr. Stolt came to California, and in Orange County he secured a pasture range which he has so improved, through the fruits of his past experience and hard, unremitting labor, that it is now a feast to the eye, and frequently visited by those who travel miles to see a model ranch. He now owns forty acres, twenty-six of which are devoted to oranges, while seven acres are given to lemons, his trees being nine years old, and they are situated conveniently and advantageously on the county highway three miles west of Anaheim. He did own sixty acres, but sold twenty and these acres he partly improved. Mr. Stolt devotes his best energies and most careful thought to applying the latest word of science in the operation of this ranch by the most approved methods and with the most up-to-date appliances; and it is natural that he should be a member of the Orange and Lemon Growers Association at Anaheim. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1910, the same year in which he showed his wise discrimination by the purchase of his land, Mr. Stolt took another step most wisely, and was united in matrimony to Miss Helen M. Hein, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hein, a native of Nebraska, where she was as much of a favorite as she has been in a wide circle since she came to Anaheim. They have a comfortable, cheery home, and dispense a modest, but satisfying hospitality; just such a home as makes, for example, for the wealth, endurance and lasting happiness of a commonwealth. Anaheim is pleased that Mr. Stolt chose to pitch his tent under such favoring conditions; and Mr. Stolt—well, ask him if he ever regretted coming to Orange County.

J. F. KAUFMAN.—An expert mechanic who by personal attention to the work in his machine shop and the installation of thoroughly up-to-date machinery, has fast built up a very profitable patronage, is J. F. Kaufman, the proprietor of the Eureka Garage Repair Shop. He was born on a farm near Ithaca, Mich., on May 26, 1892, the son of Franklin D. and Maria E. Kaufman, and received his schooling in Stanton and Belding, in that state. His father was a Free Methodist minister, and like his colleagues, moved about the country a good deal with his family.

Our subject worked in the Oldsmobile automobile factory for five years, becoming chief inspector of the outside department, which then had charge of smoothing up the gears and other mechanism of all the cars before they were placed on the market; and during the three years that he was associated with the Oldsmobile production, he amply demonstrated his ability and contributed toward making that car one of the most dependable on the market. Then he moved back to Belding and in 1913 went into business for himself. He maintained a garage and repair shop, and when he sold out at the end of the year, he did so planning to come out to California. He was advised, however, that conditions here were none too favorable at that time, and so he moved to Lansing, where he worked in the Reo factory, giving two active years to their service department.

At last, in the fall of 1916, Mr. Kaufman came out to California, landing here on the last day of October, when he started working for the Libby Motor Company; with which concern he continued until the following January. Then he entered the employ of Layton Bros., in the same building he himself now occupies. On October 15, 1918, he bought out Layton and formed a partnership with L. J. Freneau. The next summer, on August 1, he purchased the interest of the partner and became sole proprietor.

Now Mr. Kaufman's business, which has kept pace with the growth of the auto industry of the town and vicinity, embraces the reboring of cylinders and the fitting of pistons; general machine work, with the latest appliances, and all kinds of miscellaneous repairs on all kinds of machines. This requires the services of no less than five expert mechanics, for among other specialties, the Kaufman garage maintains a service station for the Maxwell Motor Car.

Mr. Kaufman's father died in Michigan on February 6, 1905, and six years later the mother of our subject, together with a daughter, came to Santa Ana, where they

now live. This sister, Miss Stella Kaufman, has been for years engaged in school work, of late instructing in the Spurgeon school. On May 26, 1910, Mr. Kaufman was married to Miss Anna Kamans, a native of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the daughter of Anthony Kamans and his wife, Catherine. She was educated in the fine public schools of Grand Rapids, while she enjoyed the home life of her parents, comfortable farmer-folk who had come to Grand Rapids to retire. One child, Richard L., has blessed this union. The family reside at 814 East Sixth Street, in a dwelling purchased by Mr. Kaufman as his future home, and attend the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kaufman is a Mason, and also an independent Republican, refusing to be trammelled by partisanship if the candidate or the measure is unfit or unsatisfactory.

FENN B. FIELD AND MRS. LOUISE W. FIELD.—An exceptionally apt young rancher who has demonstrated again and again a thorough knowledge of the details of the citrus industry, is Fenn B. Field, who was born at Sioux Falls, S. D., on July 23, 1885. His father was the late Samuel I., and his mother, Louise W. Field. She was born at Taylor, Cortland County, N. Y., on July 14, 1843, the daughter of Augustus Wire, of Goshen, Conn., who had married Louise Neal, of Litchfield, the same state. Thomas Wire, the great-grandfather, fought seven years in the Revolutionary War. Augustus Wire was a prosperous farmer, both raising the necessities of life and weaving cloth for clothing, thereby maintaining himself independently. Mrs. Field attended the district school, and afterward the academy at Cincinnati, N. Y., and at the age of twenty-five removed to Winslow, Ill., where she lived with her two brothers, Ithamar and Augustus. Next to the youngest in a family of eight, she is the only survivor.

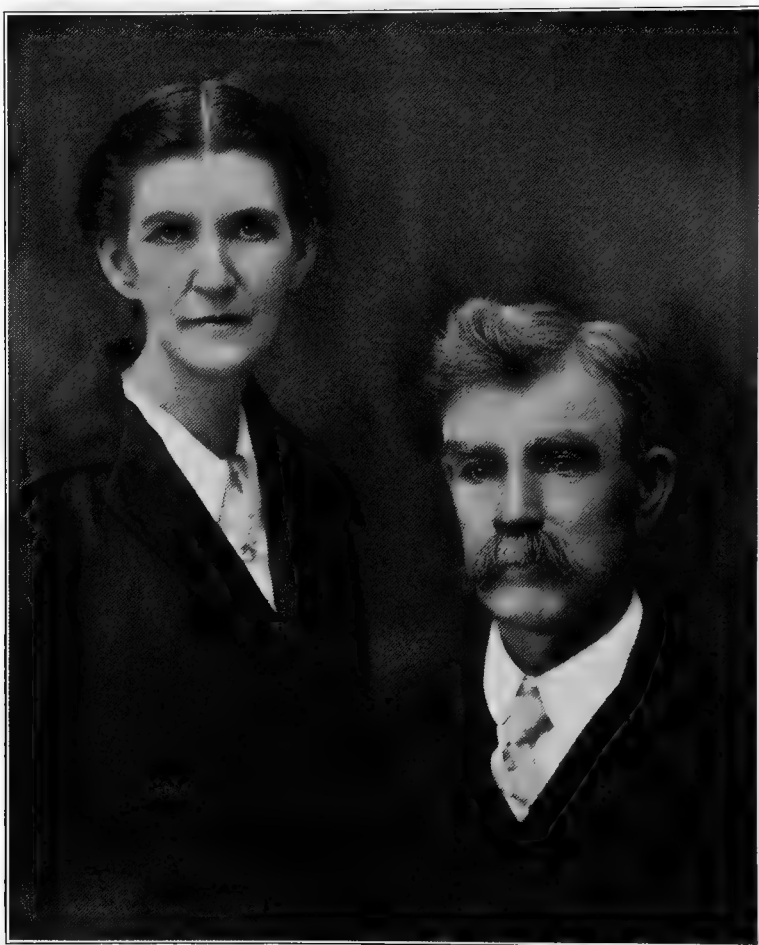
For three years, Miss Wire lived in Illinois, and then she went back to Taylor, N. Y., where on December 1, 1868, she was married to Samuel I. Field. The date of his birth was January 13, 1831, and he first saw the light in Tompkins County, N. Y. His father was Augustus, and his mother Mary Field, and they were both natives of Massachusetts. Samuel Field was brought up on the home farm, and was educated at the district school. He was early attracted to Iowa, and for a while he farmed near Waterloo. He soon moved on to Colorado, where he mined for gold and was a hotel-keeper at Fall River, Colo., but in 1868 he returned to New York for his bride. Immediately after that, he went to Green River, Wyo., where Mrs. Field was one of the only three women there at that time, when the country was in the making. He saw, in fact, the development of Wyoming, for in 1869 the Union Pacific Railroad from Green River to Ogden was united at the latter place with the Central Pacific.

At Green River, Mr. Field secured a patent on 160 acres, the land on which now stands the switch yards of the Union Pacific Railway. Mr. Field was a merchant at Green River, and also the proprietor of the restaurant serving the passengers from the East each morning, and from the West each evening. When the first original eating-house burned down in 1873, Mr. Field rebuilt on a larger scale, and was proprietor of the new restaurant for three years. He also built the first district school house at Green River at his own expense. It was from Mr. Field's place that the distinguished Major John Wesley Powell started on his explorations for the Smithsonian Institute down the Green River and Grand Canyon of the Colorado River. In 1918, Mrs. Field returned to Green River and was honored by being invited to christen the monument erected in memory of Major Powell. Water, and not champagne was used in the ceremony, and the crystal liquid was brought up 4,500 feet from springs below by devoted Indians.

After nine years in Green River, during which time Mr. Field was the leading merchant there, he sold out his business and moved to Kansas where he lived for six years. He then moved to Sioux Falls, where he spent another six years in that South Dakota town. In 1890, Mr. Field, longing for the rich lands of California, came out to McPherson where, at that time, the main industry was the culture of raisins. The grapevines gradually died from blight, and orange trees took the place of the vines. Ever since then, Mrs. Field has lived at McPherson.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Field, seven of whom are still living: Samuel W. resides at Kimberly, Minn.; David Dudley lives on a ranch on Seventeenth Street, in Orange; Louisa has become Mrs. B. F. Merrill, of Nuevo, Riverside County; Gary M. is a citrus rancher of Olive; Guy I. ranches at McPherson; Foss is on a dairy and vineyard at Hanford; and Fenn B. is foreman of the Guthrie ranch on Le Veta Avenue, Orange. The deceased children are: Huldah, who died at Green River, when she was a year old, and Mary V. who attained the age of nineteen.

Fenn B. Field came to McPherson with his parents in 1889, and attended the Santiago grammar school. He was also a member of the first class to graduate from the new Orange Union high school in 1906. During 1907 and 1908, he attended Pomona College, where he took the general course; but in 1909 he went to Mexico with his brother Foss, and there leased a mine, spending a year in mining for gold and silver.



George McGuire
Chassie McGuire.

GEORGE McGUIRE.—To develop twenty acres of raw land into a highly developed orange orchard is an achievement anyone might be proud to claim. This may be said of George McGuire, the owner of one of the best developed groves, for its size and age, on the County Highway, being about three miles west of Anaheim.

George McGuire was born in Gallatin, Mo., November 23, 1868, the son of Thomas and Frances (Lutz) McGuire, natives of Ireland and Missouri, respectively. Five children were born to them, four residing in California, two of them in Orange County. Thomas McGuire was brought to the United States by his parents when he was a lad of nine and he grew up in this country and was one of its most loyal citizens while he lived. He first came to California in the early '60s, via Cape Horn, to join an older brother who had already located in this state. Like the greater majority of immigrants he mined for a time, but did not find the fortune he expected and later he joined a train bound for the East, the party consisting of his older brother, a sister and her husband and his mother. When crossing through Nebraska, they were attacked by Indians, who ran off all their stock, leaving them but two scrub teams with which they made their way eastward, the men having to walk the entire distance. Some time after his marriage, when George was ten years of age, the family moved to Washington County, Kans., where the father farmed. The wife and mother died in Missouri in 1878, and Mr. McGuire married again, choosing for his wife a sister of his first wife, and by her a daughter was born, who is now living in California. This wife died soon after and he was married a third time.

The McGuire family subsequently moved to Western Texas and here the father and his four sons engaged in stock raising and farming in a partnership arrangement. The father came to California in 1895, leaving his sons to carry on the ranching operations in Texas, but he made a trip back there and soon sold out to them and, returning to California, made his permanent home in Orange County, where he owned twenty acres of land three miles west of Anaheim. He died in Los Angeles in 1912, mourned by a wide circle of devoted friends.

George McGuire made a visit to see his father in Orange County in 1905, and so well impressed was he with the country that he decided to locate here and he returned to Texas and by 1909, after having lived twenty years in Texas, disposed of his interests there and located in Orange County on the twenty-acre ranch he now owns and which he developed from a barley field into one of the finest orange groves in this section of the county. He grew the nursery stock and set out the trees, leveled the land and made it possible to irrigate the entire tract. While his orchard was developing he raised beans and other products between the rows until now he can depend upon a steady income from his fine trees. What he now owns has been the result of hard work, industrious efforts and good management. In all his operations he has had the cooperation of his devoted wife, who shares with him the esteem of a wide circle of friends.

In 1896 Mr. McGuire was married to Miss Chassie Bowser, a native of Brown County, Texas, the daughter of Abraham and Mary (Kemp) Bowser, the ceremony occurring in Brownwood, Texas. Five children have been born to them: George D., deceased; Mary Frances, Mabel, Thomas and James A. Mr. McGuire has shown his interest in educational matters by serving as a school trustee in his district, and has given much satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church of Anaheim, Mr. McGuire being a deacon of the church and prominent in its activities.

WILLARD C. DuBOIS, M. D.—Since locating in Santa Ana, his boyhood home, in 1914, Dr. Willard C. DuBois has attained a high position as a successful practitioner. The son of a prominent Orange County family, Willard C. DuBois was born at Grant City, Mo., August 25, 1882. His parents are Valentine and Sarah (Alexander) DuBois, both natives of Indiana. The father spent his early days on a farm in that state, acquiring a thorough knowledge of farming while yet in his youth, so that he was able to make his own way in the world when many other lads of his age were still at their studies. Migrating to Missouri, he farmed there for four years, going later to the Northwest, where he was employed near Tacoma, Wash., for about four years. Coming down to California, he settled near San Jose, and for five years devoted his time to farming there, until 1895, when he located at Santa Ana, and here he has since made his home. During the intervening years Mr. DuBois acquired several tracts located in the vicinity of Santa Ana, accumulating a competence solely by his good judgment and tireless energy. Rated among the prosperous citizens of Orange County, he and his wife are now living retired at their Santa Ana home.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Valentine DuBois: Gertrude is now the wife of Walter D. Lamb, the well-known rancher of Talbert; Dr. Willard C. DuBois of this sketch; and Cecil DuBois, now deceased. A resident of Santa Ana since his tenth year, Dr. DuBois attended the public and high schools of Santa Ana, and then entered

Louisville University at Louisville, Ky., where he spent three years. Entering the University of Denver at Denver, Colo., he completed his medical course there, graduating in 1910. Receiving an appointment as interne at St. Luke's Hospital at Denver, Dr. DuBois spent a year and a half there, profiting greatly by the valuable experience gained in that famed institution, which ranks high among the hospitals of the West. Subsequently he spent some time with a mining company in Arizona.

Locating in Santa Ana in 1914, Dr. DuBois at once entered into the active practice of medicine and surgery and his genuine talent for materia medica, combined with his thorough preparation for his life-work under skilled instructors, have given him a place of high standing in the community. Despite his busy professional life, Dr. DuBois is exceedingly public spirited and ready to give of his time and interest to all movements for the betterment of the town and county, furthering this by membership in the Chamber of Commerce. A firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, Dr. DuBois gives his political influence to that organization. Fraternally he is a member of the Santa Ana Lodge of Elks and during the war served on the examining board and is a member of the Reserve Medical Corps.

ROY HUNTER MITCHELL.—Among the young men who are contributing to the growth and development of Brea is Roy Hunter Mitchell, who is with the Standard Oil Company. A native of New York, Mr. Mitchell was born at Rock City, in that state, on March 28, 1882. His parents were William and Mary (Leyda) Mitchell, and they are now both living in Pennsylvania. William Mitchell has been in the oil business as an oil gauger for many years, working in the different fields of the East. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were the parents of nine children and Roy is the sixth in order of birth. He was fortunate in receiving a good education in the public schools of Pennsylvania, graduating from the high school at Titusville.

Following in his father's footsteps, Mr. Mitchell went into the oil business, working in the Eastern fields until 1910, when he decided to seek his fortune in California. For some time previous to his coming West he had been in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, and he still continues with them, having now a record of fifteen years of faithful service with them. Wide-awake and progressive in his ideas, Mr. Mitchell is a firm believer in the future of Orange County, and is especially interested in the development of Brea. When this place was incorporated, he was elected a trustee, and in 1918 he was reelected, and is now serving a four-year term.

Mr. Mitchell's marriage occurred on March 9, 1910, when he was united with Miss Estella Ashton; they have one daughter, Kathryn L. The family attend the Congregational Church. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Elks of Whittier, and in politics is a believer in the principles of the Democratic party.

BURLEIGH L. GOODRICH.—Among the industries represented in the prosperous and progressive city of Fullerton plumbing is prominently identified with the city's steady advancement toward metropolitan proportions. Burleigh L. Goodrich, Fullerton's well-known plumbing contractor, was born at Bangor, Van Buren County, Mich., November 25, 1883. His parents, Leander and Alpha (Herrington) Goodrich, also natives of Michigan, were farmers, and in 1890 removed to California, where they engaged in ranching at Artesia, Los Angeles County. They now reside at Los Angeles.

In a family of four brothers, Burleigh L. was the eldest, and was but seven years of age when his parents came to California. He received a public school education and assisted his father on the ranch until he attained the age of fifteen, when he learned the plumbing trade under M. T. Cunniff at Riverside, Cal. He was engaged as a journeyman plumber in Riverside until 1911, when he entered business under the firm name of Armbrust and Goodrich, plumbing contractors at Anaheim. He continued the Anaheim business for seven and a half years and then sold his interest to his partner, and in January, 1919, removed to Fullerton, where he started in the same business. He has rapidly assumed the lead as an expert in his line of business. During the busy season he employs six men, all competent workmen and guaranteeing satisfaction in every particular. Among specimens of his work may be cited: The Municipal Building in the City Park, the City Jail, the Roberts Apartments in Anaheim, the residences of E. K. Benchley, P. E. Huddleson and Frank Benchley. While in Anaheim he did the plumbing work on the Valencia Hotel, Central Building, several buildings for the Bastanchury ranch and many other fine residence in both cities. He also carries a full line of plumbing supplies at his location, 115 West Commonwealth Avenue.

At Riverside in 1908, Mr. Goodrich was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Glim, a native of Sweden, who was reared in Illinois from the age of two years and came to Riverside in 1903, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two sons, Burton and Robert. Mr. Goodrich was a volunteer in the Riverside Fire Department for thirteen years. He became a member of the Volunteer Fire Department in Anaheim,

serving as assistant chief for one year and then chief of the department for a year, when he resigned on moving to Fullerton. In Riverside also he was a member of Company M, Seventh Regiment California National Guard, being called to San Francisco at the time of the big fire in 1906.

While not associated with any political party he casts his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified for official duties. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Anaheim Lodge, No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, as well as Fullerton Lodge of Odd Fellows, and with his wife is a member of the Yeomen. He is a member of the Board of Trade and is a public-spirited citizen, thoroughly interested in the welfare and development of Orange County.

WILLIAM A. DOLAN.—It has been fortunate for Anaheim that such men of character and experience, good judgment and foresight as William A. Dolan, president of the Anaheim National Bank, have been at the head of its financial affairs, for thereby has not only banking been stabilized, but commerce and all that is associated with it have taken on a healthier tone. A native of Nebraska, where he was born at Exeter, in Fillmore County, on November 5, 1878, Mr. Dolan has made his influence felt in many circles, and always for positive good, since he first permanently identified himself with California.

His father was James W. Dolan, a native of Ireland and a banker of Nebraska, who came to Los Angeles in 1904. His wife was Miss Ida M. Hager before her marriage, and was a native of Illinois. They are both living, honored of ten children, among whom William is the second child.

Having attended the grammar schools of his locality, Mr. Dolan was graduated from the high school at Indianola, Red Willow County, Nebr., with the class of '96, and later, for a year attended the State University at Lincoln. Then, in 1897, in Indianola, Nebr., he entered his father's bank, and for three years he was bookkeeper and assistant cashier there, and then for sixteen years was cashier.

In March, 1917, Mr. Dolan came to Anaheim and bought out the interest of F. C. Krause in the Anaheim National Bank; he is ex-president of the Orange County Bankers Association; is a member of the Board of Trade; is a Republican, with broad views as to party influence in local affairs, and has served as mayor of the city of Indianola, Nebr. During the Spanish-American War, he served under Colonel William Jennings Bryan as a member of the Third Regiment, Nebraska Volunteer Infantry.

On Independence Day, 1900, Mr. Dolan was married at Indianola, Nebr., to Miss Louise W. Beardslee, the daughter of I. M. and Laura (Post) Beardslee, natives of Illinois; and they have had three children—Geraldine, Isabel and William James. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Mother Colony Club, the Newport Yacht Club, and the Hacienda Country Club.

RILEY B. WARNE.—A public-spirited man and a worthy representative of one of the well-known pioneer families, Riley B. Warne, who came to La Habra with his parents in 1894, among the first settlers in the valley, is naturally a warm advocate of the preservation, in county history form, of the historical data of the community. His father was Thomas P. Warne, who married Miss Barbara Flory, a native of Ohio and a kind and generous mother. Mr. Warne was a native of New York State, and as a farmer, he turned the first furrows in 320 acres of Douglas County soil in the great state of Kansas. There our subject was reared, attending the district school, the sixth in a family of nine sons, while Mr. Warne served as trustee of the high school board of Douglas County. After Riley had remained at home on his father's farm until he was twenty-one his father passed away, in 1908, at the end of a year's illness, and soon after Riley bought ten acres on Central Avenue improved it and sold in 1912. As an illustration of the advance in land values since the time when Thomas Warne first acquired his tract of 100 acres, it may be stated that Riley Warne sold, in 1914, a strip sixty feet wide, running through his ranch, for the price paid for the entire tract.

On June 7, 1917, Mr. Warne was married to Miss Pansy B. Remington, a daughter of H. M. Remington, the pioneer photographer of Fullerton, a lady well and favorably known throughout the country for her interest in and work for the Christian Endeavor movement and also secretary and treasurer of the Red Cross of the La Habra branch of the Fullerton Chapter. In 1912 Mr. Warne bought one and a half acres on the State Highway, and later purchased five acres on Cypress Avenue, part set to oranges, and some lemons, and where they are planning to erect their home.

Mr. Warne is a member of the La Habra Citrus Association, and a member and stockholder in the La Habra Water Company, and he also owns bank stock. He is a Republican in matters of national political import and a nonpartisan supporter of the best men and the best measures for the locality. He endeavors to live according to the Golden Rule, and he has supported vigorously the work of the Red Cross.

ANTON KLUOWER.—Prominent in business circles in Anaheim, and meeting with the success attendant upon years of experience in his line, Anton Kluewer is well known throughout Southern California. A native of Hamburg, Germany, his birth occurred March 10, 1873, and he received his education in the public schools of that country. On finishing his schooling, he was apprenticed to the trade of window trimmer, paying for his instruction at a private school, and was obliged to serve four years there before following his trade elsewhere. He then served two years in the German army and spent the next year working at his trade in Germany.

In 1900 the young man sought greater opportunities, and came across the sea to the City of Mexico, and secured a position as window trimmer with the large department store of J. Albert Company, remaining with that concern five years. At the end of that time he came to Los Angeles, and became cashier and steward of the Turner Hall cafe on South Main Street. After six years with them he was steward and cashier of the Louvre Cafe on South Spring Street for two years.

In 1911 Mr. Kluewer located in Anaheim, and started a cafe and grill at 154 West Center Street, where he now has one of the best appointed grills in the county, which is noted for a decided novelty in the shape of two private dining rooms patterned after large wine casks, and seating twelve guests each, an idea Mr. Kluewer got from a Paris restaurant he visited some twenty years ago. He has splendid cooks and serves only the best foods, maintaining a first class and well appointed establishment and has met with deserved success in his business. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Kluewer has bought and sold real estate in Anaheim, and at one time was the owner of a ten-acre orange grove at Fullerton.

The marriage of Mr. Kluewer which occurred in September, 1919, united him with Miss Louise Russmueller, a native of Chicago. Fraternally he is a member of the Red Men, and is past chief in the lodge at Anaheim. With the best interests of his city and country at heart, Mr. Kluewer has entered whole-heartedly into all projects for advancing their welfare, and his broad-minded and generous aid have been of material help in the general progress of this section of California. He is a member of the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce and of the Merchants Association.

WILLIAM A. CULP.—How much Californians have accomplished both to advance the state of husbandry and also to make this part of the coast areas fruitful and attractive to the rest of the world, is well illustrated in the life and accomplishment of William A. Culp, the orchardist of Brea. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born in Clarion County of the Keystone State on December 18 of the Centennial Year; and his parents were J. C. and Louise (Lineman) Culp. His father was an oil man, and had an interesting association with the development of one of the great industries of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of four children. Mr. Culp is deceased and Mrs. Culp resides in Rochester, N. Y.

William A. Culp attended the grammar and high schools at Meadville, and early got into the oil business, which he followed in the East and after coming West in 1911. Three years later, he had entered another field, that of growing citrus fruits and still later became the owner of the Brea Garage, and is now erecting a modern cement block building for a moving picture theater. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and leaves no stone unturned to contribute to the growth of Brea and its flourishing county.

On August 29, 1900, Mr. Culp was married to Miss Edith Goodwin, who has proven a valuable helpmate, sharing enthusiastically in his enterprises. His children, Helen, Lura, Julia, Margaret and Sarah, have always enjoyed a large measure of popularity. Although a "standpat" Democrat in matters of national politics, Mr. Culp is broad-minded and free in his support of local issues. He has been honored with the presidency of the school board, and also of the Chamber of Commerce.

GEORGE RAYMOND JONES.—Another representative business man of Fullerton who has brought to bear, in the discharge of his responsibilities, a valuable experience and a never-failing energy, so that the community in which he has cast his lot has come to feel and benefit from his healthy influence, is George Raymond Jones, of the well-known firm of C. C. and G. R. Jones, agents for the Oakland Motor Car. He was born at Jacksonville, Texas, on March 4, 1895, the son of J. E. Jones, who was once president of the First National Bank of Fullerton, but is now retired. His wife was Texanna Crosby Brooks before her marriage, and she and her worthy husband are still living, blessed by their five children.

The third child, George Raymond, came to California in 1914, having been educated in the schools of Arkansas, after which he went to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Returning to Fullerton, Mr. Jones was for a while in the Fullerton National Bank as assistant cashier. When the opportunity presented itself, Mr. Jones bought



Dr. W. Poling



Myra E. Poling

into the Wickersheim Company and acted as its secretary for two and a half years, at the end of which time he sold out to Mr. Wickersheim, and organized the company he is at present associated with. They have the north end of Orange County, as their territory for the Oakland car, own modern buildings and maintain a show room, and employ six men. Mr. Jones belongs to the Fullerton Board of Trade and cooperates loyally in promoting the best interests of the town in which he enjoys his prosperity.

At Fullerton, in July, 1915, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Frances Jane Sturtevant, a native of Michigan and the daughter of Frank Sturtevant. One child, Frances Jane, has been granted the fortunate couple. Mr. Jones finds the standards of the Republican party most to his liking in matters of political moment, and he enjoys the social life of both the Elks and the Fullerton Club.

IRA W. POLING.—What Southern California has done and, therefore, what she may do again for the orange growers, is well illustrated in the success attained by Ira W. Poling, who came to California a little over a decade ago. He was born near Kewanee, Fulton County, Ind., on March 18, 1852, the son of Arnold and Lydia (Hudkins) Poling, born in Virginia, who removed to Indiana and became farmers there. Ira W. grew up on the home farm until he was twenty-three years of age. Then, in 1875, he removed to Pawnee County, Nebr., where he bought a quarter-section of land near Pawnee City, which he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. Selling out, he went to Jackson County, Kans., near Holton, and there bought eighty acres, which he farmed for a short time. Once more selling out, he removed to Shawnee County, in the same state, and there secured a quarter-section of land near Topeka, which he farmed and afterward traded for a quarter-section near Oklahoma City, Okla., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for fourteen years. In Kansas he was a member of the Farmers Alliance, and both profited and contributed toward the association with others in the same field.

In the fall of 1906, Mr. Poling came to Pomona, where he purchased an orange grove on San Bernardino Avenue, consisting of nine and a third acres, which he afterwards sold. Then he bought an orange ranch of ten and a third acres on East Kingsley Avenue. He erected a fine residence and other desirable buildings, and otherwise greatly improved the property; and after he had introduced the most scientific methods in its management, he took in 1913 about \$9,000 worth of fruit from the farm. Since then he has demonstrated that in good years his ranch will produce 6,000 boxes of fruit. He also bought a fine grove on East Holt Avenue of eight and a half acres. As might be expected of so enterprising and representative an orange grower, Mr. Poling identified himself with the Pomona Fruit Growers Exchange and also with the Palomares Irrigation Company.

In Pawnee County, Nebr., on March 26, 1878, Mr. Poling was married to Miss Myra E. Ennefer, a native of Eureka, Woodford County, Ill., and the daughter of William and Rebecca (Carpenter) Ennefer, born in England and Ohio, respectively. They removed from Illinois to Nebraska in 1876. The father died in Jackson County, Kans., being survived by his widow, who is now eighty-four years old. Mr. and Mrs. Poling have had five daughters, all popular in their circles. Lulu, the eldest, and Esther, the youngest, are at home; Nellie is the wife of C. F. Compton of Los Angeles and the mother of two children; Minnie is the wife of E. C. Beesley of Ontario; and Eva has become Mrs. O. C. Williams of Pomona and is the mother of three children.

Mr. Poling sold his orchards in Pomona in 1919, and removed to Anaheim, where he purchased twenty-four acres on East Center Street, which is devoted to raising Valencia oranges, and he is now a member of the Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association. With his family he is a member of the Christian Church in Anaheim.

TAYLOR R. REID.—The advanced state of electrical science and technology is daily illustrated in the work of the Reid and Farley Electrical Company, the senior member of which is Taylor R. Reid, a native of Indianapolis, where he was born on March 15, 1889. His parents were Joseph T. and Elina (Dale) Reid. To this worthy couple were granted ten children. Taylor was the seventh in the order of birth, and he was educated at the public and high schools of Indianapolis.

Having finished his studies, he learned the tinsmith's trade and for a while worked as a journeyman in that field. In 1907 he first came to California, and after looking over Southern California, located at Los Angeles, where he was with the Pacific Electric for four years. He then located in Downey where he entered the employ of the Downey Light and Power Company, where for four years he had charge of the construction work, after which he returned to Los Angeles and started in the electrical business. He continued there until 1916, when he located in Fullerton, where he established himself in his present business. In 1917 he enlisted in the electrical department of the aviation section of the U. S. Army, serving overseas until he returned to New

York where he was mustered out in February, 1919, and he immediately returned to Fullerton. During this time, the business was conducted by J. J. Farley. On Mr. Reid's return, after a year abroad, the two men formed a partnership as Reid and Farley Electrical Company, and now they keep seven men employed steadily doing the electrical work committed to their care. They carry a full line of electrical equipment and household appliances, and have done the electrical work, some of it intricate and difficult, in all the principal buildings in Fullerton and vicinity.

Mr. Reid, who enjoys a wide and pleasing popularity, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and to the Fullerton Club, and few men, if any, are more welcome in fraternal circles.

ARTHUR W. LINDLEY.—A highly intelligent, industrious and expanding rancher, whose enterprise and ambition enable him to cultivate more land than he really owns, is Arthur W. Lindley, resident on Brookhurst Street. He was born in Orange County, Ind., on December 10, 1881, the son of J. A. and Helen S. (Webb) Lindley, also of the Hoosier State, who had five children. Arthur was the third in the order of birth, and he was reared and educated in Indiana, where he grew up to become especially familiar with the problems of agriculture. He has resided in the Golden State since 1907, and is the only member of the family in Orange County.

He lived for a while in Los Angeles, and for eight years was in the employ of a creamery company where his sales averaged \$200 per day. Attractive as this activity was, he saw still greater possibilities before him as a rancher operating for himself; and as soon as the opportunity presented itself, he acquired about twenty acres of the best land he could find. He devoted this to truck farm produce, and with such gratifying returns, that he rented twenty-five acres in addition, also for the cultivation of garden-truck.

In 1917 Mr. Lindley was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Long, the accomplished daughter of Thomas Y. and Melissa A. Long; they have one daughter, Mary Jane. Mr. Lindley joined the Modern Woodmen as well as the Woodmen of the World.

Work is nothing to Mr. Lindley unless it is planned and carried out with reasonable intelligence and detailed attention, profiting today from the experience of yesterday; and that is why, very likely, when Mr. Lindley totals up the outcome of his thoughtful efforts, he invariably has something to show for them.

JOSEPH WALTER RAIKES.—One of the busiest men in Fullerton is Joseph Walter Raikes, who has entire charge of the pumping plant of the Anaheim Union Water Company. He was born in Fall River, Mass., July 3, 1874, the son of Walter Raikes, a stonemason who had a leading hand in the building of modern Fall River. He married Miss Ellen Hathaway, and in 1882 they removed west to Boulder, Colo., where he followed his trade. Joseph therefore attended school in Boulder, but when he was thirteen years of age, he started to support himself.

He chose his father's trade, and became both a stonemason and a cement worker, and such was the quality of his work that he engaged in contracting stone and cement work. Among others he built the Physicians' Block, the Elks Building, the Washington School, and many of the finest homes of Boulder.

While in that city, too, on November 15, 1895, Mr. Raikes was married to Miss Clara A. Atteberry, a native of Missouri, where she was born near Mt. Maria. Her parents were T. B. and Mary Atteberry, and her father was a farmer in the Iron State. He came to Colorado for his health, and there followed gold and silver mining. Mrs. Raikes went to school in Boulder, and grew up to claim two states as her homes.

In 1918 Mr. Raikes came to California and settled in Anaheim; and he did the cement work for the Anaheim Union Water Company and also for the Telephone Company. On September 1, 1919, he was persuaded to take the position as engineer in charge of the pumping plant, and now he has complete charge of the two wells—Well No. 2 with a capacity of 500 inches, and Well No. 4 with a flow of 300 inches. As part of his responsibility, he has the care of a Booster pump of 400 inches capacity that forces the water of the local reservoir into the distributing reservoir.

On December 1, 1919, the saddest of calamities befell Mr. Raikes, eliciting the warmest sympathy of all who had so esteemed him and his charming wife. That estimable lady died after a severe attack of influenza and pneumonia, leaving four children. Glen O. Raikes, the eldest, is married and lives in Long Beach; while Dean Horace, Harold Edwin and Ruth Charlotte live at home. The family attend the Baptist Church. Since Mrs. Raikes' demise, the father and mother of her lamenting husband are making their home where she once was the center of an admiring circle. Mr. Raikes is a Republican, but never allows partisanship to interfere with his energetic support of the best men and measures for local advancement and uplift.

SIEGFRIED M. CHRISTIANSEN.—A far-seeing, hard-working rancher who has reaped in his success a splendid reward for his labors is Siegfried M. Christiansen, of East Commonwealth Avenue, Fullerton, who was born in Schleswig, on Fohr Island, on August 19, 1858, the son of Jens D. and Louise (Bohn) Christiansen. His father was a farmer, and he worked industriously to afford a comfortable home for his family, and to give them the best of advantages within his reach; with the result that the lad received an excellent public school education.

In 1875 he crossed the Atlantic alone and landed at the historic Castle Garden, New York City, N. Y., and continuing his journey west to Illinois, he settled in Cook County, where he worked for four years on a farm. Whatever else he profited by in this Middle West experience, he learned there the spirit of American institutions and also a few wrinkles as to the American methods of agriculture. In 1879 he came on west to California, being employed on ranches near Wheatland, Yuba County. Indeed, he continued in the north near that city for fourteen years, when he returned East and for fifteen years lived in Chicago.

In 1882, Mr. Christiansen recrossed the ocean to see the old folks at home, and there he tarried for six months before he returned to America. One attraction or another drew him back to the Old World five years later, and on December 20, 1887, he was married to Miss Thomasin Knudtsen, the daughter of Thomas J. Knudtsen, who had married Miss Rebecca Breckling, a native of Tonsberg, Norway. He was for years captain of the sailing vessel, "John Bertram," carrying passengers between Hoboken, N. J. and Hamburg, Germany; and with that trim craft he made the record of the fastest trip in fourteen days. When Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen came to America together, they lived for a while in Chicago, where Mr. Christiansen engaged in teaming.

When he came back to California for good in 1909, he settled at Fullerton and purchased ten acres on East Commonwealth Avenue, part of which he set out to Valencia oranges. Three of these acres had already been given to walnuts, but the remaining seven are due to his industry. The Anaheim Union Water Company supplies the water he needs, and he has the services of the Placentia Orange Growers Association in the marketing of his fruit. In 1909 he built a home on his ranch. He belongs to the Macabees, is a Republican in national politics, and the family attend the Lutheran Church of Anaheim.

Three children have blessed the home life of Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen, although all are now away from the family hearth: John is living in Arizona; William is in the Fullerton oil fields; and Bettie is at the Bronson Vocal Studio of Los Angeles, making voice culture her aim. John served overseas as sergeant in the U. S. Army, being stationed at Brest, France. Wm. E. also served overseas, a member of the U. S. Marines, taking an active part at the front at St. Mihiel and the Argonne, where he was twice wounded, receiving a decoration from the French government.

JOACHIM QUEYREL.—California offers men of foreign birth opportunities they were unable to enjoy in their native lands, and the career of Joachim Queyrel furnishes a striking example of what energy and resourcefulness can accomplish when wisely directed and coupled with judicious management of one's financial affairs. Arriving in Los Angeles in 1907, a poor boy with only twenty-five cents as his financial assets, but with a stout heart, good character, a desire to work and a definite goal in life, Mr. Queyrel has, in a few years, become eminently successful in business and is now the owner of a business building in the growing town of Placentia.

Joachim Queyrel is a native of Gap, Hautes Alps, France, where he was born November 28, 1887. His parents were farmers, their home place being situated in the picturesque high Alps. Joachim was reared on the home farm, where he worked hard, early and late, assisting his father in the raising of the various crops, caring for the cattle and sheep and doing the many chores that form the every-day duties of an active farmer and attending the excellent schools in that country. Joachim had friends in Los Angeles, and no doubt they had written him glowing accounts of this land of sunshine and of its wonderful opportunities for young men, so he concluded to cast in his lot on the Pacific Coast and April, 1907, found him in Los Angeles, Cal. His financial condition made him seek employment at once and he soon found work with the Los Angeles Gas Company. Afterwards he secured work on farms in Los Angeles County, and for two years followed farm work for wages. Being thrifty and economical in his living, Mr. Queyrel at the end of two years had saved enough money to lease a tract of land at Norwalk, which he planted to grain.

In 1909, where the thriving town of Placentia now stands, was a barley field. Mr. Queyrel leased 200 acres of the Mesmer ranch, which included the land recently made famous as the location of the celebrated Chapman oil gusher; this land he farmed for one year to oats and barley. With the money he made from his crops he purchased a business lot on East Santa Fe Avenue, Placentia, in 1911, when the townsite was

just being laid out, his purchase being the second lot sold in the new town. Afterwards he bought two lots adjoining, making seventy-five foot frontage. Upon his lot he erected a small frame building and opened a little bakery. He hired experienced bakers, who taught him the business, and as the town grew his business expanded. Possessing keen business foresight, Mr. Queyrel built a two-story brick business block west of his shop, which is now occupied by his retail store. Mr. Queyrel has recently remodeled his bakery, installed up-to-date machinery, and new ovens equipped with new fixtures and made many improvements, so now the famous "Placentia Bread" is known far and wide in this section of the county. Fraternally Mr. Queyrel is a member of Anaheim Lodge, No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks. In Placentia Mr. Queyrel was married to Miss Linda Haase, a native of Texas, born near San Antonio, where she was reared and educated. Mr. Queyrel has seen the town of Placentia develop from a barley field and has contributed his share towards the upbuilding of this progressive and thriving town and the surrounding district.

ROBERT L. DRAPER.—No man has contributed more to the growth and prosperity of Smeltzer than Robert L. Draper, who rightfully occupies the position accorded him as leading citizen of Smeltzer. His progressive energy is apparent in all his enterprises, and in addition to farming his own 165 acres he leases in addition the 565 acres known as the Golden West Company's ranch, now owned by the Aldrich Land Company and formerly the property of the Golden West Celery Produce Company.

Mr. Draper is of English extraction, and is a lineal descendant of the Drapers of early colonial days in New England, who came over in the Mayflower. He was born in Texas, October 21, 1871, and was an infant in his mother's arms when the family removed to Oklahoma and settled in the Choctaw nation, going thence to Arkansas. He attended the public schools in Arkansas, but is a self-educated, self-made man. At the age of eighteen he went to the Choctaw country in Oklahoma and leased large tracts of Indian lands and engaged extensively in farming and stock raising. He was married in Oklahoma in 1893 to Miss Emma A. Gregory, a native of Tennessee, and they became the parents of three children: Frank, Bessie and Flossie. After meeting with reverses in Oklahoma, the family removed from the Cherokee country and came to California. With his wife and two children, and but eighteen dollars and ten cents in his pocket, he arrived at Los Alamitos, Cal., Saturday night, October 2, 1897, and the following Monday morning began working in the Los Alamitos Sugar Mill. He has resided in Smeltzer since 1906, and during that time has been engaged in ranching. He raises sugar beets and lima beans, sells his beets to the Santa Ana Sugar Company, formerly the Co-operative Sugar Company, and to the Anaheim Sugar Company. During the busiest season Mr. Draper employs as high as eighty men. He owns two forty-five-horsepower Holt tractors, and fourteen head of horses and mules. He has irrigation water from flowing wells, and in addition to his other enterprises is a well-borer. He has bored several of his own wells. He also owns 200 acres of land near Orland, in Glenn County. Fraternally, he is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 207, F. & A. M., and is a life member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks. Politically, his interest is active in county, state and national politics, and he takes a just pride in the achievements of Orange County. A man of great force of character, he is necessarily prominent in all that he undertakes, and the good financial results realized from his many years of energetic labor and his efforts toward the betterment of the community in which his lot in life is cast entitle him to the esteem and popularity he enjoys among his many friends and acquaintances. Mr. Draper has seen the increase in value of farm land from \$200 to \$1,500 per acre and he has done his part to aid in this development.

ALBERT E. QUEYREL.—Among Orange County's able and efficient men who are examples of what self-made men can accomplish, is Albert E. Queyrel, of the firm of Queyrel and Piepenbrink, Federal Trucking Company, at Placentia.

Mr. Queyrel was born at Dauphine, France, in the high Alps, March 18, 1889. His parents were farmers and he was reared on the home place and educated in the excellent schools of France. When nineteen, in 1908, he came to California, arriving in Los Angeles in November, 1908, where he worked at gardening. Later he joined his brother Joachim in the Placentia district, and worked for him on the Mesmer grain ranch. They made their home at Placentia, and walked to and from their work each day. He afterwards worked for his brother in the Placentia bakery. He became manager of the twenty-acre orange ranch of his father-in-law, A. Piepenbrink, and helped develop and set it to Valencia oranges and bring it to a high state of cultivation; then in partnership with his brother he leased 350 acres at Yorba, devoted to raising hay and potatoes. He continued there two years and then formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Otto Piepenbrink, and engaged in the trucking business. They own two Federal three-and-a-half-ton trucks and one Mack two-and-a-half-ton truck and are doing a large and



R. L. Draper

lucrative business in all kinds of heavy trucking, such as hauling oil well supplies, fertilizer, oranges, cement, etc., and had the contract to haul the 1920 crop of oranges and lemons for two Placentia packing companies, the Placentia Orange Growers Association, and the Placentia Mutual Orange Association. Mr. Queyrel bought one of the first residence lots sold in Placentia, on North Bradford Avenue, and built a modern bungalow in which the family reside.

Mrs. Queyrel, who was Elizabeth Piepenbrink before her marriage, is a native of San Marcos, Texas, and the mother of two children, Albert E. Jr., and Leah. Mrs. Queyrel is the daughter of August and Emmy Piepenbrink, who came to California in 1909. Albert Queyrel's experience since coming to California illustrates what a young man without means and imbued with sufficient determination to overcome obstacles, can accomplish in gaining a competency and establishing himself as a worthy citizen who enjoys to an unusual degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He is an enthusiastic booster for Orange County, and one of its prosperous and successful citizens.

HARVEY SYLVESTER GAINES.—One of the best known lumber men of Southern California, Harvey Sylvester Gaines has twenty years' of experience in that business to his credit, and brings to his responsible position in Placentia, Orange County, the knowledge gained by practical application as well as a thorough education. He is a native of Illinois, born in Henry County, August 11, 1868, and received his education in the public schools of his native state, and also in Grinnell University, Grinnell, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1886.

Coming to Southern California in 1887, Mr. Gaines located in Los Angeles, and for seven years was traveling auditor for the Santa Fe Railway. He then went to Redlands, and for the next twenty years was engaged in the lumber business in that city, first as manager of the Newport Lumber Company; next as manager of the Russ Lumber and Mill Company, remaining with them eight years; he was one of the organizers and a member of the firm of Fox Woodson Lumber Company of Redlands and remained with them for eight years. In October, 1919, he accepted the position of manager of the Gibbs Lumber Company at Placentia.

The marriage of Mr. Gaines, which occurred at Riverside, Cal., united him with Mrs. Nellie (McNulty) Tracy, a native of Canada, and two sons have been born to them—Nelson and Richard. Fraternally Mr. Gaines is a member of the Redland Lodge, No. 583, B. P. O. Elks, and of the Masons and Knights of Pythias of that city. He is a member of the Southern California Retail Lumber Dealers Association and served as a director of that organization for a number of years.

CHARLES W. SADLER.—A recent settler in Orange County who has seen enough of the phenomenal advance in citrus ranching in La Habra and vicinity to become enthusiastically interested in a still more rapid and permanent development of the region, is C. W. Sadler, who was born near Ottosen, Humboldt County, Iowa, on October 15, 1893, the son of John Wesley Sadler, who had married Mary M. Sharp, a direct descendant of old Grandmother Sharp, the only survivor of the notorious "Spirit Lake Massacre." John W. Sadler, therefore, was an early settler of Iowa, where he purchased a relinquishment of Government land and became a very successful farmer. C. W. Sadler attended the county schools near Ottosen and helped his father on the home farm up to the time when he came to California. They bred thoroughbred, short-horn cattle and Duroc-Jersey swine, and J. W. Sadler still has some of the finest stock, purchasing his breeders in the East.

In 1911 father and son came to California and stayed a short time in Whittier, when the father returned to Iowa; but C. W. Sadler remained to work on various farms. On November 27, 1913, he was married in Los Angeles to Miss Lulu Box, a native of Hanford, and the daughter of John K. and Eliza J. (Pratt) Box. Her folks came to California in 1885 and settled in Kings County, then a wild country; and Mrs. Sadler went to the grade schools of Hanford. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Sadler made their home at Whittier, while he engaged in the care and pruning of orchards. They have one child, Harold Eugene Sadler.

In April, 1919, Mr. Sadler purchased fifteen acres near La Habra, eleven acres of which were devoted to Valencia oranges, one acre to lemons and three acres to walnuts; and in May his father purchased fifteen acres adjoining that of his son on the west. Twelve acres of the latter tract were in lemons, and three in oranges. Water for irrigation is supplied by the La Habra Domestic Water Company, and the La Habra Citrus Association markets his products.

Mr. Sadler believes in independent action, rather than according to party leanings, and decidedly favors trying, irrespective of partisanship, to get the right men for the right place, and to endorse only the best measures.

C. G. ANDERSON.—The life which this narrative sketches began in far-away Stockholm, Sweden, on January 26, 1880. When C. G. Anderson, the successful painting and decorating contractor of Fullerton, was sixteen years old he was apprenticed for four years to a painter to learn the art of decorating and house painting. While learning the trade the wages received by an apprentice are very small, but the knowledge he gains of mixing colors and important pointers about the art of decorating is very thorough and extensive.

Mr. Anderson followed his trade in Sweden until 1903, when he left his native land for America, landing in Boston, Mass., where he secured employment with the American Decorating Company, the leading painting contractors of the Hub City, remaining with them two years, and while there did work on many of the finest homes in the Back Bay district of Boston. Possessed of a desire to see more of the United States, and especially of the Far West, he came to Orange County, Cal., in 1905 and for a time located in Anaheim, where he was employed by J. L. Abbott. In the fall of 1905 Mr. Anderson came to Fullerton, where he has resided since, and it was here that he engaged in the painting and contracting business for himself. He has decorated many of the business blocks and many of the fine residences in Fullerton. Seven years ago he purchased four acres of land on West Commonwealth Avenue. At that time the land was in a raw state, but through the energetic efforts of Mr. Anderson the place has been brought under cultivation, and is planted to Valencia oranges, now six years old and in fruitful condition, and here he now makes his home.

In Fullerton, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Signe E. Holm, also a native of Sweden, and of this union two children were born, Robert and Edna. Mr. Anderson's success has been due entirely to his own efforts and especially in following a definite course in life, which he planned when a lad of sixteen, when he was apprenticed to learn the painter's trade.

BYRON B. CORBIT.—Many years of practical experience in the fruit packing industry has especially fitted Byron B. Corbit for the important position of foreman of the orange department of the La Habra Citrus Association packing house. He is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Coshocton County, Ohio, April 21, 1882, a son of Edward and Eleanor Corbit. When eighteen months old his parents migrated to Caldwell County, Mo., where he was reared and educated. At the age of sixteen he went to Cameron, Mo., to live, following farming there until 1905.

Fifteen years ago Mr. Corbit came to California, locating in Riverside County where he entered the employ of the Rubidoux Fruit Company and, while with this well-known company, by his constant fidelity to duty he gained a thorough knowledge of the packing business in all of its varied branches. After severing his connection with this company, Mr. Corbit became foreman of the Pinkham-McKevitt Packing Company at Riverside, and later on accepted a like position with the Bradbury Estate Packing House at San Gabriel. His next move brought him to Fullerton, where he accepted the position of foreman of the Benchley Fruit Company's packing house and subsequently he became the foreman of the R. T. Davies Packing Company of Placentia. After leaving Placentia Mr. Corbit spent two years in the oil fields in the Brea district, Orange County. On May 15, 1919, he accepted his present important post, as department foreman of the La Habra Citrus Association. He is an Orange County enthusiast and always ready to help, to the extent of his ability, all movements that tend toward the upbuilding of the county's best interests. On August 16, 1916, Mr. Corbit and Miss Ruby Mareen Hickok were united in marriage; she is a native daughter of California and their union has been blessed by a son, Wayne Corbit.

WILLIAM T. WALLOP.—The earliest recollections of William T. Wallop, able superintendent of the Anaheim Union Water Company, is associated with California, where he has resided since he was a year old. He was born at Horntown, Accomac County, Va., February 14, 1882, and his parents, Asher T. and Eliza H. (Tuffree) Wallop, born in Virginia and Philadelphia, respectively, were planters in Virginia. They came to Placentia, Cal., in 1883, where the father was engaged in business until he retired; his wife died October 31, 1908.

The fifth child in a family of seven children, William T. was educated in the public and high schools at Anaheim, and attended a business college in Oakland, graduating in 1901. At the age of eighteen he was in an office in Oakland, where he remained two years; he then spent two years in Honolulu in office work, and was later engaged in the grocery business at Anaheim for five years. Disposing of his interest in this business he became manager of the Anaheim Gas Company for a year, and following this was in the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company three years. In 1912 he assumed the position of secretary with the Anaheim Union Water Company, and in 1919 was appointed superintendent of the company by the directors.

He is also interested in the citrus industry, and is the owner of a ten-acre orange grove on Anaheim Road and his home place of ten acres on South Walnut Street. He is also secretary of the Eucalyptus Water Company.

Mr. Wallop's marriage with Miss Ella Rea was solemnized May 19, 1909. She was born in El Cajon, Cal., a daughter of J. B. and Margaret (Wilkie) Rea, born in Ontario, Canada. Mr. Rea settled in El Cajon in 1872, and in 1896 he located near Anaheim, where he set out the Katella orchard, naming it for his two daughters, Kate and Ella. He died in Anaheim, where his widow still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Wallop are members of the First Presbyterian Church in Anaheim, in which he is a trustee. He is a member of the Anaheim Masonic Lodge, of Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M., and Santa Ana Council, R. & S. M. Politically he is a Democrat. He has a large circle of warm friends, and holds a position among the progressive men of Anaheim, to whose energy and resourcefulness Orange County's rapid strides may be ascribed.

ALBERT JOHN HANIMAN.—A recent comer to Orange County whose interest in things Californian has been intensified through the associations of his father, who was one of the best known and most influential business men in Los Angeles in early days, is Albert John Haniman, who was born in the "City of the Angels" on May 3, 1883, the son of Albert and Lena Haniman. His father was a native of Michigan, who came to California from Detroit a few years after the first discovery of gold, and while busy as a merchant in Los Angeles, founded the Haniman Fish Company in operation today. Albert attended the Los Angeles schools, and although he lost his father when he was only nine years old, he succeeded in studying at the high school.

The death of his father, however, affected his fortunes to the extent that he struck out for himself while in his teens, and in 1892 he removed to St. Paul, where he started a cafe. Success rewarded his efforts from the start, and for twenty-five years he was noted as one of the ablest caterers of that city. Many of the leading citizens of that city so famous for its contact, through travel, with both the East and the West, used to regale themselves regularly at Al Haniman's well-kept restaurant, and it may well be said that he thus identified himself in one of the pleasantest manners possible, with the history of that growing town.

On Christmas Eve, 1908, Mr. Haniman was married at Los Angeles to Miss Stella Grace Ketchum, a native of Iowa, who came with her parents to California when she was three years old. After this eventful step, Mr. Haniman returned to St. Paul and continued in the cafe business. In 1918, however, he sold out his Minnesota interests and came on to California. Since then, Mr. Haniman has been in the commissary department of the Standard Oil Company, which department is charged with caring for the meals and other comforts of the men employed by the Standard Murphy Coyote Company, southwest of La Habra. He makes his home on La Mirada Avenue on the Harris ranch, and is always "on the job."

Mr. Haniman has long belonged to the Modern Woodmen, the Masons and the B. P. O. Elks, while in political affairs he believes in emphasizing the fitness of the man above the claims of party.

W. R. ROGERS.—Among the most progressive growers of sugar beets and lima beans in Orange County, and decidedly a leader among those who, while operating for themselves, have also helped to open the field to others, is W. R. Rogers, the president of the board of trustees of the Diamond school district. He has for years been impelled forward in his successful career by up-to-date ideas, and in fact has often had the vision and the courage of action to anticipate and outrun his competitors, while his generous impulses have won him a host of admiring friends.

He was born in New Madrid County, Mo., on March 5, 1880, the son of W. S. Rogers, who was a farmer and a lumberman that contracted to supply the Government with cypress piling in southeastern Missouri. He married, in Missouri, Miss Sallie La Valley, like himself a native of that state. He died in Missouri, to which he had returned after a visit to California; but Mrs. Rogers passed away in Orange County. They had three children: Estella resides at Santa Ana; Ruth became the wife of John L. Taylor and died at Los Angeles in 1905, leaving one child, Merl; while the third in the order of birth is William Reginald, the subject of our sketch.

When he was eight years old, he came out to California with his parents, and for a short time lived at Ballard, in Santa Barbara County. About 1890 his folks came down to Santa Ana, and they bought the ten acres upon which he is now living and which is owned by Miss Estella Rogers and himself. He attended the public schools and grew up to know a deal about California farming. These ten acres are devoted mainly to the culture of sugar beets, and they are on Bristol Street.

As one of the most successful growers of lima beans and sugar beets south of Santa Ana, Mr. Rogers also rents and farms ten acres half a mile to the west, and five

acres to the south, both of which tracts he devotes to sugar beets, and five acres immediately west, where he grows lima beans. He is a member of the firm of Fickas and Rogers, and they rent of the Haven Seed Company forty acres for beet growing.

Four children make still more glad the happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers. They are Reginald W., Edwin, Ellene, and Noma, and they stimulate Mr. Rogers' interest in all the children of the neighborhood. In 1919 he was elected president of the board of education of the Diamond school district, and ever since he has worked for the best educational advantages for the little ones.

H. PERCY THELAN.—A hard-worker, who keeps healthily active for the love of labor and not on account of the necessity of the thing, is H. Percy Thelan, known widely as not only having "made good" as deputy game warden, but as having set an excellent example of just how such a responsible office ought to be conducted. A native son, he was born in Santa Ana at the home of his father, a pioneer saddler and harness maker of Santa Ana, who then owned the house and resided at the corner of First and West streets, now the corner of First and Broadway. He first saw the light of day on June 5, 1879, and was lovingly cared for by his parents, Charles Columbus and Emma (Palmer) Thelan, and welcomed into this world by the late pioneer, Noah Palmer, his esteemed grandfather. Noah Palmer came to Santa Ana in 1874, and C. C. Thelan followed two years later. He died on October 16, 1897; and Mrs. Thelan, beloved by all who have ever known her mind and heart, remarried and is now Mrs. George J. Mosbaugh.

H. Percy Thelan finished his studies in the grammar school now historic as the oldest in Santa Ana, and then took a commercial course under Prof. R. L. Bisby in the Orange County Business College. In 1898 he left Santa Ana to work in Kern County during the "boom" in the oil-fields, and there he continued for four years. He was a tool dresser on the Monte Cristo lease at Maricopa, and going to San Francisco, he had no difficulty securing a good engagement with Messrs. McNabb & Smith, foundrymen and machinists, as a machinist's helper, which post he held for another three years.

He then became a member of the firm of Thelan & Merrit, proprietors of the garage at Twelfth and Oak streets, Oakland, running that successfully; but he came back to Santa Ana in 1910 and two years later started the Thelan Machine Shop and Garage, now the Mayo Machine Shop, on East Fourth Street. When he sold out, he became deputy county game warden for a couple of years.

Mr. Thelan then bought a couple of fishing and towing outfits at Newport Beach, and is now the owner of the popular boats, "Ray II," a tug-boat, fifty feet long, and the "O. U. I.," a fishing trawler thirty feet in length. He was formerly a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Santa Ana, as he is now of the Chamber of Commerce at Newport; and with plenty of faith in the beach towns, he remains one of the most energetic and loyal of all "boosters" for Orange County. He owns a business block at Laguna Beach.

In 1911, Mr. Thelan was married to Miss Edith Yost, a daughter of W. R. Yost, of Santa Ana; and they have one child, Ray Palmer Thelan. Mr. Thelan owns the residence in which he lives at 632 North Broadway, and has, besides, a summer home at Laguna. A desire to be most useful to society, therefore, impels him to daily toil, through which he keeps himself thoroughly in touch with the rest of the world.

EUGENE O. AHERN.—Among the most progressive and prosperous grain farmers of Southern California must be rated Eugene O. Ahern, for fifteen years past one of the principal tenants on the Lewis F. Moulton and Company ranch, two miles southeast of El Toro, where he owns the farm buildings and all the necessary harvesting machinery for handling the 2,000 acres which he has under lease. A native son of California, he was born near Saticoy in Ventura County, April 28, 1874, the son of Thomas Ahern, a native of Ireland, who came to America from the Emerald Isle, and direct to California, when he was eighteen years of age. He married Miss Honora Purcell, also Irish by birth, and they had fourteen children, among whom Eugene was the sixth. Mr. Ahern has gone to his eternal reward; but the mother still lives at Anaheim.

Eugene Ahern's boyhood days were spent in Los Angeles, when the present metropolis was comparatively a small place, receiving his education in the public schools. When nineteen years of age, he came to Orange County in 1893 and began working on farms in the vicinity of El Toro and by experience and contact with the world, and through keeping his eyes and ears open he has become a well-informed man. His father ranched at various times in Contra Costa, Ventura, Los Angeles and Orange counties, and very naturally Eugene gave him the greatest assistance he could, mastering at the same time all kinds of ranch work. Finally at Santa Ana he was married, February 2, 1899, to Miss Margaret Anna Kelly, born in New Zealand, the daughter of Wm. and Margaret (Nichols) Kelly, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and the Isle of Man,



H. P. Thelan

respectively. Her father, Capt. Wm. Kelly, was a seafaring man and rose to master of the vessel. For some years he made his headquarters in New Zealand. It was in 1884 he came to Newport, Cal., where he became particularly well known, piloting vessels over the bar. Captain Kelly and his good wife now live in Santa Ana. Mrs. Ahern is the third oldest of eight living children and she was reared and educated in the public schools of Orange County. Two children came to add to their marital happiness: Laura who married Drennan Krauchi, now deceased, and now resides at the Ahern home at Tustin; and Juanita.

As has been said, Mr. Ahern began his acquaintance with the life and problems of the farmer on the ranch of his father, who at one time was engaged in farming leased land on the Irvine, or the San Joaquin ranch at Irvine. Later on, he came down to El Toro and worked on the Twist ranch. He rose to be Mr. Twist's foreman, and held that position for a number of years; about fifteen years ago he began farming operations on his own account. At the present Mr. Ahern has 1,600 acres planted to grain, of which 250 acres are in wheat, and 1,350 acres are in barley grain. He has 200 acres of hay, and 200 acres of beans. He resides with his family at Tustin, where he owns a ranch—a trim little farm of twenty acres, seventeen of which are set out to budded walnuts, while three acres are in Valencia oranges.

Mr. Ahern is serving as school trustee in the El Toro district, and is interested in the proper education of the rising generation, believing that every boy and girl should have the best of educational opportunities. In national politics, he is a Democrat, but he aims to study and to act upon the great questions of the day in the broadest, most nonpartisan spirit. He and his gifted wife still continue to apply themselves closely to their life work and to give the most conscientious attention to every detail in business; and they enjoy the highest respect of a large circle of friends.

GEORGE H. HANSEN.—An enterprising, successful rancher with an enviable record as an expert oil driller, whose prosperity has stimulated his interest in local affairs of every sort, is George H. Hansen, who was born, a native son, in Placentia, Cal., on May 25, 1882. He is the eldest son of the well-known and highly respected citizen of Placentia, Peter Hansen, and from childhood enjoyed the advantages of a comfortable home, while he attended the district school at Placentia. Later he graduated, as a member of the class of '97, from the Orange County Business College at Santa Ana.

Entering the employ of the Union Oil Company at Maricopa, in Kern County, Mr. Hansen was for four years an expert driller in that company's service, acquiring practical experience which proved very profitable. Then in 1913 he took up ranching, on his nine acres devoted to Valencia oranges. It is under the service of the Anaheim Union Water Company and he is a member of the Placentia Orange Growers Association. In 1918, he built a handsome residence on his ranch.

Mr. Hansen has been married twice. His first wife, Ceola D. Boswell, before her marriage, died in 1917, the mother of three children—Christine May, Ernest and Robert. Ernest served a year and a half in the merchant marine, and at San Francisco was honorably discharged, and now he is an expert baker at Portland. His second marriage made him the husband of Miss Bertha L. Herman, the daughter of R. B. Herman, the rancher of Anaheim. She was a trained nurse, and is now a great helpmate; and she is the mother of one child, George Hansen, Jr. In national politics, Mr. Hansen is a Republican; but he is first, last and all the time American, and ready to work for America and her ideals.

WARREN M. GRAY.—An industrious, progressive and self-made young man conspicuous among those who are "making good" is Warren M. Gray, naturally a mechanic, through training an expert machinist, and very experienced in the handling and directing of men. He is the owner of an excellent ranch about a mile and a quarter east of El Toro, in whose community he and his promising family are highly rated for their citizenship and neighborliness.

He was born in Boone County, Iowa, on July 8, 1886, the youngest of five children born to J. M. and Frances (Westlake) Gray, and he came to California in 1891 with his parents and the rest of the children. They settled first at San Juan Capistrano, and there Warren grew up and attended the public schools. When thirteen years old he began to work for the Santa Fe Railway, helping to construct and repair, and laboring especially at the laying of track. Three years later, he was made section foreman, and in that capacity he continued with the Santa Fe for thirteen years. His father was a track and construction man for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway in Iowa for twenty-three years and seventeen years for the Santa Fe at Capistrano; he now resides with his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Trapp at El Toro, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, the mother having passed away there in 1910.

Warren M. Gray took up mechanical engineering through the International Correspondence School at Scranton, Pa., which gave him the necessary insight, since which time he has fortified himself through actual, valuable experience. He is very efficient in repairing automobiles, is a good separator man, and with A. C. Carle he owns a complete and dependable threshing outfit. Some time ago Mr. Gray purchased twenty acres of rich land, his present home place, and he has since set it out to walnuts, making it a very productive ranch.

In 1910 Mr. Gray was married to Miss Rosie Zarn, a native of Del Mar, in San Diego County; and they have two attractive children, as one might expect who knows Mrs. Gray's charming personality. They are named Catherine and Carrie.

ALFRED HUHN.—A far-seeing business man of winning personality who has repeatedly demonstrated that he has marked ability, is Alfred Huhn, president and manager of the Ehlen and Grote Company. He was born at St. Louis, Mo., on November 18, 1875, the son of Peter and Lena (Theiss) Huhn of St. Louis, where her father was a prominent merchant for many years. There were four children in the family, and three are now living; and Alfred is the only one in California. Both Peter Huhn and his good wife are now dead.

Alfred was reared in St. Louis and educated in the local schools, after which he entered Walther College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Soon after this he entered the Third National, now the First National Bank of St. Louis, following banking until 1901, when he resigned his position and came west to California. He looked over the Southland and was not long in locating in Orange. Soon after his arrival, he entered the employ of the Ehlen and Grote Company, and for some years continued with them as a clerk. When the business was incorporated in 1906, Mr. Huhn became a stockholder and was elected secretary and director; and in that capacity he remained until Mr. Ehlen sold his interest in 1910, when Mr. Huhn was made president and manager; and these positions he has filled to everyone's satisfaction since 1910. Through the excellent management accorded by Mr. Huhn and his associates, the firm retains its old-time prestige of being the largest retail grocery in Orange County, and very naturally Mr. Huhn is a livewire in the Orange Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

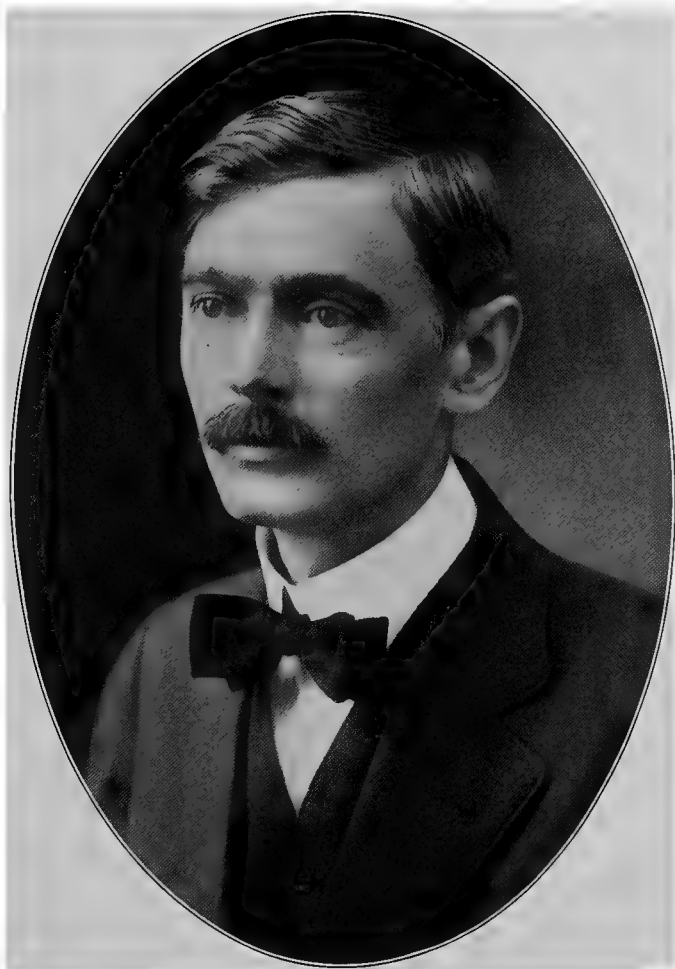
Mr. Huhn is interested in horticulture, and owns an orange ranch near Olive. He also owns business property in Orange and in Los Angeles. He is a director and secretary of the California Fig Nut Company, which maintains factories for the preparation of breakfast food known as "Fig Nuts" made from figs, nuts and whole wheat, a superior article rapidly coming to the front; the demand has increased so rapidly the company is enlarging the capacity and also making plans for materially enlarging the plant. He is also a stockholder in the National Bank of Orange.

At Orange Mr. Huhn was married to Miss Sophie Grote, a native of Kansas, and the daughter of Henry Grote, the pioneer. Two children have brightened their home, and their names are Alfred, Jr., and Lester.

The family are members of St. John's Lutheran Church, and Mr. Huhn is a member of the Lutheran Men's Club, as well as the Commercial Club of Orange. Both Mr. and Mrs. Huhn are intensely interested in the broadest and most enduring development of Orange County, and are eager supporters of every good movement tending toward those ends.

ERNEST L. MORRISON.—One of the prosperous ranchers of Santa Ana is Ernest L. Morrison, of South Birch Street, a native of Iowa who came to California to spend the rest of his days, and has since had so much success here that he has taken a new lease of life and more than ever, perhaps, longs to play the game. He was born near Cedar Rapids on November 10, 1864, the son of J. W. and Emilie Morrison, and was sent to school at Cedar Rapids, while his father traveled hither and thither as a salesman for wholesale houses. He was an apt student, and in time was graduated from the Cedar Rapids Commercial College.

When only seventeen years of age, he also started out as a salesman, representing the Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; limited in his territory at first to Cedar and Jones counties, but later special agent, representing the entire state. He next purchased various strips of timberland and built a sawmill in Iowa, cut his own timber, and sold cordwood, railroad ties and lumber. He built many houses in Cedar Rapids, and bought and sold property there. He had a delightful suburban farm of twenty acres near Cedar Rapids, suitable for the life of a country gentleman, and a farm of 180 acres in Cedar County, devoted to general agriculture. Much of the time while he owned this ranch property, he had a tenant on the farm, and he himself gave his attention to the insurance business.



Alfred Kubin

In 1908, Mr. Morrison sold his interests in Iowa, including some stock in the Farmers Fire Insurance Company, and came out to California on a six months' tour of inspection; and having looked the state over pretty well, he located in Santa Ana. He built a home at 530 East Seventeenth Street, and there made his home until he sold the place in 1916. In April of that year, he bought a five-acre grove of Valencia oranges on Santiago Street, which is well watered by the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. In February, 1920, Mr. Morrison purchased twenty acres from R. J. Thompson of Santa Ana, lying west of the County Hospital, for which he has a private pumping plant—that of the Dawn Company, Inc., which has a capacity of 200 inches. He bought his present home at 116 South Birch Street in April, 1919. He is, very naturally, a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association.

On October 14, 1886, Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Martha A. Jeffries, who was born near Cedar Rapids and educated at both the high school and the commercial college of that city, in the district in which the Jeffries were early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, and Mr. Morrison is one of the trustees of that congregation. He was formerly a director in the California National Bank. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Morrison is too broad-minded to be partisan in his "boosting" of local projects, and therefore supports heartily any movement deemed worthy for the betterment of the community or the county in which he lives, labors and prospers.

HARRY BARTER.—For nearly a quarter of a century Harry Barter, the progressive rancher of Magnolia Avenue, Stanton, has resided on the same place where he now lives. The ranch was purchased by his father, Alfred Barter, from the Stearns Rancho Company and at that time was a sheep pasture.

Harry Barter was born in Virgil City, Vernon County, Mo., April 17, 1884, the son of Alfred and Annie (Swartz) Barter. The family consisted of six children, three of whom are living, two being residents of Los Angeles County. Alfred Barter was an extensive farmer who, in conjunction with general farming, conducted a nursery for many years in Orange County. He passed away in 1897 and his widow now resides at Long Beach.

Although born in Missouri, Harry Barter was reared and educated in Orange County and has always followed agricultural pursuits. His ranch of eighteen acres is devoted to general farming and is highly cultivated and very productive.

In 1911, Mr. Barter was united in marriage with Miss Mary F. Hooven, a native of Wyoming Valley, Pa., and the daughter of Mrs. Tillie Hooven. Mr. Barter is an enterprising and progressive rancher and is most highly respected for his integrity and high ideals of citizenship.

CHARLES PRINSLOW.—A self-made, self-reliant, substantial and well-to-do rancher, who has worked hard for every dollar that he possesses, is Charles Prinslow, the orchardist, whose trim fifty acres near the Costa Mesa postoffice are well known to other California farmers. He was born at Brandenburg, Germany, on September 28, 1853, the son of Martin and Wilhelmina (Fredericks) Prinslow, farmers and landowners, who migrated with their eight children to Fond du Lac, Wis., in 1869, and there continued agricultural pursuits. The second son and third child, Charles, was then sixteen years of age, and therefore he was educated partly in his native land and partly in Wisconsin.

When twenty-three years of age, he struck out for himself and first pulled up in Lincoln County, Dakota Territory. There he took up a homestead of 160 acres and also a timber claim of the same extent, and proved up on both; and this land he still owns, and a section more.

In 1881, he was married to Miss Nina Ireland, born near Randolph, Wis., and a daughter of James Ireland, who became a farmer near Centerville, where our subject then lived. And after his marriage he raised wheat, corn, hay and barley, as well as stock, so that he became a cattle feeder. Indeed, he fed thousands of cattle for the Chicago market, and was favorably known as one of the extensive cattle feeders of southeastern South Dakota. He bought more land, and in every way prospered.

In 1915, Mr. Prinslow came out from South Dakota, took in the two expositions at San Francisco and San Diego, and returned to his farm of 960 acres in Brooklyn Township, Lincoln County, and the following spring came back to California with Mrs. Prinslow. After looking over various attractive localities, they bought a five-acre home, to which they moved with their family, in January, 1916. They still retain their fine Dakota farm, worth, according to a conservative estimate, at least \$300,000, and since their coming here they have made a trip to South Dakota each year. Mr. Prinslow has identified himself in many ways with the life and progress of Orange County, and is known at Newport Heights as president of the Newport Heights Irri-

gation District, which owns three artesian wells on twenty acres of ground bought from James Irvine.

Mr. and Mrs. Prinslow have had eight children—the same number as made up the family of which the subject of this sketch was a member. Mabel is the wife of William Iosty, a farmer at Centerville, S. D.; and Elmer, the second born, is also farming nearby; Lewis was a sergeant in the United States Army, now a barber at Marysville, Cal.; Frank died, unmarried, when he was twenty-two years old; Minnie's husband is John Boyd, the rancher and orchardist in Harper Precinct and they have a son, William; and Charles is a farmer in Lincoln County, S. D.; Alice married John Jones, a fumigator residing at Costa Mesa, and they have one child, Robert; Clarence, who has reached his seventeenth year, lives at home.

Mr. Prinslow is a Republican according to his party preferences; but he endeavors to put aside partisanship when local movements and measures are up for support or defeat, and in that way works for the best interests of the community in which he lives and prospers.

ROBERT L. BLANCHAR.—A far-seeing, progressive agriculturist, who leads a quiet but very fruitful life, operating with excellent results some twenty acres on North Flower Street, is Robert L. Blanchar, among the most successful of Orange ranchers. He was born near Windsor, Wis., on August 24, 1877, the son of Harvey C. and Mary Blanchar, and grew up in a circle of refinement and education such as might be expected from the fact that his father was a student at the University of Wisconsin.

In 1900 Robert moved to Faribault County, Minn., with his parents, and there purchased a farm of 200 acres of prairie land, which he devoted to the raising of cattle, horses, sheep and grain. He lived nine years in Minnesota, and then sold out his holdings. In the meantime, in 1908, his parents moved to town. In that same year, also, our subject was married, on July 2, to Miss Grace Rorman, the ceremony taking place at Winnebago, Minn.

In December, 1909, Harvey Blanchar came to California and located on North Flower Street, in Santa Ana, later returning to Minnesota. In the spring of the following year he and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Blanchar, moved out to California for good. This North Flower Street ranch consists of twenty and a half acres, five of which are set out to apricots, two and a half to oranges, and thirteen to walnuts. Our subject set out the apricots and oranges himself, but the walnut trees were already there. He has ten acres under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and also a private pumping plant with a capacity of forty inches. He uses an electric motor of fifteen horsepower, and a number four pump. In 1910 he built the home in which his mother now lives. His father died, ripe with the honors of seventy-one years, on June 29, 1917. Robert Blanchar belongs to the Orange Lodge of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of Santa Ana.

Mrs. Blanchar was born at Delavan, Faribault County, Minn., the daughter of Will and Kate Rorman, natives of Minnesota, who continue to reside in that state. She attended the grammar schools of the district, and also studied at the high school in Winnebago. Four children have blessed their union. Helen E., Eunice D. and Vivian M. are pupils of the grammar school; and Robert L., Jr., is at home. The family belongs to the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana.

JOSEPH E. DURKEE.—That a professional man may become a successful and prosperous rancher, under the benign influence of sunny California, is clearly demonstrated in the career of J. E. Durkee of Orangethorpe, where he owns twenty acres devoted to oranges and walnuts. For twenty years he taught school in Iowa, and for eleven years he was superintendent of schools of Buena Vista County, in that state.

Mr. Durkee was born January 6, 1862, in Leeds, Wis., the son of Joseph and Edna (Webb) Durkee. In 1855 the parents moved to Wisconsin, and from there the father enlisted in the Civil War and was killed at Yorktown. Later the family moved to Iowa, where J. E. received his early education in the excellent public schools of his locality. Subsequently he attended the Agricultural College of Iowa at Ames, from which institution he was graduated in 1889; he then took up teaching as a profession and for which he was admirably qualified.

In 1909 Mr. Durkee came to California, and after spending one year in Los Angeles, he purchased his present ranch in Orange County, where he has since resided. At the time of purchase the ranch was mostly unimproved, but Mr. Durkee, with his characteristic enterprise and spirit of progress, began at once to improve and develop the place, and after expending much money and labor he has brought the ranch up to a high state of productiveness and has made of it a beautiful homestead.

Mr. Durkee's marriage occurred in 1892, when he was united with Miss Lucinda Stewart of Floyd, Iowa. Five children have been born to them, three of them living:



Minnie Dietrich

Beatrice, wife of E. T. Watson of Orange, Florence and Ruth. Mrs. Durkee died in Los Angeles in 1910. Fraternally, Mr. Durkee is a Mason, a member of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, Lodge A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Chapter of that city; he is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows.

In these days of scientific farming a man of education and attainments is a valuable asset to any community. That Mr. Durkee's capabilities have been recognized by his fellow citizens is evidenced by the fact that he has been made a school director of his district and he wields a broad influence in shaping its educational policy, as he is an enthusiastic supporter of every movement for the widening of the educational facilities of the community.

MRS. MINNIE M. DIETRICH.—An enterprising, liberal and kind-hearted woman who has spent many years of her life in Santa Ana, where she is well liked and highly esteemed is Mrs. Minnie M. Dietrich, who was in maidenhood Minnie M. Buchmann, a native of Berlin, Germany, born in 1856, a daughter of John and Rosina (Seidel) Buchmann, who brought their family of children to Buffalo, N. Y., in 1860, where after a residence of four years they removed to Richardson County, Nebr. There they became successful farmers and there both spent the remainder of their lives.

Minnie Buchmann spent her teens in Richardson County and received a good education in the public schools of that county, and at Fall City, Nebr., she was married, January 21, 1872, when Penrose C. Dietrich became her husband. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born at Kutztown, May 24, 1840. His father, Daniel Dietrich, was also born in Pennsylvania and was a farmer near Kutztown, where he and his estimable wife died. Penrose Dietrich after completing the public schools of his locality came out to Iowa when seventeen years of age and soon afterwards still farther west, locating at Fall City, Nebr., where he met Miss. Buchmann, the acquaintance resulting in their marriage. The young couple then located on a Nebraska prairie farm which they improved, growing corn, wheat and oats. In about 1895 they removed to Long Island, Phillips County, Kans., where they purchased and improved a farm and became successful stock raisers and feeders. They met with splendid returns and became owners of a 400-acre farm.

In 1900 they made their first trip to Santa Ana, Cal., and after remaining a year, returned to their Kansas farm, but the lure of the balmy climate was too great and they responded to the call of the West, so in April, 1905, sold their Eastern holdings and located in Santa Ana. They purchased the place Mrs. Dietrich still owns, between four and five acres, on Grand Avenue. They also owned the old Reuter place on Depot Street, where they first made their home until he sold it. They journeyed back East for a visit and there he was taken ill, but so strong was his desire to return to California, the state of his adoption, that he made the trip back, but died six or seven months later, on April 11, 1918.

After his death Mrs. Dietrich spent some time in Los Angeles at her residence, 1231 West Forty-first Street, but now she makes her home on the Grand Avenue ranch, surrounded by her children and many friends. Her seven children are as follows: Annie is the wife of John Hasenyager of Santa Ana, and they have two children; Wm. married Leola Wagner of Santa Ana; Edward is a rancher in Tustin, and married Miss Maude Skelton of Kansas; Frank married Miss Bessie Killebrew of Kansas; Albert and Carrie are deceased; and Elmer is assisting his mother in the care of the ranch. Mrs. Dietrich is a member of the Lutheran Church in Santa Ana and is very charitable in her donations for its upkeep.

JOSEPH POLLOCK.—A very successful, influential rancher whose busy life has been fruitful, ever since his advent here, in advancing the best interests of Orange County, is Joseph Pollock, who lives on Santa Clara Avenue, in Santa Ana, where he devotes his time exclusively to the culture of oranges, and where he has operated since 1911 buying and selling real estate, encouraging others to come to Santa Ana and vicinity to settle, and proving the magnet through which many have found their way to Southern California and fortune.

Mr. Pollock was born in Washington County, New York state, on June 10, 1849, the son of William and Rheumy (Kinney) Pollock, natives, respectively, of Ireland and New York. He was one of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity, while six are now living; and he is the only one residing in California. He was reared in the Empire State and there educated at its excellent public schools; and when the time came for such a decision, he himself chose to be a farmer.

In 1864, however, as a lad of fifteen, when the Civil War was in full swing, he enlisted as a volunteer in the United States Navy and was assigned to the Albert Lee squadron, in which he served on the old frigate Minnesota, at Fortress Monroe, and afterwards on the Agawam, at Deep Bottom, on the James River, where the second

officer was Lieutenant George Dewey, in more modern times Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay. After extended, active service along the Atlantic Coast, Mr. Pollock was honorably discharged at Norfolk, Va., in July, 1865, when he returned to New York.

He then started West and traveled in most of the Middle and Western States, as far as Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, where he followed mining; and then he came back to Hinkley, Ill., and on November 30, 1876, was married to Miss Amanda Strever, the daughter of John Strever, a lady of accomplishment and a member of a family long highly esteemed in their locality. Then he resolved to settle down; and in the spring of 1877 he removed to Austin, Mower County, Minn., where he remained for thirty years, and where he owned and cultivated a farm of 220 acres.

In 1905, he removed to Orange County, Cal., and more than ever he has prospered in his latest environment. He came here with some \$15,000, and this he has invested so wisely that it has multiplied materially. Besides his home ranch on Santa Clara Avenue, Mr. Pollock has another farm of twenty acres near Anaheim, upon which he has placed his son, Roy Pollock, who cultivates both oranges and lemons.

Mr. and Mrs. Pollock have had two children, but only one has survived. Roy married Miss Carrie White, by whom he has had four children, three of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Pollock are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Santa Ana, and politically are staunch Republicans, and he is naturally a worthy member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Orange.

HANS VICTOR WEISEL.—Prominent among the attorneys of Orange County is Hans Victor Weisel, of Anaheim, where he maintains offices in the Golden State Bank Building. Although not a native of this state, Mr. Weisel has spent much of his life here, coming here with his parents when he was a lad of but nine years. His birth occurred in Milwaukee, Wis., November 6, 1883, and he is of German and French descent, his parents being Peter and Josephine (Cordes) Weisel, the latter a native of Milwaukee, Wis. Both parents are now deceased. The family came to California in 1892, and Hans, who was the seventh child in order of birth of the nine children, received the greater part of his early education in the grammar and high schools here.

Later he attended Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Ind., where for two years he gave his time and attention to the study of electrical and chemical engineering. However, having decided upon a career in the legal profession, he returned to California and entered the College of Law, University of Southern California, where he graduated in 1907. Coming to Anaheim, he entered the practice of law, and after three years he formed a partnership with Roger C. Dutton, under the firm name of Weisel & Dutton. This partnership continued until 1915, and since that time Mr. Weisel has maintained his own offices.

Taking a deep interest in politics, Mr. Weisel was honored by election to the House of Representatives of the State Legislature of California, serving in 1912-14. In politics he is a Republican and was a firm supporter of Roosevelt and Johnson. Fraternally he is an Elk and a member of the Alpha Tau Omega.

On September 25, 1910, occurred Mr. Weisel's marriage to Miss Evangeline C. Gentry, a native daughter of California, and two children have been born to them, Victor G. and Anita E. Their home is at Brookhurst and Mr. Weisel is also the owner of an orange grove. Fond of outdoor life, he enjoys especially the sports of hunting and fishing. Deeply interested in all matters of local import, he is progressive and wide awake in his views and a firm believer in the future of this part of the state.

MISS BELLA J. WALKER.—Among the educators of Orange County who are entitled to the highest confidence and esteem, partly because of their character and personality, and partly on account of the high standards they have set and attained in their academic work, may be named Miss Bella J. Walker, the head of the department of English in the Anaheim Union high school. She comes of a family well known for its identification, through her father and brothers, with the Christian ministry, and is herself rated as a brilliant instructor. She enjoys a popularity not only complimentary in the highest degree to herself, but helpful to the institution in which, under the general leadership of its able principal, she has the honor to teach.

Miss Walker was born in Cayuga, in the province of Ontario, Canada, and is the daughter of the Rev. J. L. Walker, a Methodist minister who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and came out to Canada when he was ten years old. He married Miss Elizabeth A. Baldwin; and when our subject was in her third year, they crossed the line into the United States and settled at Columbus. At the end of two years, according to the custom in the Methodist Church, Mr. Walker went on to the L'Anse Indian Mission in the Northern Peninsula, and for many years presided over various charges in Michigan.

Miss Walker received the best training possible in the grade schools, considering that she was compelled so often to change her schools and teachers, and in 1893 was

graduated from the Ypsilanti Normal College. Then, for seven years, she taught in the high school of Republic, Mich. After that, in 1902, she studied at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and then, for two years, she was both principal and instructor in the high school at Petoskey, Mich. In 1904, she went to Owosso, in the same state, and became an instructor in the County Teachers' Training School; and she was there until 1907.

In that year, Miss Walker journeyed west to California, to visit her brother, J. Franklin Walker, who was principal of the Anaheim Union high school; and during her visit she purchased five acres on North Street. She went back to Michigan, however, and taught for a year; and in 1908 she returned to the Golden State with her father and sister, Margaret. She built a home on her ranch, and within a year the trio moved onto the five acres. Her beloved mother had passed away in Michigan, and her father went to his eternal reward, rich in the works of eighty-four years, in 1916 while residing in California.

Having once established herself as a member of the Anaheim community, Miss Walker joined the staff of the Anaheim high school and was made head of the English department; and in that very responsible position she has served the commonwealth ever since, contributing what she could toward the highest efficiency in the study of English, both for the present and the opening years to come. When she first saw the high school at Anaheim, her brother as principal was in charge of seventy-nine pupils; and now the school has four hundred. A sister, Miss Margaret Walker, married J. K. Langdon, and lives in Anaheim; and this social relation, together with such activity as Red Cross work during the progress of the late war, has added to the happiness of Miss Walker's residence in the early Orange County town.

The Reverend Mr. Walker found cactus and brush on the land on North Street purchased when they came, and he developed the waste into splendid acreage. Now it is devoted to the cultivation of citrus fruit, and supports seven and eight-year-old Valencia orange trees, irrigated by Section No. 2 of the Water Company. The success of his labors there was but such as one might have expected who had followed his long and successful harvesting as a reaper of souls.

JACOB S. SWINDLER.—About two miles south of Anaheim is the highly cultivated and well-kept walnut grove and orange orchard of Jacob S. Swindler. He was born on October 6, 1852, in Montgomery County, near Crawfordville, Ind., in a log house, and when quite young his parents moved to Missouri where he was reared and educated.

His parents, Joseph S. and Salina (Lyter) Swindler, had a family of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity, and six are now living. Jacob S. is the only member of the family living in California. During most of his life he has followed farming although he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he had found of great benefit to him, even in ranching, as the knowledge of the trade enables him to do his own carpenter work, and at times he has done work for his neighbors. Mr. Swindler resided in Missouri until 1900, when he went to Idaho, bought a ranch of 160 acres near Lewiston, where he remained until coming to California in 1911.

Mr. Swindler has been married three times; his first wife was Miss Catherine Davis of Missouri, to whom he was united in February, 1879, and of this union three children were born, two of whom are living: Virgil C.; and Laura, Mrs. Alfred Edwards of Missouri. Mrs. Swindler passed away in 1883. On October 22, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Boyd, she died in April, 1913, in Orange County. Mr. Swindler's present wife, before her marriage, was Mrs. Mary (Williams) Wiley. She and Mr. Swindler were married on June 13, 1914, and one daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, has been born to them. Mrs. Swindler is a native of Ohio, of Welsh parents, and is the mother of three living children by her former marriage: Fannie, Ethel and W. Victor Wiley. Mrs. Swindler has lived in California since a year old. Her parents came to what is now Orange County in 1876, and settled in Gospel Swamp, where they have since lived. She was reared and educated here, and in 1900 was married to Victor L. Wiley. She spent six years in Iowa after her marriage, but came back to California, where Mr. Wiley died in 1908.

Mrs. Swindler is the owner of a ranch of ten and one-third acres which is well improved, and since her marriage to Mr. Swindler he has given it his especial attention, making many improvements which have enhanced the value and attractiveness of the property by setting out six acres of Valencia oranges and four acres of walnuts. Mr. Swindler owns eleven and one-quarter acres of walnuts near by, all of which he looks after in person. Mr. and Mrs. Swindler are members of the Christian Church and are highly respected citizens of the community, where they have many warm friends. In politics they are Republicans.

HERMAN F. MEYER.—An industrious and enterprising orange grower, residing on Katella Road and Palm Avenue, in the Anaheim district, is Herman F. Meyer, the owner of a five-acre orange orchard, about seven years old. His ranch is well improved and a modern residence adds to its attractiveness.— Mr. Meyer was born on September 5, 1857, at Chicago Ill., a son of Herman and Wilhelmina Meyer, natives of Germany. Herman Meyer, Sr., learned the trade of a shoemaker in Germany but after emigrating to the United States he followed agricultural pursuits. The family settled in Iowa, where the father engaged in farming until he passed away in 1900. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Meyer moved to California in 1907, with her son Herman F., and she passed away at Los Angeles in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living, and four brothers, Henry, August, Charles and Herman F., reside in California.

When Herman F. Meyer came to California in 1907 he went to Santa Cruz, where he lived for six and one-half years, subsequently going to Aromas, San Benito County, where he owned about sixty acres which he devoted to general farming and fruit raising. In 1918 he removed to Orange County and located on his present place, and as a result of his diligent work he has become one of the successful ranchers there.

On June 4, 1896, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Rudolph, daughter of Valentine and Catherine Rudolph, and they have become the parents of six children: Edgar, Marie, Carl, Albert, Merten and Herman. Mrs. Meyer is a native of Cedar Lake, Ind., where she was born on December 21, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and politically they support the Republican ticket. A former marriage of Mr. Meyer, in 1884, united him with Miss Sophia Frevert, and two children were born to them, Hulda of Santa Rosa, and Esther, who is now deceased.

EDWARD KARLOFF.—An enterprising, successful orange grower who is known as a liberal-minded, public-spirited citizen, ready at all times to do what he can both to build up the town and the county and also to help in the great work of upbuilding, or improving things socially and educationally, is Edward Karloff, who was born in Posen, Germany, on March 5, 1868, and there attended the public schools. As early as 1891 he was fortunate in being able to come out to America and to Chicago, and there he soon found work in the great stockyards. Then he took to gardening, and made a success of that; and when he decided to push on still further to the West, he was ready for the new and severer problems awaiting his attention.

In 1894 he arrived at Anaheim and at once went to work on a ranch as a farm hand, getting one dollar and a quarter a day for from twelve to fifteen hours of labor, and boarding himself. He was frugal, however, notwithstanding these adverse conditions, and by 1902 had saved enough to be able to buy his present place of ten acres on Ball Road. It was raw land then; but his industry, guided by intelligent reflection, soon transformed it into improved land, and there he set out Valencia oranges, interset with walnuts which his enterprise had raised independently of the nurseries, and today all are bearing finely.

While in Germany, Mr. Karloff was married to Miss Louisa Kroeger, a native of Posen and a woman with the desirable domestic virtues and accomplishments for which Germans are so favorably known; and they have three bright children—Elsa, Bertha and Walter. The family attend the Anaheim Lutheran Church; and Mr. and Mrs. Karloff, intense in their patriotic Americanism, subscribe to the political creeds of the Republican party, although in supporting desirable local projects they are non-partisan in the extreme. Mr. Karloff thinks that Orange County can have only a brilliant future; and Orange County naturally expects but one result from the hard work of Mr. and Mrs. Karloff to make a happy home and a prosperous ranching estate.

JOHN F. GUTHRIE.—Descended from Scotch ancestors who were early settlers of Virginia, John F. Guthrie is himself a native of the Old Dominion. He was born October 14, 1874, near Nathalie, in Halifax County, Va., his parents being Thomas and Sallie Guthrie. His father, who was also a native of Virginia, was the owner of a 400-acre tobacco plantation in Halifax County, and here John F. spent his boyhood days, receiving his education in the schools at Nathalie. When he was twenty-two years of age he took an extensive trip through the Southern States and also made a visit to Cuba and Porto Rico. During the year 1897 he farmed in Florida, near Bradentown on the Manistee River. The following year, when the Spanish-American War broke out he enlisted for service and was in the quartermaster's department of the U. S. Army, being stationed both in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Returning to his old home in Virginia at the close of the war, he farmed there for two years, but the trips that he had taken gave him a taste for travel and a keen desire to see more of the world. Accordingly he set out for California, and arriving



Mable M. Lee

at Los Angeles, engaged in various kinds of work, being for a time with the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Lumber Company and later spending a short time on a ranch near Compton.

On April 2, 1907, Mr. Guthrie was married to Miss Emma Ahrens, the ceremony being solemnized at Los Angeles. She is a native daughter of California, her parents, Fred and Caroline Ahrens, residing at Main and Nineteenth streets at the time of her birth. Mr. Ahrens, who was a cabinet maker by trade, came to California from Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1886, following his trade after locating in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie are the parents of two sons, Randolph and Arthur.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Guthrie removed to San Mateo, where he spent six years with the Wisdom-Loop Lumber Company, as foreman of their San Mateo yards. He then gave up lumber yard work and came to Orange County, purchasing ten acres of land on Magnolia Avenue in 1912. At the time he bought it, it was barren cactus land and he set to work to develop it, setting it out to Valencia oranges. He has used the most up-to-date methods in his ranch work and has been very successful, the income from his orchard increasing steadily each year. Mr. Guthrie has a private pumping plant on his ranch and has one of the best pipe systems in the vicinity, having three sets of valves across the property. Besides caring for his own ranch Mr. Guthrie rents from 50 to 100 acres of land each year on which he does truck gardening, raising corn, tomatoes, beans, etc.

Mr. Guthrie takes an active interest in all civic affairs and has served on the school board as a trustee. A believer in the principles of the Republican party, he gives his support and vote to the nominees of that party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and with his wife attends the Grace Lutheran Church at Anaheim. During his residence in San Mateo Mr. Guthrie was appointed by Governor Gillett to fill a vacancy on the sanitation committee of the hospital in that vicinity, and he discharged the duties of this office to the satisfaction of everyone.

MISS MABLE MCGEE.—One of the most capable and successful business women of Brea, and one who, in fact, has the distinction of having filled four city offices, is Miss Mable McGee, dealer in real estate, insurance, investments, bonding, etc. She is a native of Page County, Iowa, and received her early education in the grammar and high schools of Coin, Iowa, which was supplemented with a special commercial course in Amity College, and subsequently a business and commercial course in the Omaha Business College, at Omaha, Nebr. She fitted herself for the vocation of a stenographer, and she held positions of responsibility in this line of work in Omaha, Nebr., Denver, Colo., Wyoming and New Mexico.

In 1912, Miss McGee came to Los Angeles, Cal., and in 1914 located in Brea, soon after this thriving little town had started. For three and a half years she was in the employ of Stern and Goodman and Ray Brothers, and later became stenographer for the firm of Salveson-Brown; afterwards she was stenographer for the city attorney of Brea, Albert Launer. While in the latter office she decided to seek the position of clerk of Brea, and at the polls was duly elected to that important office in 1918 for a two-year term, ending in April, 1920. That she ably filled the office to the utmost satisfaction of the citizens of Brea is attested to by the fact of her appointment to the additional positions of city recorder, city assessor and deputy tax collector.

In addition to her many civic duties Miss McGee engaged in the real estate and insurance business, is notary public and public stenographer. The busy and successful career of this young business woman furnishes a splendid example of what can be accomplished by women who are specially trained for their specific lines of business. By her splendid achievements in the civic life of Brea, Miss McGee has won for herself a prominent place among the citizens of this growing and prosperous little city.

FRED BENTJEN.—A very successful horticulturist, who attributes much of his progress to the ambition, striving and self-denial of his good wife, is Fred Bentjen, rated by all who know his warm advocacy of both popular and advanced education as one of the truest-hearted of Americans. He was born in Germany on February 4, 1863, the son of Dietrich and Helen (Janscen) Bentjen, farmer folk in that country, noted for their intelligence and up-to-date ideas, and he was twenty-three years old when he left home to come to America. He sailed from Bremen for New York, and then went on to Nebraska. While at home, he had helped his father with the farm work, and in the new West he always found engagements enough, continuing for nine years as a laborer on a farm. Once he went back to his native country; but it was only for a visit and he not only returned to the United States, but he married at Pender, Thurston County, Nebr., on March 29, 1895, Miss Helen Wolffe, also a native of Germany.

Selling out his interests at Pender, he moved to Boone County, in the same state, where he went in for general farming, raising in particular on his 200 acres grain and stock, and also potatoes. In 1909 he came west to California and for three years lived

at Richfield; and in 1912 he removed to West Anaheim. There he planted fourteen acres of citrus trees now six years old and full bearing, and three acres of walnuts; joined the Farm Center, became active in civic work under the banners of the Republican party, and also became a stockholder in the Anaheim Orange and Lemon Growers Association. He bought into a well company having a plant pumping 100 inches and serving twenty ranchers, and he assumed charge of the well and the pump, which are located on his ranch.

Six children have blessed the fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Bentjen: Anna is now the wife of Otto Rohrs, the rancher of Orange, and has one child; Tillie is married and is the wife of Dick Heitshusen, an oil man of Brea, the ceremony having taken place in July, 1920; Fred entered the army in defense of his country, but was not sent to the front on account of the armistice, and now he is ranching and living at home; Ida is the wife of Raymond Grimm, a rancher of Anaheim; Lena resides at home, and so does Mary. All the children were born in Nebraska, and confirmed in the Lutheran faith. Mr. Bentjen has served as a member of the board of the Anaheim German Parochial School.

DAVID D. GARDNER.—An expert celery grower who is also a good business man is David D. Gardner, who owned ten acres three and a half miles northeast of Huntington Beach, and grows twenty acres of celery on rented land. He is a partner with his brother-in-law, Wallace W. Blaylock, and together they are widely known as celery experts.

He was born in Madison County, Nebr., on March 2, 1884, the son of David Gardner, a rancher, who had married Miss Sarah Hetzler. In 1892 they removed to California, taking with them their family of six children. Here the father passed away, in 1906, and the mother is now living, retired, in the La Bolsa district, in Orange County. Adam Gardner, who is in business in San Francisco, was the first born of the family; then came Al, who lives at home; after that Ralph, the rancher at Oakdale; then David, our subject; next Earl, who owns twenty acres and rents seven hundred, and lives a quarter of a mile from Bolsa; and finally, Lida, the wife of Frank Burton, the rancher, of Stanton, Orange County.

David was eight years old when he came to Orange County, and in 1907 he was married to Miss Johnnie Girdner Horton, a native of Arkansas, and the daughter of Warren H. and Laura Horton. The former died here in 1907. Mrs. Gardner is a near relative of Dr. Girdner of New York. Four children blessed this union: Hayden, Mabel, Geraldine and David.

Mr. Gardner planted his farm of ten acres to beans and beets, and this alone affords him a good living. He has a good partner, and some of their celery will bring \$1,500 an acre, netting each partner a handsome income. As a family, the Gardners have valuable connections and many friends, being highly esteemed for their ideals and public spirit.

WALLACE W. BLAYLOCK.—The successful culture of celery in Orange County owes much to Wallace W. Blaylock, like his partner, David D. Gardner, a noted celery expert. He lives with his interesting family on his ranch of twenty acres in the Talbot-Wintersburg district, where he is known and respected as a very successful farmer. In national politics, he has always supported the Democratic platforms; but he has cast aside partisanship in endorsing the best men and the best measures for local development, with the result that today he enjoys life in one of the most favored areas in all the Golden State.

He was born in Franklin County, Ark., in the Ozark country, famous for its large red apples, on September 11, 1863, and there attended the public schools. His father was Robert Blaylock, a native of Georgia and a member of a fine old English family that had settled in the South; and his mother was Agnes Blaylock, who was born in Tennessee. They married in Arkansas, and there Robert Blaylock died when Wallace was only twelve years of age. Mrs. Blaylock lived to be seventy-six, and died in California. Five of their children grew up; and among them Wallace was the second in the order of birth. Mrs. Blaylock came of Scotch ancestry, and Grandfather Blaylock reached the grand old age of 103; Wallace, therefore, has very naturally inherited exceptional virility.

When he was twenty-one years of age, Mr. Blaylock came west to California and settled at El Monte, in Los Angeles County; and in 1900 he returned to Arkansas. There he married Miss Emma Horton, a sister of Mrs. D. D. Gardner. Mrs. Blaylock's uncle was the noted New Yorker, Dr. Girdner.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaylock have five children: Both Frances and Charles are in the high school at Huntington Beach; while Julianne, William and Wallace, twins, are attending the grammar school of the Wintersburg district.

EARL CHESTER DUTTON.—The Buckeye State claims Earl C. Dutton, the progressive young rancher of the Anaheim district, as a native son. He was born in Albany, Athens County, Ohio, on July 11, 1882, a son of W. H. and Ida (Linscott) Dutton. They were the parents of two children, C. Clifford and Earl Chester Dutton, the subject of this review.

W. H. Dutton was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1858 and followed the jewelry business from boyhood, his father having been a pioneer jeweler in Ohio. In 1891, he migrated with his family to California, where he engaged in the jewelry business at Los Angeles, remaining there until 1908, when the family moved to their present home place in Orange County. At that time the land was unimproved. Three months after locating on his ranch of ten acres, W. H. Dutton passed away; his son Earl took charge of the estate, and has made all the improvements and spared neither labor or expense in bringing the place up to its present day high state of production. His indefatigable labors and enterprising efforts have been amply rewarded by bountiful crops, seven acres being devoted to oranges and three to avocados. He makes a specialty of the Dutton avocado, originated by himself on his ranch and which has proven of great value because it ripens in winter. This is a widely planted variety, calls having come from Florida and the Hawaiian Islands for the budded variety. Mr. Dutton is a member of the California Avocado Association. For ten years he has been a member of the Orange County Republican Central Committee and taken an active interest in political affairs in the county and state.

On September 21, 1906, Mr. Dutton was united in marriage with Miss Mildred C. Cottrell, and four children have been born to them: William K., John C., Margaret C., and Ruth D. Fraternally, Mr. Dutton is a member of the Order of Eagles, being the past president of Anaheim Aerie No. 947, and also holds membership in the American Genetic Society. He and his family are highly esteemed in the community for their high ideals of character and citizenship.

FERDINAND HEYING.—A poultry fancier who is unusually successful in raising prize show birds, as well as in maintaining a fine orange ranch, is Ferdinand Heying, whose home is on Loara Road, west of Anaheim. Missouri was Mr. Heying's native state, and he was born there on June 3, 1866, at Rhineland, Montgomery County. His parents were Bernhard and Alida (Struttman) Heying, the father having come from Germany in 1844, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Montgomery County, Mo. He was a well known farmer there for many years, owning 120 acres, most of which was Missouri River bottom land. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the Union Army and served valiantly for his adopted country.

The early days of Ferdinand Heying were spent on the home place, where he obtained such education as the schools of that time and place afforded, but as the terms were short—only four months a year—he had to gain most of his schooling through his own efforts. Part of their farm was timberland and this he helped his father clear, raising a few acres of tobacco here, and devoting the remainder to corn, wheat and stock. One of the happiest memories of Mr. Heying's youthful days is his membership in the Rhineland Brass Band. This little organization made quite a reputation for itself, being called upon to play for every notable gathering in that part of the country, for every member of the band was a good performer on his particular instrument and with their zealous hours of practice they were able to play music quite in advance of the usual village band. Mr. Heying was one of the leading performers, playing the E-flat cornet in the band and the B-flat cornet in the orchestra work.

Mr. Heying remained on his father's farm until he was of age, when he engaged in the lumber business, sawing the rough lumber for the farm buildings of the vicinity at his mill. He handled walnut, oak, elm, sycamore, maple and cottonwood lumber, and when the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad was built through that part of Missouri he furnished ties for the company. Mr. Heying also acquired an eighty-acre farm near Rhineland, sixty-five acres being bottom land and fifteen acres upland, and here he set out a fine apple orchard, Winesaps, Zanos, Jonathans and Arkansas Blacks being among the varieties that he grew; in addition he also had a good sized orchard of peaches and pears.

In 1902 Mr. Heying came to California and settled at Anaheim, where for some time he was engaged at various occupations. Later he purchased thirteen acres of land near Fullerton, north of the Burdoff ranch; this was vacant land at the time and Mr. Heying began at once to improve it, setting it out to walnuts and bringing it up to a high state of cultivation. He still owns this property, which is producing a fine yield, and he markets his walnuts at the Benchley Packing House. In November, 1916, he purchased five acres on Loara Road, west of Anaheim, and here he now makes his home. The place is set to Valencia oranges and it is irrigated by water from the pumping plant of John Eells, who has one of the finest wells in Orange

County. Mr. Heying is a member of the Anaheim Citrus Exchange, and of course, markets his oranges through that organization. Since coming to his Anaheim ranch Mr. Heying has developed a thriving poultry business on his ranch, specializing in prize show birds of the Rhode Island Red variety. He has made a special study of this branch of the poultry business and has mastered the secrets of its success; he now has about 300 birds.

The marriage of Mr. Heying occurred on June 24, 1888, when he was united with Miss Emma Dyckman, who like himself was born in Montgomery County, Mo. They are the parents of four children: Alfred and Oscar, are both graduate pharmacists and have a splendid business at Anaheim; Alfred graduated from the San Francisco School of Pharmacy and on account of his brilliant work there won a scholarship that entitled him to an additional year of study; Edward G. lives at Fillmore, where he also has a drug store; Ernest B. is attending a dental college at Los Angeles. Oscar and Edward trained at Camp Lewis; the former went to France and the latter was in the gas detail in the United States where the gas was manufactured. Ernest attended the dental college under government regulation until the armistice was signed. A Republican in national politics, Mr. Heying is nonpartisan in his political views where local issues are concerned, believing the best interests of the community are conserved by putting the best man in office, regardless of party ties.

EUGENE L. McCARTER.—A resident of Orange County since 1903 and now an enthusiastic horticulturist in the Tustin district is Eugene L. McCarter, who was born near Clay Center, Clay County, Kans., April 5, 1888, a son of Thos. J. McCarter who is represented on another page in this work. Eugene L. was reared on the farm in Kansas and attended the public school of his district. Coming with his parents to Orange County when he was in his fifteenth year, he completed the grammar school and then entered the Santa Ana high school where he was graduated in 1910.

He then followed ranching for a time to earn the money to pay his way through the Brownsberger Business College in Los Angeles. After graduating from this institution he became bookkeeper for a Los Angeles Grocery Company where he continued for eighteen months. But the call of the farm was too strong so he returned to Orange County to begin ranching. He purchased ten acres on the Newport Road and also leased land and engaged in horticulture as well as raising beans. Two years later he sold his place at a good profit and bought a ten-acre walnut grove on the Red Hill Road in Tustin which was interset with Valencia oranges. Four years later he sold it at a big profit and then he bought two ranches, one of ten acres on Red Hill and San Juan streets, devoted to walnuts and the other of eleven acres set to Valencia oranges, located on Prospect Avenue, both lying in the Tustin district. Meantime he also purchased ten acres at West Acres adjoining the Forkner Fig Gardens in Fresno, which he set to figs and two years later sold it at a profit.

Aside from his own ranches he has helped to develop and set out several other ranches to orange and walnut groves. During this time he has been a close student of horticulture, so much so that he has become a well posted and successful horticulturist. He is also the owner of a valuable corner in Seattle, Wash. He is a member of the Santa Ana Valley Walnut Growers Association and the Tustin Hill Citrus Association. Mr. McCarter makes his home on Prospect Avenue, where he has a comfortable residence and resides with his wife and three children, Barbara, Eugene L., Jr., and Gwendolyn.

His marriage in Santa Ana, February 28, 1916, united him with Miss Minnie Mae Montgomery, born in Hereford, Texas. She came with her parents, Lyman A. and Kate (Mercer) Montgomery, to Santa Ana; they were natives of Iowa and Mr. Montgomery died here. Mrs. Montgomery is a graduate of the San Diego State Normal and has been engaged in educational work for many years and now teaching at Westminster. Mrs. McCarter was graduated from Santa Ana high school in 1914. The family attend the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana. In national principles Mr. McCarter believes in the policy of protection and is a staunch Republican.

ARTHUR BELDEN McCORD.—The history of the banking institutions of Southern California is interesting, and their soundness and stability are due to the tried and true men at the helm, enabling them in the past to weather many a storm in which older established Eastern banks have been less fortunate.

The competent and popular cashier of the Anaheim National Bank is a native of Shelburn, Ind., born September 1, 1882. His parents, George A. and Lethia (Hazelrigg) McCord, are living in Los Angeles, where the father is a contractor.

Arthur Belden is the oldest child in a family of eight children, and received a public school education supplemented with a business college course, and a course at the Central Normal School at Danville, Ind., after which he taught school for three



E. L. McCarter

years at Fairbanks, that state. His first step in the business world was in connection with the Terre Haute Traction and Light Company, in their purchasing department, in which position he remained two years. After coming to California he was connected with the Commercial National Bank at Los Angeles, for five years, and was assistant cashier of the Traders Bank in that city, two years. He then accepted a position as cashier of the German American Bank of Anaheim, and from there went to the Anaheim National Bank as cashier, his present position.

The marriage of Mr. McCord occurred April 30, 1905, and united him with Miss Ellen Mahaney of Indiana. Mr. McCord belongs to the Christian Church and politically is a staunch Republican. He is associated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is fond of hunting, fishing and motoring, recreations in which he finds relaxation from the cares of business life. He is very active in Anaheim civic affairs, and is a man of standing and influence in the community, where he is esteemed not only for his personal worth but for the public spirit he manifests and his interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of Orange County.

FRANCIS M. BENNETT.—A rancher who has farmed in various sections of Orange County and is, therefore, well posted as to soil and climatic conditions in this favored part of the Golden State, is F. M. Bennett who is at present yard foreman for the Orange County Fumigating Company. He was born near Rondo, Polk County, Mo., on August 24, 1875, and his parents were Samuel and Harriet A. Bennett, farmers in the Iron State. The lad attended the district school at Rondo, and worked at home until after he was of age.

On attaining his twenty-first year, he started out into the world for himself, taking up farming as a means for a livelihood. On May 18, 1897, he was married to Miss Catherine Marsh, who was born in northern Missouri, the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Marsh, also farmers; and they came to California and remained two years, during which time their only child, Jesse D., was accidentally burned at Orange, and died from its injuries. Later, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett returned to Missouri, and there, in 1899, Mrs. Bennett died.

Once again Mr. Bennett came out to California, and this time he brought with him his father and mother. They settled on East Chapman Avenue in Orange, and there purchased ten acres for \$3,500. At the end of two years, however, they disposed of their holding and moved into Orange. In 1909, Mr. Bennett's father died, and just ten years later, his mother passed away.

On November 15, 1905, Mr. Bennett married a second time, choosing for his wife Miss Alice Ferguson, a native of Iowa and the daughter of Chauncey and Laura Ferguson; and since then have been farming, for the most part near Santa Ana, Orange and Anaheim. In 1912, he had a boarding house at Camp No. 7, Big Creek, in the Sierras, about seventy-five miles from Fresno; but after spending a year there in the mountains, he left and went to Texas, settling some sixty miles from San Antonio. He ran an express, and farmed eighty acres of land. The lure of California drew him back to Orange County in 1914, and then he worked as yard foreman for the Orange County Fumigating Company. He next removed to Buena Park and ranched for a while, and then was overseer of the Holton ranch, forty acres of which are devoted to oranges, and forty to walnuts. While in Texas, Mr. Bennett bought twenty acres near proven oil lands. Mr. Bennett is a member of the Episcopal Church at Anaheim, in politics is a Republican, and fraternally belongs to both the Odd Fellows and Masons of Orange.

G. RAYMOND FRANKLIN.—Interesting and varied have been the life experiences of G. Raymond Franklin; an extensive traveler, soldier of fortune and now a successful business man, makes an unusual combination, and goes far to show the versatility of this patriotic American. Instead of turning his attention to politics on leaving the army, as the hero of San Juan, Roosevelt, did, he has "thrown his hat" into the business ring, and the mettle of the man insures success. Born in Dwight, Livingston County, Ill., May 30, 1878, he is a son of James L. and Dora (Schuman) Franklin, both natives of Illinois, and the father conducted the largest general store at Dwight for many years.

The son received his education in the public schools of his home town, and the Dwight high school, and when a young man took a trip to Europe, traveling extensively and visiting nearly all the principal cities all over the continent. In 1898, when the Spanish War broke out, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Infantry of Regulars, as a private, and rose to the position of first lieutenant. His regiment was the third to land in Cuba, and saw active service all through the Cuban campaign, taking part in the battle of San Juan Hill, at which time Mr. Franklin was sergeant. He arrived in the Philippine Islands, May 30, 1899, and saw four years' service there, taking part in

many skirmishes and engagements, serving under General Lawton, and was near that brave soldier when he was shot from his horse, and wounded in the arm, at the capture of San Fabian. Besides becoming an officer in the Philippine Islands, the young soldier served as interpreter, speaking Spanish fluently. On returning to the United States he was placed in charge of the military prison at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay. He resigned from the army in 1905, after seven years of faithful service.

His first civilian occupation after military life was as bookkeeper and cashier with the Pacific Implement Company of San Francisco, and he later held the same position with the Standard Hardware Company of that city. He next went down into Mexico and became forwarding agent with the Southern Pacific Railway during the construction of the line from Guaymas to Tepic, on the west coast. After his work in Mexico, he became purchasing agent for the U. S. Smelting Company of Kingman, Ariz., for three years, and then engaged in business for himself in Kingman, selling mining machinery and automobiles, for five years. During the World War he served for six months, receiving a captain's commission from Washington and was sent to Camp Fremont, where he was general instructor at the officers' training camp.

In April, 1919, Mr. Franklin came to Anaheim and was one of the organizers of the Orange County Auto Company, becoming secretary and manager of the concern, J. L. Finley of Pasadena being the president. The company occupied a large and modern garage and show room at 111-113 North Lemon Street and did a flourishing business handling several makes of cars. On June 1, 1920, Mr. Franklin severed his connection with the company and took the agency for the Auburn Beauty Six and Gardner Four and is located on West Center Street where he meets his many friends in his usual genial manner.

The marriage of G. R. Franklin united him with Ethel M. Jeans, a native of San Francisco, and they have one daughter, Barbara. Fraternally, Mr. Franklin is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, having demitted from Kingman (Ariz.) Lodge No. 468, B. P. O. Elks. Since he has elected to make Anaheim his home he has become interested in all movements that have for their aim the betterment of the community and is rapidly building up a reputation among the business men of the county.

HARRY J. NYLEN.—Numbered among the newer residents of Orange County who are making a success of citrus culture is H. J. Nylén, whose ranch is located on Orange Avenue, near Anaheim. Although he has lived in Orange County but a short time, Mr. Nylén is no stranger to California, as he previously resided at Whittier, where his father's family located in 1900.

H. J. Nylén was born in Corry, Erie County, Pa., on May 30, 1872, the son of J. T. and Olive Nylén, whose family consisted of five children, three of whom are living in California. The mother passed away on January 21, 1917; the father still resides at Whittier. H. J. Nylén followed the barber's trade in Whittier for nine years, after which he engaged in agriculture and citrus culture and then went to Hemet, bought twenty acres and set it out to peaches and apricots. Seven years later they sold out and spent one year in Santa Ana. In 1916 he located on a ranch in West Anaheim, which he devoted to citrus growing, and where he made many needed improvements by setting out Valencia oranges. He sold the ranch in January, 1920, and took up his residence in Anaheim.

On October 10, 1907, Mr. Nylén was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth Lark, a native of Illinois, born in McDonough County, and the daughter of Mrs. Caroline Lark, who came to California in 1900. One son, John, now deceased, was born to them. Fraternally Mr. Nylén has been an Odd Fellow, and also a member of the Modern Woodmen lodge at Hemet. He and his wife belong to the Christian Church.

WILLIAM EDWARD DUCKWORTH.—An experienced merchant who has attended strictly to business, and in doing so has established a flourishing trade in feed, fuel, seeds and ice, as well as all kinds of poultry supplies, is William Edward Duckworth, who was born at Hutchinson, Kans., on November 26, 1885. His father was John W. Duckworth, born in Iowa, while his mother was Emma Handy before her marriage, and a native of Illinois. They now live retired in Anaheim, and of their three children Wm. E. is second oldest. The oldest is Guy E., a merchant in Honolulu. The youngest is Mrs. Lola Pendleton of Pasadena.

When William was still a child, the family came to California in 1895, and under the inspiring environment of the Golden State he was reared and educated. He first attended the grammar and then the high school of Anaheim; and after that, for several years, assisted his father in mercantile business. Then he engaged in blacksmithing and the sale of implements; and in each of these endeavors he proved his ability to understand the wants of the public, and to please and give convenience to his patrons by anticipating their desires.

In 1907 Mr. Duckworth established his present business, in which he has been very successful, being now the largest individual business of the kind in Anaheim. He belongs to the Board of Trade and the Merchants Association, and whenever there is anything to be done under their leadership, William Duckworth is one of the first to volunteer to put his shoulder to the wheel.

When, on August 16, 1904, Mr. Duckworth was married, he took for his bride Miss Gertrude Crippen of Anaheim; and two children have blessed their fortunate union, John and Guy Duckworth. The family attend the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Duckworth is a Republican in national politics, and greatly interested in civic duty and reforms. He is an Elk, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.

BERNARD R. MASTERS.—Among the enterprising and successful young ranchers of the Anaheim district, one who has been a citizen of Orange County from a young lad, is Bernard R. Masters, lessee of a ten-acre ranch on Dale Street, one-quarter of a mile north of the County Road.

He is a native of Nebraska, born at College View, March 6, 1892, the son of John and Bettie Masters, natives of Illinois and Norway, respectively. John Masters was by trade a wagonmaker and followed this occupation most of his lifetime. In 1898 John Masters migrated to California and, after spending two years in the Golden State, sent for his family to join him in the land of sunshine and flowers. In 1900 he purchased the place now operated by his son, Bernard R. Masters. John Masters is still living and resides at his ranch; his loving and faithful wife passed away to the Great Beyond in 1916. Their family consisted of eight children, seven of whom are living, and residents of California.

In 1900, when Mr. Masters purchased his present ranch, the land was used as a barley field and possessed a flowing well. Since that time many improvements have been made, the land set out to citrus fruit and appropriate buildings erected. The original well finally failed to supply the much-needed water for the development of the ranch, but another well, with a seven-inch bore sunk 127 feet, supplies sufficient water, by a powerful pumping plant, to irrigate the entire place.

Bernard R. Masters received his early education in the splendid public school of his district and has grown to manhood in this community where he is highly esteemed for his manly qualities and loyal support of all worthy movements for the development of the county's best interests.

Disregarding the superstition of Friday the thirteenth, Bernard R. Masters was united in marriage on Friday, December 13, 1918, with Miss Catherine, daughter of Mrs. Mary McDougall. She is a native daughter, born at Lancaster, Los Angeles County, and they have one daughter, Bettie Mary Masters. The McDougall family moved to California the same year in which the Masters located in Orange County. Mr. McDougall was a prominent stockman and passed away in Lancaster. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Masters have a large circle of warm friends in their community. In politics Mr. Masters is a Republican.

EDWARD W. LEHMBERG.—Thrift and frugality are characteristics which usually bring success to the man who consistently practices them in his business. It is to these traits of character that can be attributed the rapid strides that Edward D. Lehmborg has made in the citrus industry since coming to Orange County, when his financial assets amounted to but two dollars in cash. At the present time he is the owner of a ten-acre ranch devoted to citrus fruit, located on Brookhurst Road, in the Anaheim district.

This progressive young rancher was born in Illinois on June 5, 1893, and is the adopted son of William and Annie Miller. His mother died when he was but an infant, but his foster parents gave him the same loving care and attention as though he had been their own child. In subsequent years, after learning that his father was living, and that Mr. and Mrs. Miller were his foster parents, he took the surname of his father, Lehmborg.

Edward W. Lehmborg was reared and educated in Illinois by Mr. and Mrs. Miller and when old enough he chose agriculture for his vocation. In 1911 he left their home to seek his fortune in the West, locating that year in Orange County, where he has since resided. At first he was employed on a ranch, but being thrifty and possessed of a progressive spirit he wisely saved his money and today is the owner of a well kept and profitable citrus orchard.

On February 24, 1916, Mr. Lehmborg was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Otte, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of Claus and Catherine Otte, who have lived in the Olive district of Orange County since 1906. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lehmborg: Lola C. and Roger W. They attend the Lutheran Church and are highly respected among their ever widening circle of friends.

HUGO J. LAMB.—A favorite son of western Orange County who is fast rising into prominence and influence, is Hugo J. Lamb, who is also a very successful beet and bean raiser, operating his ranch of 144 acres, but resides in Santa Ana. He was born at New Hope, in Orange County, on December 9, 1888, the fourth of the five living children of the late W. D. and Elizabeth (Holt) Lamb. The other four children are: Mrs. E. J. Levensgood, of Pomona; Walter D. Lamb, who resides at 415 West Walnut Street, in Santa Ana; Mrs. G. L. Harper, the wife of the rancher living on Mrs. Elizabeth Lamb's ranch; and Earl A. Lamb, also a rancher. Hugo J. grew up in western Orange County, and saw the Gospel Swamp, as the country used to be called, in its native state of jungle, tules, willows and peat bogs. He attended the Talbert grammar school, which is known by the name of the Fountain Valley grammar school; and being ambitious of obtaining as good an education as was possible, he also pursued the courses of the Huntington Beach high school.

At the age of twenty, March 3, 1909, Mr. Lamb was married at Santa Ana to Miss Effie Stockton, born in Arkansas, a daughter of the late J. T. Stockton of Wintersburg. Their union has been a singularly happy one, and was blessed with the birth of two children, Lois and Alice. Mr. Lamb belongs to Santa Ana Lodge, No. 794, B. P. O. Elks, and in politics aims to support only the best men and the best principles. He is serving as a member of the Orange County grand jury. Foresight and the application of the last word in science to the problems of agriculture characterize the manner in which Mr. Lamb operates. He uses twenty horses for his farm work, and both a Holt forty-five horsepower tractor and a tractor of the Sampson make. All the other appliances of his well-kept farm are thoroughly up to date. Although still operating the farm he resides with his family in his residence at 530 South Sycamore Street, Santa Ana.

RUDOLPH MEGER.—A progressive, successful rancher whose home-place improvements have added materially both to the wealth and the attractiveness of Orange County, is Rudolph Meger, who owns and operates ten acres devoted to choice oranges, a quarter of a mile south of Broadway and east of Brookhurst Street, Anaheim. When he purchased the property, in 1913, it was in a very unimproved condition; but it was not long before he had set out 300 trees which will soon be in full bearing condition. He continued his labors and experiments, and he has been able to make many other desirable improvements on his ranch, converting the land into a most desirable country estate. Mr. Meger was born in Russia-Poland, on March 10, 1884, and is the son of Gottlieb and Elvina Meger, natives of the same northern country. No less than eleven of the fourteen children born to his parents are now in America, and of these, nine are in California and seven are in Orange County.

As early as 1902 Mr. Meger came to Orange County, and having always followed agricultural pursuits, he had less difficulty than many in establishing himself amid new environments. He has also always worked hard, and as a reward he has seen a profitable homestead spring into existence for himself and family, if not in a single night, then by such steady degrees as give heart and satisfaction to the worker. What he and his worthy family have, they may fairly be said to have made with their own hands, and so should be credited with the favorable results.

Successful and assured of even more success, smiling at a world that beamed and smiled at him, Mr. Meger on July 3, 1912, was married to Miss Tina Edinger, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Edinger; and three children have blessed their fortunate union. They are Ruth, Edward and Henry. Mrs. Meger was also born in Russia, in 1890, and was a mere babe when she came to the United States, so that she has grown up under the Stars and Stripes.

WALTER A. LUCE.—A young, enterprising rancher of the type which can never be restrained from forging ahead and making for itself a most honorable place in the agricultural world, is Walter A. Luce, who has been a resident of California since 1906. He is a native of Hazardville, Conn., where he was born on October 30, 1886, and is the son of Walter and Mary Luce, the former a native of Connecticut, the latter having first seen the light in Germany. Besides our subject, these worthy folks had another son, Frank, who is now a painting contractor in Anaheim.

The family migrated to Nebraska when Walter was a small boy, and there he was educated, enjoying the advantage of both a grammar school and a high school training. Early in life, he entered the dry goods trade in Omaha, and in time he specialized in millinery. He served as a clerk in Omaha, then became a millinery buyer there, in the store where he was employed, then went to Houston, Texas, in the same capacity; later he went to New York City and from there came to Los Angeles, Cal., in 1906, as millinery buyer for the Broadway Department Store. He followed this business until coming to Anaheim in 1917 to take charge of the orange and lemon ranch



H. J. Lamb

that had been purchased by his mother, three miles west of Anaheim on the boulevard, in that year, and since that time he has applied himself steadily to the task of making the place a paying proposition and how well he has succeeded is shown by the returns from the acreage. He was married in 1914 to Miss Caroline Hartman. Mr. Luce's father died in 1891 and the widow is making her home in Anaheim.

The Luces have brought their acreage up to a high and very creditable state of production, and no doubt their excellent well and pumping plant, installed according to the most up-to-date plans, have had much to do with the development. The well is 250 feet deep with a ten-inch bore, affording a capacity of eighty inches of water; and the pump is one of the best pieces of machinery for miles around and operated by electricity. Anaheim has always welcomed such progressive citizens as Mr. Luce and his near-of-kin, and well may they be proud of them, for they are the sort that, in building for themselves, also build and upbuild for others.

GEORGE McNEIL.—A resident of Buena Park, where he owns and operates a fruit ranch on Orangethorpe Avenue, George McNeil has been a valued citizen of Orange County for the past fourteen years. Mr. McNeil comes from good old New England stock, being born in Deering, Hillsboro County, N. H., June 2, 1863, the son of William and Elizabeth (McQuesten) McNeil, who were also natives of that state and both passed away there. To them were born four children, and two of them are still living—a sister, Anna, who still resides in the East, and George, the subject of this review. He was reared in his native state and after he had completed his education in the schools of his locality, he spent several years as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. When he became of age, however, he decided to try his fortune in the great western country, of which he had heard such glowing tales. Accordingly he made the long journey across the continent, reaching California in 1894. Locating in Los Angeles, he spent five years as clerk in a store, but with the exception of that period, all his time has been spent in agricultural pursuits.

In 1906, Mr. McNeil decided to locate in Orange County, being attracted there by the wonderful successes being made in fruit growing. He purchased a place of nine acres on Orangethorpe Avenue, and he has ever since made this his home. His ranch is at present devoted to oranges, walnuts, and fruits in general. He is working to the end, however, of devoting all his acreage to the citrus industry. All the improvements on the place have been made by himself.

Mr. McNeil's marriage occurred in 1900, in Los Angeles, when he was united to Miss Lillie E. Tubbs, also a native of New Hampshire, and the daughter of Alvin and Jennie Tubbs. Their home has been blessed with a son and a daughter, Alvin G. and Ethel C., attending Pomona College. Mr. McNeil is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, where he holds the office of master in Buena Park Lodge No. 357, F. & A. M. He has also been honored with a seat on the school board, which he has held since 1912. He is a Republican in national politics. He is a worthy citizen who has won the entire confidence of a large circle of friends through his genial personality.

FRED PEITZKE.—Among the successful growers of oranges and walnuts in the Anaheim district is Fred Peitzke, whose home is on Stanton Street, near the County Highway. Mr. Peitzke is a native of Southern Iowa, where he was born on August 24, 1877, a son of William and Ruah Peitzke. The family of William Peitzke consisted of twelve children, and when Fred was one year of age his parents removed to Wright County, Iowa, where he was reared and educated. During his younger days he followed the cattle business from the age of eight until he was seventeen. Endowed by nature with an unusually large and virile physique, fearless and courageous of spirit, it is not strange that such a man should be sought to fill the position of city marshal of Kaw City, Okla. In the early days in this territory, men were not chosen for this hazardous position because of political affiliations or social relations, the chief requisite being a good shot and one who could get his man. While filling this position Mr. Peitzke, although equipped with the usual allotment of arms and ammunition while on duty, seldom resorted to their use in capturing his man, but, with his firm grip on the person of the lawbreaker, the criminal always submitted. Mr. Peitzke always considered his powerful hands his best weapons at close range.

In 1913 Mr. Peitzke migrated to California and took up his residence near Anaheim, Orange County, on Stanton Street on his father's property. He bought five acres where he now lives and made all the improvements. Here he has successfully and most profitably cultivated oranges; some of his orange trees are now six years old.

Mr. Peitzke's marriage occurred in 1903, when he was united with Miss Ellen Fullington. Fraternally he is a member of Ridgely Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Blackwell, Okla., and is also a member of the Orange and Walnut Growers Associations of Anaheim. Mr. Peitzke's father and family came to California in 1910, and three sons and a daughter are now residents of Southern California.

DR. WILLIAM M. CHAMBERS.—A retired dentist, who successfully practiced his profession many years in Mexico and Central America, Dr. William M. Chambers owns and operates a fine ranch of forty-one acres situated one quarter mile west of the State Highway, on Katella Road, in the Anaheim section of Orange County. His ranch is devoted to walnuts and oranges and was settled by his father, Dr. William Chambers, in 1890, who purchased the land in its virgin state from John Hannah.

Dr. William M. Chambers, of this review, is a son of William and Martha Chambers, natives of Pennsylvania, who lived near Philadelphia and were descendants of Quaker families. William Chambers, Sr., was a dentist of high repute and practiced his profession many years in Bogota, Colombia, South America, where he located in 1852, and here Dr. Chambers was born in 1866. His father moved to California in 1890, locating on the ranch now occupied by his son, and here he passed away in 1893; his widow still survives and is now a resident of Los Angeles. Dr. Chambers was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated with the degree of D.D.S., in 1886. Afterwards, for nine years, he practiced his profession in Guatemala City, Central America, and from 1898 to 1911 he was located at Puebla, Mexico, where he practiced dentistry and was for ten years the consular agent for the United States, being the predecessor of William O. Jenkins, whose imprisonment by the Mexican authorities caused such widespread discussion.

In 1911, Dr. Chambers returned to the United States and settled on the old homestead near Anaheim. He made many improvements, set out trees, installed a water system for irrigation and erected a modern residence, which has added much to the attractiveness of the place. In addition to raising walnuts and oranges, Dr. Chambers is deeply interested in breeding pure-blooded Chester-White hogs, his stock being acknowledged by experts among the best in the state.

Dr. Chambers was married in 1889 to Miss Jennie Berley, a native of Louisiana, and four children have been born to them, and three of them are now living: Olive, Fenner and Amanda.

CHARLES S. COX.—Among the citrus fruit growers of California can be found men from every state in the Union—men of virility and strength of purpose who have had the courage and energy to seek new fields in which to make their homes and fortunes. A native of Hendricks County, Ind., Charles S. Cox, who now has an orange and lemon grove east of Cypress, migrated to California in 1897. His parents, Daniel and Elizabeth Cox were both natives of Indiana and there their eleven children were born. The father died in 1890, but Mrs. Cox is still living, aged eighty-eight years. Charles S., who was born in January, 1857, is the only member of the family in the State of California.

On coming to California Mr. Cox first located near Morgan Hill in Santa Clara County, where he purchased a forty-acre ranch devoted exclusively to prunes. He remained in Santa Clara County until February, 1907, when he removed to Madera County and one year later moved to Los Angeles County and then, in 1909, located on his present holdings near Cypress, Orange County. When Mr. Cox bought this ranch of twenty acres the land was in a barren state, and while the soil was rich and productive, it required steady, hard and intelligent work on the part of Mr. Cox to bring it up to its present state of cultivation. He has devoted his holdings to the production of oranges and lemons, and some of the trees are now bearing abundantly, bringing him well deserved returns. Mr. Cox has an interest in the Wilcox well, which has a sixteen-inch bore, and is capable of furnishing irrigation for several ranches. From this well he expects to draw an extra supply of water, if it should ever be necessary.

In Hendricks County, Ind., August 19, 1879, Mr. Cox was united in marriage with Miss Flora Ader, also born in Indiana, whose parents were William and Julia Ader. Four children have been born to them: Bernard is a structural iron worker and resides in Portland, Ore.; during the World War he served in the Spruce Division of the Aviation Corps; Ernest is a shipfitter and marine engineer and is employed on a vessel in the Pacific trade; Walter is a guarantee marine engineer and during the war was inspector for the U. S. Shipping Board at Seattle, Wash.; and Herbert is a graduate in the first class with eight members from the State Polytechnic at San Luis Obispo; he is an electrician in the employ of the Edison Company and lives with his wife and son, James Leslie, in Eagle Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are entitled to much praise for the progress their sons have made in their chosen pursuits, since their home training and education have fitted them in a high degree for the advancement they are making. Mr. Cox is a member of the Cooperative Orange Growers Association at Anaheim. For more than thirty-six years he has consistently voted the Prohibition ticket and has supported all uplift movements in the county that have been brought to his notice.



John C. Cordes

JOHN C. CORDES.—Orange County is fortunate in the number of its real estate representatives who themselves own and operate property, so that they are the better able to judge of realty values and rightly and honestly to forecast the future of one of the most favored and promising sections in the entire state. Such a man is John C. Cordes, who was born near Bremen, in Hanover, Germany, on May 25, 1863, and reared on a fruitful North German farm until he came out to the still more alluring America. He was about twenty-five when, in 1888, he first began to assimilate himself with the life and ideals of the young Republic; and for a while he worked for a farmer in Iowa. Later, he bought 285 acres in Iowa County, Iowa, which he so improved that he easily became one of the most successful farmers of that county.

In 1904 he came to California and Anaheim, and soon after pitching his tent here, entered the field of realty, and so welcome was he in an environment very congenial to him from the first, that he has ever since handled Anaheim and other real estate. He really came to California for his health; but he found that, after opening his office at 171 West Center Street, his activities contributed to, rather than mitigated against, his improvement, and he found recreation in a line of trade in which he had a chance to contribute toward both the building up and the upbuilding of the town.

Mr. Cordes also owns the famous Captain Henry estate, one of the well-known show-places hereabouts—a ten-acre ranch located on the County Road, and highly improved with Valencia oranges. He had, besides, five and a half acres of an orange grove within the city limits, on West Street. This is one of the best producers in the county, and he sold it for \$35,000, the highest price paid for a five-acre tract thus far. The 1919 crop was about 3,000 boxes. He owned the brick block on East Center Street now occupied by the Puritan Dry Cleaning Company, but he traded it for the five and a half acres just described. He is a stockholder in the Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association, and also in the Mutual Orange Distributors Association.

While in Germany, Mr. Cordes was married to Miss Annie Steurman, who died in 1919, leaving many to mourn her demise. They had ten children, and nine are still living—Lena, Herman, Henry, Katie, Alfred, William, Annie, Alma and Linda. Mr. Cordes has for years been president of the Concordia Singing Society, and he is now an alderman in the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church. He belongs to Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks. In every way, Mr. Cordes and his family have been progressive, public-spirited, patriotic citizens, proving themselves splendid examples of the combination of ideals and attainments in more than one race or people.

JOHN A. CRANSTON.—For her substantial fame as one of the most desirable of all places for residence, Santa Ana owes much to Professor John A. Cranston, superintendent of the public schools of that city, who has done much, since his advent here nearly a decade and a half ago, to advance the cause of popular education in Orange County. He was born at Madrid, an interesting town in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on June 14, 1863—a very notable day in Civil War history, for the Confederates invested Winchester, the Federals fought their way out with a loss of three thousand men. Confederate cavalry invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania, and fortifications were thrown up around Pittsburgh; he came of a family distinguished through various branches, numbering as it does Henry Young Cranston, the Rhode Island lawyer, Robert Bennie Cranston, his brother, who bequeathed \$75,000 to those poor of Newport "too honest to steal and too proud to beg," and long before their day, John and Samuel Cranston, both presidents of the Little Rhody commonwealth. The family has also left its impress in the familiar history of the Hudson.

Mr. Cranston's father was John Cranston, a farmer, of Madrid, N. Y., and he married Mary Ann Weatherston, who came from Scotland with her parents when she was three years of age. Both are now dead. There were seven children, two daughters and five sons, in the family; and our subject was the fifth child in the order of birth and the eldest of the three children living. John A. Cranston was educated in the public schools of his district and the Canton Academy, and in 1887 was graduated from the University of St. Lawrence, when he received the B.S. degree.

Having chosen the career of a pedagogue, Mr. Cranston accepted the principalship of a grade school at Helena, Mont., but after a short time there, resigned to travel. In the fall of 1888, he went to Phoenix, Ariz., where he taught school one term, and in the following spring went to Minnesota as superintendent of schools. From 1889 until 1893, he was at Wadena; from 1893 to 1898 at Elk River; from 1898 to 1902 at Alexandria; from 1902 to 1906 at St. Cloud; and since 1906 he has been at Santa Ana. Some idea of the growth of the school in Santa Ana is noted that in 1906 there were fifty-four teachers and 1,400 pupils, and now there are 140 teachers and about 4,000 pupils enrolled—this includes kindergarten, elementary, high school and junior college. A Republican in matters of national political import, Mr. Cranston was chair-

man of the Juvenile Home Committee for nine years, and for seven years he was also on the California council of education. He belongs to the California Teachers Association, and was president of the Southern section in 1912, and a member of the National Education Association since 1902.

At Canton, N. Y., in 1891, Mr. Cranston was married to Miss Gertrude Gulley, a native of Canton, N. Y., and the daughter of Argalous D. and Caroline (Curler) Gulley, Vermonters who settled in New York. Two children have blessed their happy union: Alice has become Mrs. J. Baxter Jouvenat, Jr.; and Rena Gertrude, who was married in June, 1920, to E. T. Borchard of Long Beach, Cal.

Mr. Cranston is fond of tennis and out-of-door sports generally; and his close touch with Nature makes him more and more interested in both the past and the future of Orange County. He has put his whole energy, and devoted a great part of his time to the important school interests entrusted to him; and among other things to which he may point as more or less monuments to his life and work may be mentioned the new high school buildings erected in 1913, under his incentive and supervision, the high school plant being considered one of the finest in the state and naturally a pride to the residents of Santa Ana.

DALE R. KING.—The increase in the acreage devoted to growing citrus fruits has caused the establishment of many associations and more district exchanges in various sections of the country for handling the product of the orange and lemon groves. The Northern Orange County Citrus Exchange was established August 1, 1917, and is under the competent management of Dale R. King, a native of Knightstown, Ind., born March 26, 1887. He is the son of William F., now deceased, and Ella (Reeves) King. In the parental family of six boys and five girls, Dale R. was the fourth child in order of birth. He was educated in the public and high schools of Indianapolis, Ind., a city noted for the excellency of its schools. After completing his education he followed various vocations, among others the commission business, which he first engaged in at Indianapolis. He was in the sales department of the California Fruit Growers Exchange for ten years, being located at Indianapolis, Chicago and San Francisco, going thence to Orange County, Cal., to assume the management of the Northern Orange County Citrus Exchange on its organization in August, 1917.

On August 11, 1909, Mr. King was united in marriage with Miss Vie Barnes, and they are the parents of two children, Jeanne and Lois. Politically Mr. King casts his ballot with the Republican party. He is a member of the Fullerton Club and the Board of Trade and takes an active and helpful interest in the development of Orange County. He has business acumen and the ability to grasp an opportunity, and is making a name for himself in the community in which he lives, and in which he is esteemed as an upright and progressive citizen.

RAYMOND N. JOHNSON.—An enterprising young rancher who is a good "booster" for Placentia, having learned, after an automobile ride of 2,000 miles in Northern California that there is "no place like home"—when that home is in Orange County—is Ray Johnson, of Placentia Drive, who was born, a native son, in Placentia, September 5, 1895. He is the youngest son of Nels Johnson, the pioneer rancher of Orange County, who married Miss Martha Paulson, who proved just the right kind of a helpmate. Eight children were born to the sturdy parents, four of whom are living, and all reflected creditably on the family name. Ray attended the grammar school and meanwhile worked on his father's ranch until he was fourteen years of age. And then, although still in his teens, he commenced to ranch for himself. He began by farming the thirty-two acres of his father's land and now owns fourteen acres. He uses the tractor and other machinery exclusively, and no longer employs the horse.

In March, 1918, Mr. Johnson enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, and was sent to North Isle, San Diego. From there he was transferred to the One Hundred Forty-fifth Field Artillery, and within less than five weeks, he was on his way with the troops to France. Genuinely pleased at the chance to get to the front, he served overseas for five months, and on his return to the Presidio at San Francisco received his honorable discharge. He is a member of Anaheim Post, American Legion.

When Mr. Johnson married, he took for his wife Miss Olive Schumacher, daughter of Oliver Schumacher of Placentia, a life-long friend and schoolmate of boyhood days; and the happy couple now reside on the old home ranch, built many years ago, where they have a very comfortable home. He is a member of the Placentia Orange Growers and the Placentia Walnut Growers associations, and a stockholder in the Anaheim Union Water Company, and he profits from their combined services. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Johnson is too much interested in the upbuilding, as well as the building up, of the community to allow partisanship to interfere with his hearty support of men or measures wanted for the public good.

WALTER E. WHITACRE.—How valuable may be the services rendered by an experienced representative of a well organized association is clearly illustrated in the relations of Walter E. Whitacre, the Orange County agent of the California Vegetable Union, to that influential and progressive movement, now known as one of the great forces for promoting the best interests of the Golden State agriculturist. He was born at Shelbyville, Ill., on February 2, 1881, the son of George B. Whitacre, a physician and surgeon, long resident at Shelbyville, who married Miss Nettie Kelly, also a native of Illinois. Three children, two sons and a daughter, were born to this worthy couple; and Walter, the only one now living of all the family, was the second child in the order of birth. He was educated in the public schools, and also attended the Austin College at Effingham, Ill., after which he engaged in clerical work from 1899 to 1906.

In 1912 he was fortunate in coming west to California, and for a while he located at San Diego, where he bought a ranch which he operated for three years. When he sold out, he went to work for the California Vegetable Union. At first, he was assigned to Sacramento for a couple of months, but in April, 1914, he came to Fullerton. With this city as his headquarters, Mr. Whitacre was given the whole of Orange County as his district; nor could a more desirable field, considering both the character of the people he may deal with and the nature of the country, anywhere be found. After these years of energetic operation here, Mr. Whitacre is a member of the Board of Trade and the Fullerton Club, and a very "live wire" associate, also.

On June 8, 1904, Mr. Whitacre was married at St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Marie C. Brendle, a native of Edwardsville, Ill. One child, Kenneth L. Whitacre, has blessed the union. Mr. Whitacre, a Republican, is also an Elk and is known for his fondness for fishing and many phases of out-of-door life.

JOHN H. HINCKLEY.—The enviable position of Fullerton today, as a kind of magnetic center drawing to it thousands from far and wide, is largely due to such far-sighted, level-headed, venturesome yet conservative men of experience and integrity as John H. Hinckley, a general broker. He was born at Waukegan, Ill., on January 14, 1873, the son of G. L. and Mary (Clarkin) Hinckley. These worthy parents had two children, and of these two, John was the elder.

He enjoyed the excellent grammar and high schools of Chicago, and for three and a half years he was at the University of Illinois, a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago. Because of poor health, however, he had to give up his studies, and then coming West, he engaged in San Francisco in the stock and bond business, at which he remained for four years. In the same city, he took up advertising, and for two to three years he was in Los Angeles, where he worked on subdivisions in the Imperial Valley.

In the fall of 1916, impressed with the advantages offered by Fullerton and its environs, he removed to this town and established himself in the real estate field. In May, 1917, he formed the partnership of Porter and Hinckley which has proven so successful, and of such a benefit to the realty interests of the town. In March, 1920, they dissolved partnership since which time Mr. Hinckley has been engaged in the general brokerage business.

On August 27, 1907, at Eureka, Cal., Mr. Hinckley was married to Miss Alice McConnell; a native of Eastern Canada. A man above party, under any and all circumstances, Mr. Hinckley is decidedly a Progressive and seeks to vote for the best man and the best measures.

OLBERT ARVEL HALEY.—A native of Missouri who may have come West to be "shown," but who has made good in the showing to others of much worth the observing, is Olbert Arvel Haley, proprietor of the well-equipped O. A. Haley Garage, the authorized agency for Dodge Brothers motor cars, who was born at Macon City, on September 17, 1873. His father was H. C. Haley, a business man, now deceased, who had married Miss Maria Fletcher, a native of Macon County, Mo.; the latter now makes her home in Rice, Wash. The union was blessed with the birth of two children, the elder of whom was the subject of our sketch.

Olbert A. Haley attended the public schools of his locality, and afterwards studied at the Little Rock, Ark., Commercial College. Then he went into the grocery trade and followed that in Arkansas and at Seattle. In the latter city he owned five stores; but he sold out in May, 1912. He next opened an auto business at Everett, Wash., which he continued to manage for four years. Coming to Santa Ana in 1916, Mr. Haley established the factory distributing agency for Orange County for the Dodge Brothers motor cars; and so successful has he since been that he employs nine salesmen to assist him in taking care of the business in Orange County.

The O. A. Haley Garage is located on the northeast corner of Fifth and Bush streets, fully equipped for sales and service. He also owns the southwest corner of

Fifth and Bush, known as the Haley apartments, where he intends soon to build a large modern two-story garage. His business has grown to be very large in the county. He has a salesroom in Orange and has a subdealership at Anaheim conducted by Charles Mann, and one at Fullerton conducted by Miss Lillian Yaeger. Mr. Haley was president of the Auto Trades Association of Orange County for 1918-19, and is today an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and a director in the Automobile Club of Orange County. These honors are in keeping with the extent and elaborate completeness of his garage, with its fine display rooms and its thoroughly modern workshop. He is a stockholder in the California National Bank of Santa Ana.

On September 17, 1902, Mr. Haley was married to Miss Mary Ellen O'Conner, the ceremony taking place at Toledo, Wash. The bride, who was born in Toledo, is the daughter of W. W. and Mary O'Conner of that place, and now has two children, Hugh Warren and Margaret. She shares with her husband his public-spiritedness and interest in civic movements. He is president of the Kiwanis Club of Santa Ana, and is a member of the local lodge of Masons and the Royal Arch Chapter, and a life member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks.

FRED W. TIMKEN.—A straightforward citizen who feels a keen interest in all that pertains to the rapid and permanent development of Orange County, and who leaves no stone unturned to promote, when possible, the general welfare, is Fred W. Timken, the well-known rancher residing on the Anaheim Boulevard at Olive. He was born in McPherson County, Kans., on December 27, 1883, the son of Jacob and Metha Timken, of Coal Camp, Mo., and was the second eldest of five living children of this union. His three brothers are Jacob G., Walter L. and Henry Timken, and he has a sister, Mrs. R. H. Paulus of Olive.

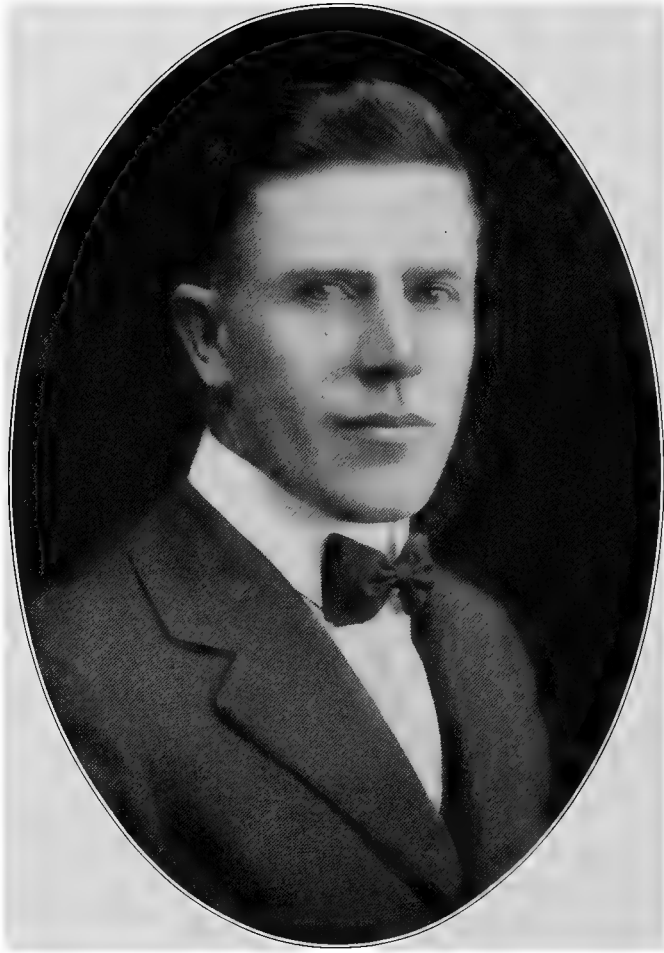
When our subject was one year old, his parents removed to Los Angeles, Cal., from which place they went to Acton, where Mr. Timken mined for gold for a year. Then he changed his residence to San Luis Obispo County, and there engaged in grain farming. He had some 180 acres, and devoted the same to small grain, fruit and grapes. Fred early learned to make himself useful, and finally became invaluable in farm work. In 1902 he removed with his parents to Orange.

In 1919, Mr. Timken went to Texas and on March 6 of that year married at Mercedes, the home of the bride, Miss Elda M. W. Schroeder, the daughter of Conrad and Dora Schroeder. This lady was born in Illinois on March 22, 1895, and on October 13, 1911, arrived in California with her parents. The family lived at Olive for ten months, when a change to the climate of Texas was advised on account of the health of her father. They removed to Mercedes, therefore, in August, 1912, and there she lived at home until her marriage. In April, 1919, Mr. and Mrs. Timken came to California and settled at Olive.

Together with his brother, Henry, Mr. Timken owns twelve acres on the Anaheim Boulevard, one-half of which is set out to Valencia oranges, while the other half is planted to walnuts. Mr. Timken owns twelve shares of stock in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and his land is watered from that company's ditch. This land is also included in the Samuel Camphouse oil lease, the object of which is to test the land for oil. One test well is now being sunk by the Olive Petroleum Company. Seven hundred acres, the property of many owners, is included in this Camphouse lease, of such importance to Olive and vicinity; at last accounts, the oil well had been sunk 3,300 feet, with good indications of success, so that much is expected from the venture. Mr. and Mrs. Timken are devoted members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Olive, and equally enthusiastic as Americans interested in civic efforts.

SALVADOR LABAT.—A resident of California since 1883, Salvador Labat was born at Hasparren, Basses-Pyrenees, France, March 19, 1865, the son of Martin and Marie (Cassou) Labat, farmer folk in that picturesque corner of France. There the mother passed away, after which the father came to California, arriving here in the early days of 1870. He first engaged in sheep raising in California and Nevada, later on making his headquarters in Bakersfield, Kern County. From there he came down to San Juan Capistrano, then the center of a great sheep district, and there he became superintendent for Oyharzabal Brothers, remaining with them until his death, in 1902. He was the father of three sons: G. P. died in 1914; Salvador, of whom we write; and Peter, who is with our subject.

Salvador Labat was reared in France until he was eighteen years of age, receiving a good education there. He came to California in 1883 and was employed by Oyharzabal Brothers, running sheep in the mountains. He next went to Ventura, where his father was interested in the sheep business and continued there with him until 1890, when he sold his sheep and came to San Juan Capistrano. With his brother Peter, he purchased a place and engaged in farming and also in carpentering and building for a



G. A. Schweiger

short time until he opened a meat market near the Mission in San Juan Capistrano; in this venture he was very successful, establishing a large trade which continued to grow until he sold out in 1917, after a period of eighteen years in business.

In Los Angeles, Mr. Labat was married to Miss Ysabel Arambell, also a native of Hasparren, France, who came here when a girl. She passed away in 1912, deeply mourned by her family and friends, leaving a son, Edward Labat. Mr. Labat is very progressive and is a highly respected citizen, well and favorably known for his liberality and enterprise. He is a member of the W. O. W. in Capistrano and is a Republican in national politics.

Peter Labat was born on March 1, 1868, and came to California in 1883 with his father to San Juan Capistrano, residing here and at Ventura ever since. He married Helene (Daguerre) Luc, also a native of Bigorre, France; she came to California in 1906. By this union they have one child, Juanita; by her former marriage, Mrs. Labat has two children, John Luc and Dominic Luc. Mr. Labat is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

G. A. SCHWEIGER.—A decided lover of travel, history and tradition, who has done much to induce thousands of other folks to travel to and through California, is G. A. Schweiger, the efficient, genial and exceedingly popular proprietor and manager of the Modjeska Inn at the Modjeska Ranch, which was the home of the world-famous Shakespearean actress, Madame Helena Modjeska, for a period of twenty-seven years. He was born on August 3, 1884, at Semmering, Austria, in the Tyrolean Alps, the son of Swiss parents resident there. He had a normal school education, and left home when he was nineteen, after which time he spent his years in travel and business pursuits, thus adding to his store of knowledge.

Going to England, he passed two years in London, at Brighton and in Wales, and then spent two years in France, where he was also in the hotel business. He had charge of Chateau Royale d'Ardenne, which was the castle of King Leopold of Belgium, and after two years in France, he spent a season at the Ghezireh Palace, which overlooks the Nile, at Cairo, Egypt. The next season he found himself at Germany's delightful resort, Baden-Baden, and from there, in 1907, he came to the United States, since then the scene of his operations.

For a year he was employed in New York City at the St. Regis hotel, and then he went to Colorado Springs, where he had charge of a department at "The Antlers" for a couple of seasons. He spent the following year mining in Arizona, on the Union Pass, old Fort Mojave Road, and after that he came to Los Angeles, where he was assistant manager of the Alexandria dining room until he leased Madame Modjeska's Inn in 1918, immediately taking charge, and a few months later, in order to more thoroughly carry out his plans for development, he acquired the property.

In France, in May, 1905, Mr. Schweiger was married to Mlle. C. Cuervo, by nature especially qualified to assist him in his responsible labors, and they have had three children. Joseph, born in France, came alone, at the age of only nine, to America, to join his parents here, and at present he is a student at the Santa Ana high school. The other two children are Amadeen and Marcell, both born in Los Angeles, and attending the Silverado School.

It is well known that the Modjeska Ranch, through the association of the late tragedienne, has attained a celebrity that is not only nation-wide, but international. So it is naturally Mr. Schweiger's sole ambition and desire to retain Madame Modjeska's Forest of Arden and the home in all of its original splendor and beauty, keeping it open to the public as a first-class mountain resort equal to any of the famous Swiss resorts, thereby doing his share towards the upbuilding of the hotel industry, not only in Orange County but the state of California as well.

GOTLIEB MEGER.—A citizen who is thoroughly loyal to his adopted country because it has given to him much that he never could secure in his native land, is Gotlieb Meger, who is living on his highly improved ranch of twenty acres west of Anaheim at the corner of Lincoln Avenue and the Garden Grove Boulevard. He is a native of Russia-Poland and was born July 25, 1850, the son of parents who were also born in that country. Gotlieb was educated and reared in his own country and lived there until 1900, when he felt that he could better his condition by coming to the United States, and begin life amidst new surroundings. With his wife and nine children he arrived in this country and spent one year in Michigan, then came on to California and bargained for the property that is now his home. At that time it was unimproved and was covered with stumps of eucalyptus, cypress and pepper trees and was used as a pasture. With his characteristic energy he set to work and cleared the land and in time he had as good a ranch as was to be found in the locality and where he set out oranges that are in fine condition. He later bought fifty acres on the

Ball Road and there he farmed and also set out Valencia oranges. Later he sold off twenty acres. On his home place he erected a set of good farm buildings which are in harmony with his well-tilled fields and which bespeak the successful owner.

Mr. Meger has been married twice; by his first wife, who was Miss Ernestina Ricka, he had one son, Edward, now a farmer in Oklahoma. His second wife was Malvina Evert and they became the parents of the following children who are still living: Rudolph, Theodore, Martha, Helena, Augusta, Emma, Hulda, Olga, Otto and Lydia. Rudolph married Tena Edinger and they have three children: Augusta became the wife of Emil Smith and they have two children; Martha, married William Everett and three children have been born to them. Amelia, the oldest daughter and child in the family, died in 1905 leaving four children, two of whom are still with their father, and two, Elsie and Victor, were taken by Mr. Meger and his wife to rear. Mrs. Meger passed away in 1916, mourned by her children and husband and by her large circle of friends. The family are members of the Baptist Church of Anaheim and are highly respected by all who know them. Mr. Meger has educated his children in the public schools of the county and in business college to fit them for their places in life and he is a loyal supporter of all American institutions that help to build up the government.

FRANK C. STEARNS.—An enterprising agriculturist whose strict attention to the problems he has had before him has enabled him to advance rapidly, according to the most scientific and progressive methods, as one of the noted raisers of pure-bred swine, is Frank C. Stearns, the resident manager of the firm of Matthews and Stearns, and the partner of F. C. Matthews, also well known in Orange County. He was born at Canisteo, Steuben County, N. Y., on January 8, 1866, and left the Empire State with his parents for Traverse City, Grand Traverse County, Mich., where he grew up until his sixteenth year. Then he removed to Kansas and lived there for six years, and after that he went to Trinidad, Colo., where he was married to Miss Elva A. Ingle, a native of Greenwood, Kans. Their two oldest children were born at Trinidad, and they are Edith, who is Mrs. F. C. Matthews; and Eva, the wife of C. A. Tucker, who is also engaged in farming. A third daughter is Gladys, a native of California, and she is the wife of Lisle Farquhar, formerly a banker at Orient, Iowa, now residing at Tustin. Mrs. Stearn's father was Enos Ingle, a native of Piqua, Ohio, in which state he was married to Marietta Freeman. The father of F. C. Stearns is John H. Stearns also born in Steuben County, N. Y., a lumberman living in Wellington, Kans., at the age of eighty-two. His wife was Demaris Batchelder, of New Hampshire, and as the representative of an old New England family, lived to be seventy-two.

Having already established himself in the cattle business, Mr. Stearns came to California in 1897 with his family and settled at Tustin. He took up the work of a sprayer of trees, and built up an extensive and lucrative patronage in assisting ranchers to save their fruit. At present, he directs the fast-growing interests of Messrs. Matthews and Stearns, breeders of pure-bred and high-grade Duroc-Jersey hogs upon Mr. Matthews' ranch of forty acres; and being widely known, partly as the former proprietor of the Tustin Manufacturing Company, he has no difficulty in disposing at fancy figures of all of their stock. His studious inclinations, and his hard, steady, systematic work combine to assist Mr. Stearns to produce only the most desirable of breeds; so that, apart from his business success, he is rendering a patriotic service in thus scientifically seeking to attain a high goal for the benefit of thousands of the morrow as well as of today.

H. M. PETERSON.—A gentleman of enterprise and progressive ideas who has entered heartily into the Orange County spirit and has been doing his share to advance the horticultural interests of the Golden State, is H. M. Peterson, the wide-awake rancher, whose trim-appearing orchard is on the Katella Road, near the State Highway about one mile south of Anaheim. He was born near New Hartford, Grundy County, Iowa, on June 2, 1884, the son of James and Mary (Nelson) Peterson, who located in Grundy County in 1869, and became owner of a 330-acre farm, which they improved and engaged in raising grain and stock. The mother died at Cedar Falls, November 22, 1917, while the father now makes his home with his son, H. M. Peterson in Orange County. This worthy couple had seven children, our subject being the eldest. Spending his childhood on the farm he attended the local schools and later the private academy at Stewart, in the same state.

When old enough to push out into the world, Mr. Peterson took up traveling for the United Neckwear Manufacturing Company of Waterloo, Iowa, and as their representative, covered Iowa, Minnesota and part of Nebraska. On June 2, 1917, at Muskogee, Okla., he was married to Miss Myrtle Ward, a native of Kansas, in which hustling Middle West state she was born at Abilene. Her father was William Ward, and he was born in Ohio, afterwards removing to Princeton, Ill., and later to Abilene,



R. Fischle.

Kans., where they were farmers; he had married Ida Bricker and they now live in Marshalltown, Iowa. Mrs. Peterson is the fourth youngest of their six children. For a time Mrs. Peterson attended the Iowa Teachers College at Cedar Falls, and afterwards the A. N. Palmer School of Penmanship in the same city and after her graduation became supervisor of penmanship in the Muskogee, Okla., schools, for a period of three years, up until her marriage, and soon after this they removed to Lamar, Prowers County, Colo., and there Mr. Peterson engaged in contracting and building. At the end of five months, however, he decided to come to California, and the step proved the wisest he had made.

On November 30, 1918, he arrived in Anaheim, and soon purchased a five-acre grove of Valencia oranges on the Katella Road, west of the State Highway. He obtains the water he needs for irrigating his orchard from a private pumping plant, and he is fortunate in having one of the best irrigation supplies available to anyone hereabouts. He is also engaged in contracting and building. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are members of the Christian Church of Anaheim, and participate eagerly in any sensible work likely to uplift the community. They are Republicans in matters of national politics, and ever ready to aid in advancing civic standards. They are delighted with Orange County as a home place with future prospects, and Orange County and the Katella district are satisfied with Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, and confident in respect to their coming prosperity. Mrs. Peterson is a member of Anaheim Chapter, P. E. O.

RICHARD FISCHLE.—The life story of Richard Fischle is a fine example of what can be accomplished by one man, providing he has the will to succeed and the energy and perseverance to carry him along to the goal he has set for himself. He is a native of Germany, born at Reutlingen, Wurtemberg, May 20, 1879, a son of Christian F. and Bertha (Walz) Fischle, also born in Reutlingen. The father was a decorator of ability, and was very prominent in the local fire department, serving as chief of the department for thirty-six years.

Richard was educated in the local school, and as was the custom in that country, when he reached the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a trade. He chose the confectionery trade, and so learned to make candy and French pastry, completing a three years' course, and paying for his tuition in a private school where he also studied both German and French. At the end of the three years he had to pass a rigid examination as to his ability before he was allowed to work at his trade. He worked in the leading cities of Germany, Switzerland and France, and during this time served two years in the German army.

Mr. Fischle had a brother-in-law, Chas. Lange, residing in Anaheim, Cal., and in 1903 he came here to live. On May 4, 1904, he opened his first candy store, with a capital of fifty dollars, establishing his business in a small store just east of what is now the First National Bank building. The store was divided into two front rooms, on one side was the first Public Library of Anaheim, and on the other side Mr. Fischle carried on his candy store, and had charge of the library in connection, making him the first librarian in Anaheim. He divided his time making and selling candy, and attending to the library patrons, and it is interesting to know that his first day's sales amounted to five dollars; some days the receipts would drop to three dollars, and when his day's tally showed eight dollars, business was good!

Later Mr. Fischle moved to a larger store a few doors east, taking the library with him. In 1914 he moved to his present modern store at 118 West Center Street, where he does a large and profitable business; much of his confectionery is made by himself in his own factory in the rear of his store, and he also caters to dances, parties and receptions. The growth of this establishment shows what can be accomplished in a few years by a man whose traits of character would make for success in any field of endeavor.

The marriage of Mr. Fischle united him with Elizabeth Whitefield, a native of New York State, and four children have blessed their union: Frederick C., Richard W., Charles W. and Edward. Fraternally Mr. Fischle is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, the Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World. In civic affairs he belongs to the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce and to the Merchants Association. For the past ten years he has been a member of the Anaheim Fire Department, serving through the different offices, and in 1918 he was appointed chief of the Department. From the time he was a small boy he had been intensely interested in fire department life, and nothing kept him from running to the fires in his old home where his father was the chief, so his appointment gave him the incentive to give to the Department the same careful attention he does to his business, and the result is shown in its growth and efficiency; and the citizens show their appreciation by his being reelected chief in 1919, and again in 1920, an honor of which he can justly feel proud.

LE ROY R. COOK.—An expert machinist who is also a successful farmer and walnut grower is Le Roy R. Cook, who lives one mile east of Capistrano on the Hot Springs Road. His father was R. B. Cook, the well-known pioneer of San Juan Capistrano, who married Miss Hattie Congdon, and they live at 402 East Sixth Street, Santa Ana. Her father was J. R. Congdon, who died at Santa Ana, four years ago; he came to California from Hartford, Conn., when he was sixteen years old. He married Miss Mary Rouse, a sister of Mrs. Albert Fuller, and a native of the East, who crossed the plains with her parents, while she was yet a little girl. The Rouses settled at first at San Bernardino, where she grew up, met and married Mr. Congdon. He was a farmer and first had a ranch in the mountains of San Bernardino County; and there two of their children were born, while seven first saw the light here, Mrs. R. B. Cook being the oldest of the family. The Fullers and the Congdons came West together and took up a homestead about one and a quarter miles south of the Mission. Grandfather Congdon planted the first walnut orchard in what is now Orange County; in 1871, and it was the second one planted in Southern California. Though living retired at Santa Ana, Mr. and Mrs. Cook own a ranch of forty acres below San Juan Capistrano, operated by their younger son, Congdon Russell Cook, who lately returned from France, where he served for twenty months in the aviation section of the U. S. Army.

Le Roy R. Cook was born at San Juan Capistrano on April 21, 1884, and bought his present homeplace four years ago, becoming a member and stockholder of the Capistrano Walnut Growers Association at San Juan Capistrano. His father had come down to San Juan Capistrano from the San Mateo Valley, and so had early identified himself with the development of this section. The lad attended the common schools at San Juan and Santa Ana, and then worked in the railway shops at San Bernardino, continuing there for four years. After purchasing his ranch, eighty-five acres devoted principally to raising walnuts and Valencia oranges, he remodeled the residence and buildings, and made it, in accordance with his natural ambition, one of the best ranches of its size for miles around.

At Santa Ana, on June 12, 1903, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Fay McCarty, a daughter of John H. and Addie F. McCarty and a native of Athens County, Ohio. When nine years old, she came to Los Angeles with her father, who for twenty years has been the agent for the Santa Fe Railway at San Juan Capistrano, and since then she has graduated from the San Diego State Normal School. She is popular as a clever, captivating lady, and so are her children—Le Roy Glenn, a sophomore in the Santa Ana Polytechnic high school, and Florence Lenore, Elmer R., and Hilah Marie. Mr. Cook is a Republican in national political affairs, and has served as judge of election.

DR. CONRAD RICHTER.—Although he has spent many years in the successful practice of medicine and surgery and obtained a competency, Dr. Conrad Richter is still active in his profession, preferring to continue in practice from the love of his profession and the enjoyment in alleviating pain and suffering. Driven by wanderlust and a desire for the climate on the Pacific Coast, he came to San Francisco in 1903 from Milwaukee, Wis., where he had engaged in the practice of medicine on the shores of the Great Lakes. In time he became chief surgeon for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of San Francisco and in that capacity visited the Orient, including Japan, China, the Malay Peninsula and India.

In 1916, with his wife, formerly Miss Rietta Ring of New Orleans, La., he located in Balboa, where they find much pleasure in their comfortable home on Bay Island. Dr. Richter, aside from his practice, finds time to encourage civic improvements and thus we find him an active member of the board of trustees of Newport Beach, as well as of the school board. He was an organizer and is a director in the Newport Yacht Club, and is one of its most enthusiastic members, the club having increased its membership from sixty-five to over three hundred. Dr. Richter himself a world traveler, having visited every continent on the globe, says that with perhaps the exception of Honolulu, he has never seen a more perfect climate than that of Newport Beach.

GEORGE M. TAYLOR.—The popular city marshal of the hustling city of Huntington Beach, George M. Taylor, was born on a farm near Ozark, Ark., December 8, 1883. At the tender age of twelve years, he began to make his way in the world, his first work being in the coal mines of western Arkansas. He was employed by the following concerns: The Stewell Mining Company, Kemp-Small Mining Company; H. Devine Company, and the Western Coal Mining Company. After a time spent in the mines Mr. Taylor decided to try some other kind of employment and subsequently located in East St. Louis, Ill., where he secured work with the Swift Packing Company and the Nelson Morris Packing Company, and later on returned to his native state.

In 1900 Mr. Taylor came to the Pacific Coast, and on December 23, located at Smeltzer, Orange County. He secured a position on a ranch for several years and then

became stationary engineer at the La Bolsa Tile Works and later was employed by I. J. Clark, who operated a tile ditching machine. In time George Taylor purchased a Buckeye tractor ditching machine and engaged in business for himself, contracting for drainage ditches, and he has made many thousand feet of ditches in Smeltzer and Greenville districts. In 1917 he took up his residence in Huntington Beach, where he is still engaged in contract ditch and track work. On March 15, 1920, he was appointed city marshal of Huntington Beach; he also fills the positions of superintendent of streets, pound master and truant officer. Mr. Taylor is chairman of the housing committee for the Orange County Fair Association which is held annually at Huntington Beach, and has full charge of the grounds and buildings.

In Santa Ana, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Rhoda Justice, a native daughter and member of the pioneer Justice family of Orange County. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of four children: Leslie George, Lorna May, Ruby Viola and Laddie Justice. Mr. Taylor is a worthy and highly respected citizen and is making good in his responsible post of city marshal. Fraternally he is a member of Huntington Beach Lodge No. 133, I. O. O. F., and with his wife is popular in the membership of the Rebekahs.

ARTHUR H. T. OSBORNE.—As manager for the American Fruit Growers, Incorporated, buyers and shippers of fruits and vegetables, with headquarters in Fullerton, Orange County, Arthur H. T. Osborne is filling a position for which he is by natural ability and years of experience along that particular line of industry, peculiarly fitted. A Canadian by birth, he is a native of Thorold, Ontario, born November 6, 1871. He later resided in Toronto, and in October, 1887, arrived in Los Angeles, a youth of sixteen, with the responsibilities of a livelihood already on his young shoulders. He secured employment as clerk in a dry goods store, and later entered into the business of shipping fruit and produce, and for twenty-four years has followed the business, learning it from the bottom up to all of its branches and becoming expert in the practical application of his knowledge.

First in the employ of the Earl Fruit Company in Los Angeles, in 1900, Mr. Osborne located in Fullerton, with the Golden West Celery and Produce Company, a part of the California Vegetable Union. For many years he was district manager for them. Later, he was again with the Earl Fruit Company, and went on the road for them, buying green fruit, with headquarters in Sacramento. Returning to Fullerton, he became district manager for the Benchley Fruit Company, and Mr. Osborne is now district manager for the American Fruit Growers, Incorporated, an extensive corporation, buying and shipping dried and citrus fruits, vegetables and walnuts, with warehouses all over the state. One of the best informed men in Southern California on the fruit and vegetable industry, and fitted by nature with the thoroughgoing methods and perseverance for which his nation is famed, Mr. Osborne is recognized as an expert in the marketing and distribution of these products, which are the backbone of California's prosperity.

The marriage of Mr. Osborne, which occurred in Los Angeles, December 9, 1896, united him with Maita Dupuy, a native of Illinois, and two children have been born to them: Harold, who for eight months saw service in France in the U. S. Heavy Artillery, and acted as interpreter, speaking both Spanish and French; he is now farming on the Irvine ranch; and George, attending Fullerton Union high school. Fraternally, Mr. Osborne is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, Elks, and is chaplain of that order; he is also a member of the Foresters. Since his first arrival in California he has been active in the development of the state's most important industries, and devotes his time and energy to further progress along those lines.

CHARLES J. BAGNALL.—Among the many men of ability who have been attracted to Southern California by her wonderful resources and phenomenal growth is Charles J. Bagnall, the efficient general foreman of The American Fruit Growers, Inc., at Fullerton. Mr. Bagnall is a native Californian, and was born January 14, 1880, at Sacramento. He is the son of Cornelius and Mary Jane (Phillips) Bagnall, natives of England. His father, one of California's pioneers, now deceased, crossed the plains by ox-team in 1852 and followed the occupation of farming in the Sacramento Valley and in Northern California. His mother is still living. Charles J. was educated in the public and high schools of Sacramento, and as a young man entered the fruit and vegetable business, which he has followed ever since. He was first employed with the W. R. Strong Company of Sacramento, pioneers in shipping vegetables, who shipped the first carload of vegetables out of the state. Mr. Bagnall was with the company eight years, and worked in the various departments of seed, flower, fruit and vegetables. At the time he severed his connection with the company he was district manager of the seed department. Afterwards he engaged with the Earl Fruit Company, with whom he remained five years. He was the company's district agent in El Dorado

County, engaged in buying and shipping fruit, with headquarters in that county. The next three years he held the same position with the Producers Fruit Company in El Dorado County, and then became allied with the Pioneer Fruit Company of Sacramento as district deputy agent for the northern counties, in charge of packing and shipping fruit. In 1914 he came to Southern California and was house manager for the American Fruit Distributors at Redlands. Afterward, for one year, he was house manager for the Placentia Mutual Orange Association, at Placentia. In 1917 he became associated with the Benchley Fruit Company until the fall of 1918, when the American Fruit Growers, Inc., started their plant at Fullerton, and he came with them in the capacity of foreman.

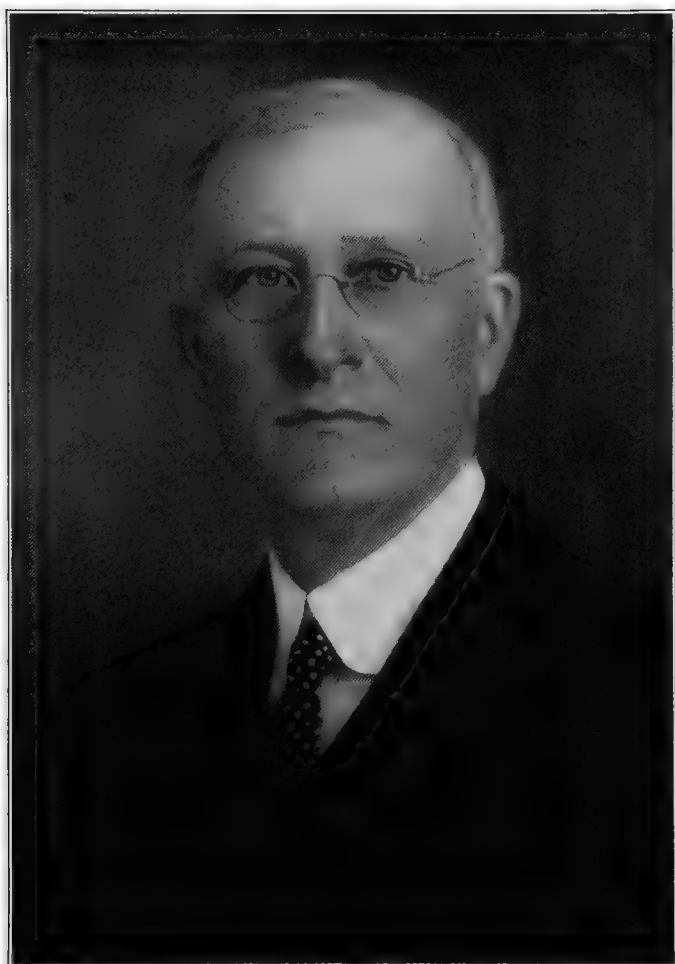
Mr. Bagnall's marriage united him with Miss Nina B. Mack, a native of Illinois. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Anaheim Lodge No. 1345 B. P. O. Elks, and the Suisun Lodge of Eagles. Mr. Bagnall's success is due to industry, intelligent energy rightly directed and integrity. These qualities, coupled with wide experience gained in the many important positions he has held during his business career, have placed him in the front rank among the experts in his line of business.

WILLIAM W. CROSIER.—A prominent Orange County dealer in lumber who has had the advantage of having had a valuable experience in other important lines of activity, is William W. Crosier, partner with Fred J. Crosier in the Newport Beach Lumber Company firm, and a thoroughly dependable "booster" for Newport Beach. He was born in Battle Creek, Mich., on August 12, 1854, and left his native state when he was ten years old, moving to Ontario County, N. Y., where his father farmed. He was Jefferson Crosier, a native of New York, who was both born and married in the Empire State, choosing for his wife Miss Helen Blodgett. After their marriage, they moved to Battle Creek, Mich.; and then they returned to New York state. William thus attended the public schools in both Michigan and New York.

When old enough to push out into the world for himself, he took up office work in the freight department of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at Cleveland; and later he entered the service of the Santa Fe, their officials in Cleveland inducing him, at the height of the boom in 1888, to come out to California and Los Angeles. He had previously married, at Cleveland, Miss Millie Mount, and he was the head of a family of two children when he first saw the City of the Angels. Later, he came to Santa Ana, as agent for the Santa Fe; and until three years ago, he made his home there, although fifteen years ago he quit railroading and embarked in lumbering instead, to the great benefit and satisfaction of Balboa, Newport Beach and Harper precinct, all of which places, thanks in part to the Newport Beach Lumber Company, are building up rapidly and at the greatest economic advantage. Three of Mr. and Mrs. Crosier's children are still living, and they are Mildred I., Florence B. and Fred J. Crosier, and with their parents they live at Balboa. They attend the First Baptist Church at Santa Ana, membership in which Mr. Crosier has had for years, and where he is and has long been a deacon.

The Newport Beach Lumber Company has had an interesting history with a significance greater than that of mere commercial interest. Originally, the yard was started by the Griffith Lumber Company and the Pendleton Lumber Company, who owned it jointly; and in 1915 Mr. Crosier bought out the half-interest of the Griffith concern, and two years later the other half-interest of the Pendleton Company. It is the only yard at Newport Beach, and in its supplying of lumber, roofing, cement, stucco, and builders supplies generally it renders an invaluable service to residents and merchants for miles around.

VERNON C. MYERS.—One of the most popular city officials of Fullerton, Vernon C. Myers, the fearless and courageous city marshal, is a native of Saint Joseph, Mich., where he was born March 20, 1885. In 1900 he came to California and during his boyhood days was engaged as a bell-boy in various hotels in California, principally in the cities of Stockton, Sacramento and Fresno. In 1901 he became possessed of a desire to see more of the world, to engage in a more adventurous life, and to fulfill his earnest longing for a complete change of environment took a trip to Dawson, Alaska, where he remained for one year and then returned to California. In 1902 he became a professional jockey and was engaged in horse racing at Emeryville, Cal., and at Portland, Ore. Among the well-known sportsmen who employed him were Billy Murray and Walter Jennings. In the course of time he became too heavy for a jockey and so gave up the sport and sought other employment, accepting a position with the Los Angeles Gas Company for a time, after which he was appointed to a place on the police force of Los Angeles, becoming a motorcycle officer, patrolling the highways in search of speeders. He spent five years in the service of the police department, two of which he was located in the Sawtelle district.



W. W. Crossier

In the spring of 1917, Mr. Myers resigned to accept his present responsible post as city marshal of Fullerton, where he has been eminently successful in the discharge of his duties and has by his undaunted spirit and intrepid action freed Fullerton of criminals, to a large extent, and reduced the city's record of crimes to a minimum. Mr. Myers conducts the affairs of his office along the latest methods established in police departments of large cities. He has introduced into the Fullerton department the finger print system of identification, as well as the photographing of criminals. Few towns the size of Fullerton can boast of having such an up-to-date system. Among notorious holdup men Marshal Myers succeeded in capturing were Joe Marino and Ralph Carvornal. Mr. Myers is the owner of a pair of English bloodhounds, from the celebrated Rockwood Kennels at Lexington, Ky. He is training these dogs to become experts in tracking criminals and believes that ninety per cent of Orange County criminals could have been apprehended, if bloodhounds had been used. Mr. Myers has already made a name for himself in the discharge of his official duties.

In 1911, Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Miss Alma J. Finch of Minneapolis, Minn., and they are the parents of three children: James, Delta and Luella. Fraternally Mr. Myers is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks and of Fullerton Lodge of the Odd Fellows.

SAMUEL W. WHIPPO.—The efficient and successful foreman of the Fullerton Mutual Orange Distributors Association, S. W. Whippo, was born at Parkers Landing, Pa., January 27, 1889, a son of G. W. and Mary D. Whippo. The father was a rig building contractor principally in Butler and Armstrong counties and was among the pioneers of that section of the Pennsylvania oil fields. After finishing his school days, Samuel assisted his father in the construction of oil rigs. Like many another ambitious young man seeking greater opportunities for his abilities, Mr. Whippo migrated to the Golden State, arriving in Orange County in June, 1908, where he immediately secured employment with the Birch Oil Company, on the Birch lease in Brea Canyon, later for the West Coast Oil Company at Olinda.

After spending five years in the oil fields, on January 1, 1914, he entered the employ of the Fullerton Mutual Orange Distributors Association and worked in all the departments of the packing house until he gained a thorough knowledge of the business. At the expiration of four years, his service had been so efficient and loyal to the company that his abilities were recognized and on January 1, 1917, he was appointed to the responsible position of foreman of the plant. His close attention to details and natural executive ability gained for him this position as an overseer of a large number of employees, in whose welfare he takes the greatest interest and discharges his duties with justice and impartiality to all.

In Anaheim, Mr. Whippo was married to Miss Bertha Rickenberg, a native of Illinois. This union has been blessed with two children: Irene Alberta and Donald Leon. Mr. Whippo is a member of the First Methodist Church of Fullerton.

ALEX. HENDERSON.—With all the sturdy characteristics of his Scottish ancestors, Alex. Henderson has made his way in life with no further aid than his own determination to succeed, and the perseverance and steady application which make for success in any walk of life. Born in the Parish of Leslie in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, March 31, 1866, when five years of age his parents, Peter and Margaret Henderson, brought him to Ontario, Canada, locating in Winterburn, and there he was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools. When nineteen years of age he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade under Fleming Brothers at Ravenna, Gray County, Ontario, where he received able instructions for a period of three years. After this he followed the trade in Pt. Dover, then in Kitchener and next in Breslau. He had a brother, Peter Henderson, who was employed by one of the pioneer oil companies in the Puente field in California and through correspondence he became much interested in the Pacific Coast country and concluded to cast in his lot in the land of sunshine and flowers. Thus seeking new fields for his labors, in January, 1892, Mr. Henderson arrived in Fullerton, Orange County, Cal., and here opened up a blacksmith shop on Spadra Street. He was advised by the people round about that a shop would not pay in that location, but he thought otherwise and his foresight proved his business sagacity, for success attended his labors and for twenty-six years he was in business in Fullerton. In 1912 he had invested in eighteen acres of raw land on East Orangethorpe Avenue, which he planted to Valencia oranges; here he built his home, a fine two-story structure, and can spend the rest of his days enjoying the beautiful surroundings made possible by earlier years of energy and thrift. He also owns a five-acre walnut grove on South Highland Avenue, and other town property in Fullerton. At the time he retired from business, in 1914, he was one of the oldest blacksmiths in the county and though he was still hale and hearty he quit to devote his time to his orange and walnut orchards.

In Ontario occurred Mr. Henderson's marriage to Miss Jessie Watt, a native of Ontario, and one child has blessed this union, James, attending school in Fullerton. She is also of Scotch descent, the daughter of Lawrence and Jessie (Smith) Watt, born in Aberdenshire, Scotland, who settled in Canada. By his former marriage Mr. Henderson had two daughters: Agnes Jessie, who died at 18; and Edith, Mrs. Anderson, of Los Angeles. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church in Fullerton.

Mr. Henderson was made a Mason in Anaheim Lodge, F. & A. M., and was a charter member of Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the Foresters. A warm friend and colleague of the late Chas. L. Ruddock, he served for some time under him as deputy city marshal of Fullerton and was pronounced a very able officer. He has from his first residence in Orange County been public-spirited to a high degree, always interested in whatever meant the forwarding of the welfare of his home community, and ready to back his interest with substantial help and the time necessary for furthering such projects. Coming to this section of California at the beginning of its upward climb, he has watched its development from small beginnings just as his own affairs have prospered, with a just pride in both his own unaided achievements and the growth and advancement of his town and county.

THOMAS EADINGTON.—Another one of the many Englishmen who have contributed so much, in one way or another, to the development of the best interests of California, is Thomas Eadington, the efficient and affable buyer and shipper of citrus fruit located at Placentia. He was born at Lancaster, England, September 26, 1886, and grew up on the banks of the Lune, not far from its entrance into the sea, near the hill upon whose summit is the castle fortress, erected by John of Gaunt. His birthplace is doubly interesting as the city which affords the title of Duke to the Prince of Wales. Mr. Eadington's father was George Eadington, a business man and contractor of Lancaster, who married Mary E. I'Anson. Both parents are now dead.

Having attended the excellent common schools of England, Thomas, at the age of eighteen, took up stock brokerage in his native city, and continued a broker for several years. In 1911, he migrated to the United States, and almost immediately came to California. At Los Angeles he joined a firm of engineers and contractors as secretary and treasurer, but in 1915 he came to Fullerton as the secretary of the Benchley Fruit Company, in time becoming also treasurer and manager of the concern, which prospered greatly under his initiative and at the same time was an active member of the Fullerton Board of Trade. In 1920 he resigned and established himself as a fruit shipper under the name of Placentia Packing Company, with packing houses in Placentia, where as an independent shipper he makes a specialty of shipping all citrus fruits, i. e., oranges, lemons and grapefruit. He has remodeled his packing house, so now it is most modern and up to the minute for grading and packing citrus fruits.

On July 22, 1913, at Greeley, Nebr., Mr. Eadington was married to Miss Mary W. Cottam, also a native of Lancaster, England, and the daughter of James and Susanna Cottam; and four children have blessed the union and added to the delightful social ties of the family. They are Thomas J., Mary W., Margaret E. and Grace M. Eadington. The family attend the Roman Catholic Church; Mr. Eadington belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and he is also a member of the Elks of Anaheim, as well as of the Fullerton Club. Fond of fishing and tennis—for, as an Englishman, he must needs have some sport—Mr. Eadington rejoices in outdoor life; so that it is perfectly natural that he should be appreciative of all that Orange County, above all other counties, affords to the nature lover and the health seeker, and always ready to "boost" it when he can. It is also natural that he should look upon Fullerton, where he makes his residence, as the choicest home spot in the county.

ELDO R. WEST.—The life of Eldo R. West, the efficient superintendent of the Yorba Linda Water Company, and a prominent citrus grower of Yorba Linda, began in Jennings County, Ind., where he was born September 27, 1879. He was reared on a farm and educated in the country schools, afterwards attending the Indianapolis Normal School. He taught school in Indiana, and in the spring of 1909 came to California, locating on a ranch at Whittier, where he resided two years. He is a pioneer of the Yorba Linda district, and came there before the town of Yorba Linda was in existence. He purchased a ten-acre ranch, planted it to lemons and sold it in two years' time. After coming to Yorba Linda he began working for the Yorba Linda Water Company, and in 1913 was made superintendent. The officers of the company are: J. H. Barton, president; E. R. Walker, vice-president; J. W. Murray, secretary and treasurer. Directors: G. W. Wells, G. F. Collins, Arthur Staley, Thomas Hughes and E. J. Herbert. The company furnishes water for irrigation and domestic use, and serves nearly 3,000 acres. It started with one well and two booster pumps, and now has four wells and five booster pumps. The wells are 360 feet deep and water is forced through



J. Badington

pipes under pressure. The main reservoir holds 4,500,000 gallons of water and the second reservoir holds 1,000,000 gallons. The water is changed every twenty-four hours and is of excellent quality and in fine condition. The company's main pipes are of reinforced steel, and they have thirty-five miles of pipe line. A 240-horsepower gas engine and new booster pump have recently been installed. Water for domestic purposes is placed in the homes and measured by meter with a 100-pound pressure. The company have also installed fire hydrants. The two reservoir sites are leased to the General Petroleum Oil Company and the first well is a producer, thus adding a choice asset to the company.

Mr. West married Miss Grace A. Milhous, of Indiana, and four children have been born to them: M. Jessamyn, Myron E., Clara Carmon and Merle. Mr. West built the Yorba Linda garage building, in which he was a half owner until he disposed of his interest. He owns a five-acre ranch planted to Valencia oranges and grapefruit. In his religious convictions he is a member of the Friends Church at Yorba Linda, and fraternally is a Mason, member of Yorba Linda Lodge No. 469, F. & A. M., and of Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M., and with his wife is a member of the Order of Eastern Star. He is respected for his integrity and all who know him appreciate him for the qualities of citizenship he has displayed during his residence at Yorba Linda.

WRIGHTSTILL A. MOORE.—Occupying an important position with the Standard Oil Company, Wrightstill A. Moore, the company's special agent at Fullerton, Cal., was born in Caldwell County, North Carolina, October 4, 1872. He acquired his education in one of the private academies common to the South in those days, and in 1890, when eighteen years old, located at Manhattan, Kans., where he entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. He continued in the railway business fourteen years, working his way through the various branches of road work up to the position of conductor, then gave up railroading and engaged in the mercantile business at Manhattan, Kans., following the occupation three years in that city. November 22, 1910, Mr. Moore came to California, locating at Los Angeles, where he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as warehouseman, rising rapidly to more important positions with the company. He was their special agent at Santa Ana for two years, 1911 and 1912, and occupied the same position in Pasadena one year, going thence to Slauson Junction station in the same capacity. He came to Fullerton in 1917.

His marriage with Miss Nancy Witten, a native of Trenton, Mo., resulted in the birth of two winsome children, Nancy E. and Mary Nell. Fraternally Mr. Moore is a Blue Lodge Mason, a member of the Chapter and the Commandery, and a Shriner. He is further associated fraternally with the Trenton, Mo., Lodge No. 801, B. P. O. Elks, and is not only one of Fullerton's successful, public spirited citizens, keenly interested in Orange County, but a young man of more than ordinary ability who has won the well-merited success that attends the earnest efforts of a self-made man.

PHILIP W. DAMON.—As treasurer and manager of the Yorba Linda Citrus Association at Yorba Linda, Cal., Philip W. Damon has ably demonstrated his ability as an executive and his good business judgment. He was born December 27, 1888, at Concord, Mass., a city of interest from an historical standpoint and from the associations connected with it as the home of renowned literary celebrities of past days. Young Philip's education was acquired in the public schools of his native city and supplemented with a course at business college. His first actual business experience was acquired in Boston, Mass., where he held a position as clerk in the Old Colony Trust Company and remained three years. He came to California in 1914 and started as an orange picker in the orange groves at Uplands, San Bernardino County. After two years at Uplands he removed to San Dimas, Los Angeles County, and followed the same line of business, doing packing house work with the San Dimas Lemon Association. He then became manager of the Fallbrook Citrus Association packing house at Fallbrook, Cal., and in the fall of 1918 came to Yorba Linda, where he became associated with the Yorba Linda Citrus Association. He was with the company six months when he enlisted in the World War and became a member of the Three Hundred Forty-eighth Field Artillery, Ninety-first Division. He trained at Camp Lewis, accompanied his division overseas and trained in France. His regiment was just ready to go into action when the armistice was signed and was only six miles behind the line during the fighting. Then he spent three months with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany, until he returned to New York in April, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Devens, Mass., the same month. After his discharge from the service he became manager of the Alta Loma Citrus Association at Alta Loma, holding the position four months and going thence to Fullerton to become assistant district manager of the Northern Orange County Fruit Exchange. He returned to Yorba Linda, November 15,

1919, and was appointed secretary, treasurer and manager of the Yorba Linda Citrus Association, the position he now holds. This company shipped 250 cars of fruit in 1919, and are members of the California Fruit Growers Exchange. Its officers are: L. B. Pike, president; E. Albertson, of Whittier, vice-president; and P. W. Damon, treasurer and manager. Directors: V. C. Dillingham, B. F. Foss, G. W. Wells, E. Jones, and W. E. Swain, all of Yorba Linda. Fraternally Mr. Damon was made a Mason in Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Concord, Mass., as well as Concord Chapter, R. A. M. A young man of ability and energy, his wide experience in the citrus industry and thorough knowledge of the business make him an able and valuable man for the position he occupies.

SYLVESTER W. MORROW.—A native son of Orange County and the son of one of its most esteemed early settlers, George C. Morrow, Sylvester W. Morrow is justly proud of his father's pioneer history, for it is due to the courageous spirit of those who were identified with the early days of this vicinity that the present generation enjoys much of its prosperity. Sylvester W. Morrow was born on the old family ranch in Villa Park precinct, June 28, 1882, and has grown up in the environment of his childhood days. He attended what was then known as the Mountain View school, now the Villa Park grammar school. Being reared in a locality so largely given over to citrus and walnut culture it was but natural that he early acquired a practical and thorough knowledge of these industries and he now occupies the responsible position of foreman of the 150-acre ranch of Ed Farnsworth, the Santa Ana banker and financier. This choice property, which is devoted to oranges and walnuts, is now in full bearing; until the present year it was part of the great Jotham Bixby ranch and is one of the most valuable acreages in this district, and under the efficient and capable supervision of Mr. Morrow it will undoubtedly yield even more handsome returns.

On November 20, 1918, Mr. Morrow was united in marriage with Miss Flossie Essick, who was born and reared in Iowa, and they are the parents of one son, William W. They make their home on the Farnsworth ranch, six miles northeast of Orange. In 1909 Mr. Morrow was appointed state fire warden and he has served continuously ever since and has often been called upon to take an active part in fighting forest fires. Able, efficient and energetic, Mr. Morrow stands high in the regard of the community as do all the members of his family. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Orange.

JULIAN E. THOMAS.—A rancher who is a decided credit to the Fullerton community, first because of his character, his public-spiritedness and his willingness to participate large-heartedly in all worthy local movements, and secondly on account of his handsome orange grove which attests the owner's knowledge and care, is Julian E. Thomas, who was born at Hendersonville, N. C., on October 28, 1860, the son of William R. Thomas who had married Miss Minerva Dawson. Great-grandfather Thomas came from Wales and settled in New Orleans; and Julian's grandfather was born in Orangeburg, S. C., while his grandmother came from Newberry, S. C. Julian studied at the Byers Academy near Hendersonville and at the Hendersonville College, while he stayed at home and helped his father on his plantation. Then, on September 26, 1885, he was married near that town to Miss Emma Hollingsworth, who was born and reared in that vicinity and attended the same schools to which Julian had gone. She was the daughter of Isaac and Katherine Hollingsworth, and grew up to become an artist in the designing of dresses and millinery. The couple lived on the old Thomas plantation until April 5, 1888, and then they came out to the Northwest and settled at Ellensburg, Wash. There they engaged in cattle raising and general farming on a ranch of eighty acres, and for sixteen years they pursued agriculture in that state.

In 1905, Mr. Thomas sold his Washington farm and came south to Fullerton; and while making his home here, he followed carpentering for five years. He helped to erect the Dean Block, the Shumaker Building and other notable structures, and with C. H. Smith, the contractor, he engaged in building St. Agnes Church at the corner of Vermont and West Adams streets, Los Angeles.

In 1907, Mr. Thomas bought a ranch on West Orangethorpe Avenue—seventeen and a half acres near the Christlieb ranch; and when he had set out some two acres with oranges, he sold the ranch to Stern and Goodman. In turn, he purchased from Mr. Goodman six acres of vacant land on West Commonwealth and Nicholas avenues, which he has set out to Valencia oranges. He built his own home on the ranch, and there he lives in comfort, applying with his good wife the teachings of Christian Science faith and practice. Two children have brought added happiness to this worthy couple: Ralph is in business in Seattle; and Florence is employed at the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fullerton. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas take great pride in community development work, and are always among the first to support good works, good schools and other needed and possible reforms or progress.

FRED C. KRAUSE.—An Orange County financier influential in banking and commercial circles because of his exceptional character, valuable experience and wise leadership making for expansion and development on rational and permanent lines, is Fred C. Krause, the president of the First National Bank of Fullerton, who was born at Sumner, Iowa, on July 15, 1868. His father was Fred Krause, a native of Germany who left the land of his birth because of the tyranny of military service, and who pioneered in Iowa as a rancher. The parents are both deceased, but they are pleasantly recalled in the community in which they lived and labored, as among the builders of the state they adopted as their own.

The youngest child, Fred, enjoyed such advantages as the public school offered, supplemented by three years in Upper Iowa University at Fayette, and four years in the Northwestern College at Naperville, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of A.B. Three years of additional study at the Pacific Theological Seminary at Oakland gave him his Bachelor of Divinity parchment in 1899, after which he spent seven years in the ministry of the Congregational Church, being pastor at East Oakland and afterwards at Spokane, Wash. He then went to Southeastern Alaska, where he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Douglas Island for one year and was then appointed United States Commissioner at Fairbanks, filling the office almost four years, when he resigned to enter the banking circles of Newport, Wash., where he organized the Security State Bank, of which he was president for three years.

Selling out his Washington interests, he came south to California and Orange County, and in 1911, bought a ranch at Anaheim, associated with Charles H. Eygabrood. There he became one of the organizers of the Anaheim National Bank, of which he was cashier and later president for five years. During this time, being interested in civics, he served as president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County for one term. In March, 1917, he sold his interest in the bank, and then gave his attention to his ranch and taking a prominent part in the different war drives, serving as chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

In April, 1918, Mr. Krause purchased a large interest in the First National Bank of Fullerton, of which he is the president, giving it all of his time and contributing materially to the wonderful growth of the institution. He is also president of the Fullerton Savings Bank, an affiliated institution. He is still interested in horticulture, having five different groves in Orange County, most of them in the Richfield district.

On July 17, 1894, Mr. Krause was married at Dubuque, Iowa, to Miss Adelaide V. Beck, a native of Iowa, who was a student at Northwestern College when they first met, and has been the truest kind of a helpmate ever since. Two children were born to them: Howard A. Krause is cashier of the First National Bank of Fullerton; and Lucile is a student at the University of California at Berkeley. The family are members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Krause belongs to the Fullerton Club and the Hacienda Country Club at La Habra. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows and is a thirty-second degree Mason as well as a Shriner. When Mr. Krause was a student at Upper Iowa University, he belonged to the National Guard, and as a Republican he has sought to raise the standards of civic life, having rounded out a career that will prove a model and an incentive for the emulation of young men.

WILLIAM E. SCHNITGER.—A painstaking, scientific grower of effective executive force and a worker in mechanical lines, so that he can help not only himself but others in difficult, everyday problems, is William E. Schnitger, the owner of twenty acres of the finest land near Garden Grove, devoted to oranges and walnuts and president of the Garden Grove Walnut Growers Association. He was born near Watertown, in Jefferson County, Wis., on September 5, 1874, the son of Adolph Schnitger, who had married Caroline Hager. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood and grew up on his father's farm, where he worked hard and faithfully, and early developed his talents with all kinds of tools. When about twenty years old he accompanied his parents, and a brother and six sisters, to California, traveling hither on the last excursion train out of Chicago over the Santa Fe, in November, 1893. Adolph Schnitger had been in California the year previous and had bought forty acres now situated across the road east of William Schnitger's property, known as the Langenberger Place; and there all went to work with a will. Within a week, however, a younger sister, Ella, was suddenly taken sick and died; and since then his father has passed to the Great Beyond. Mrs. Schnitger is still living, the center of a circle of devoted friends, at Anaheim. There were nine children in the family: Mary, the wife of Rev. J. Schneider, of Oakland; Edwin, of Watertown, Wis., who contemplates removing to California; William E., the subject of our review; Lydia, the wife of Martin Fisher, a gardener at Anaheim; Arthur Albert, who married Miss Helen Schneider, of Garden Grove; Pauline, the wife of H. C. Meiser, the orange grower and nurseryman at Fullerton; Ella, who died when she was eleven years old; Esther, a seamstress,

residing with her mother at Anaheim; and Hattie, who resides at Salem, Ore., and is the wife of Henry G. Carl, a contracting carpenter and builder.

In November, 1897, Mr. Schnitger was married to Geneva E. Sherwood, born in Illinois. Not having children of their own they have adopted two boys, Ralph Merl, and Donald Lincoln Schnitger. Following his marriage, for three years he rented, then purchased his father's place of fifty acres, one and one-quarter miles northeast of Garden Grove, and there he lived until selling out, when he purchased his present place about 1904. Having come to possess exceptional common sense and good judgment, partly as the result of his self-development, Mr. Schnitger made no mistake in choosing the land lying on the north side of the road running east to Orange, only five miles away, and within twenty-five minutes' walk of Garden Grove. Here he has planted Valencia oranges and walnuts, and has brought his place up to a very high state of cultivation. Using scientific and up-to-date methods, and being systematic, he naturally reaps the desired-for results. He has built a very good country residence, and there he and his good wife dispense a generous hospitality. Both his weedless ranch, his symmetrical yards and his clean and well kept buildings speak of the orderly habits of the owner, and his belief in what makes for advancement and progress.

The qualities that made him so successful in matters of business, doubtless had much to do with his selection as one of the directors of the Garden Grove Walnut Growers Association, of which he was first a vice-president and then president. To the latter office he was elevated in 1919; and, concerning the deserved honor of reelection, the Garden Grove News of January 30, 1920, has this to say:

"The Garden Grove Walnut Association held the annual election of directors at the packing house Saturday afternoon. All the old directors were reelected, the roster for the ensuing year being as follows: William Schnitger, F. E. Farnsworth, N. I. Rice, George Cook and F. B. Cleveland. The directors reelected officers as follows: William Schnitger, president; F. E. Farnsworth, vice-president; C. K. Lee, secretary and manager; George Cook, representative to the California Walnut Growers Association.

"The Association is fortunate in having exceptionally efficient officers, and the business is being handled in a capable and thoroughly satisfactory manner."

VICENTE G. YORBA.—Among the most progressive and, therefore, the most influential, of all the descendants bearing the time-honored name of Yorba, should be mentioned Vicente G. Yorba, the road overseer, rancher and storekeeper at Peralta, the picturesque country village with its type of the Spanish settlement, on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard Road, about five miles northeast of Olive, in one of the most beautiful scenic portions of Orange County. He comes of the proud old Catalonian family who once owned the extensive Yorba Rancho.

He was born at Peralta, and is a son of the late Vicente Yorba, and a grandson of Bernardo Yorba, whose family originated in Catalonia, Spain; he first saw the light on December 13, 1874. He attended the Peralta district school, and was married in San Diego to Miss Theresa Marron, a native of that city, and they have had four children: Sophia, Rowena, Leonzio and Horace, all of whom, with himself, attend the Catholic Church. Mr. Yorba's mother was Anita Peralta, a daughter of Rafael Peralta, one of the owners of the Rancho Santa Ana de Santiago, an historical circumstance the more interesting because of the Yorba associations. The Yorba family owned the great Spanish Grant known as the Rancho Yorba, comprising 167,000 acres, and extending from the Santa Ana Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. V. G. Yorba's mother was Vicente Yorba's first wife, and when our subject was about fifteen years old, she died, leaving two children—Philippa, now the wife of Juan Farias, a rancher at Santa Monica, and Vicente G. The father married again, choosing Erolinda Cota of Santa Monica as his wife, by whom he had six children—two boys and four girls. She is still living, and is active as a rancher on the Santa Ana Canyon Road, northeast of Olive. Vicente Yorba, the father, died in 1903, aged sixty-five.

When the father remarried, V. G. Yorba pushed out into the world for himself, and so early embarked upon that career which has made him so self-reliant. He first purchased the ranch he now owns, a very valuable place, beautifully located upon the highway, and there he has built a fine bungalow country house, in which he and his excellent family enjoy all the advantages of up-to-date American life. There are thirty-one acres in the ranch, devoted to Valencia oranges and walnuts. He also bought a ranch at Yorba which he set out to Valencia oranges, now bearing, which he still owns. He is also the owner of a general merchandise store at Peralta, as well as a ranch at Pomona. He is, besides, the popular road overseer, and is serving under Supervisor N. T. Edwards. He is a trustee of the Peralta school district, and for many years has been clerk of the school board. In national politics he is a Republican.



V. G. Yorta

HAROLD L. WILKINS, V. S.—Though a native of a far-off Eastern state, Harold L. Wilkins has spent most of his youth and mature life in Orange County, and has returned from his military experience with fresh enthusiasm for the practice of his profession in his home environment. Born in the town of Saint Clair, Mich., August 24, 1890, when he was seven years old the family moved to Oklahoma, and in 1910, located in Anaheim. Mr. Wilkins obtained his education in the public schools and finished with a course in the high school at Anaheim, and in Throop College, Pasadena.

Deciding on the profession of veterinary surgeon, he entered the San Francisco Veterinary College, and after a three-year course, graduated from that institution in 1917. While engaged in the practice of his profession in San Francisco, he answered the call of his country, and enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Veterinary Unit, Veterinary Reserve Corps, and was called into service just as the armistice was signed and the World War brought to an end. He then resumed his practice in San Francisco, and in June, 1919, returned to Orange County and started his practice in Anaheim and Fullerton, with offices at 219 Chestnut Street, Anaheim, and at the Eureka Stables, 201 South Spadra Street, Fullerton, as a surgeon and dentist, treating horses, cattle, dogs and cats, and, being a lover of animals and understanding them, he has met with splendid success in his work in their behalf.

The marriage of Mr. Wilkins, which occurred in Anaheim, united him with Mary Ranker, a native of Ohio, and one daughter has blessed their union, Virginia. Mr. Wilkins is a member of Anaheim Post, American Legion, and with true American spirit does his share toward promoting the welfare of his home county.

HOWARD A. KRAUSE.—A very aggressive young banker, from whose inspiring leadership much may be expected for the future progress of Fullerton, is Howard A. Krause, cashier of the First National Bank of Fullerton and son of Fred C. Krause, the bank's president, whose interesting career is elsewhere sketched in detail in this volume. His father, who had been a clergyman of the Congregational Church, and had spent some time in Alaska as a United States Commissioner, finally took up banking in Washington, and organized and presided over the Security State Bank at Newport; and so it came about that Howard was born at Hood River, Ore., on July 9, 1896. His mother was Miss Adelaide V. Beck before her marriage, a native of Iowa and a fellow student at one time with Mr. Krause at Northwestern College, the latter having also hailed from Iowa.

The public schools, including a first-class high school, helped Howard to prepare for his part in the world, and two years at Pomona College finished his academic career. Entering the bank with his father, he made progress quite as rapidly in winning friends for himself and the institution as in mastering the many and intricate details of financial and commercial and banking procedure. Few, if any, young men in Fullerton enjoy a more deserved popularity.

On April 10, 1917, Howard Krause was married to Miss Lila G. Foss, the ceremony taking place at Anaheim; the bride is a native of Corona, Cal. One child, Harriett, has gladdened the parents' hearts.

Mr. Krause is a Republican in national political affairs, though admirably non-partisan as to local issues, and ready at all times to cooperate in work for the advancement of the nation, the state, the county or the town. He belongs to the Masons, and there enjoys the popularity natural for one of his affability and progressiveness.

WILLIAM H. ROBINSON.—A well-known and, what is infinitely more desirable, a well-liked citizen, William H. Robinson, the rancher of East Orangethorpe Avenue, has enjoyed an enviable association with Fullerton so that he is indeed a part of the history of the town. He was born near Barrie, Ontario, Canada, on November 14, 1879, the son of Moses Robinson, a native of the North of Ireland who came to Canada when he was two years old, and who eventually married Miss Matilda Lockard of Scotland. She died when William was six years of age, and his education in Ontario was continued without her guiding care. His father now makes his home in Barrie. When thirteen years of age William began to earn his own livelihood, continuing on farms until 1896, when he came to New York State. From 1896 to 1900, he spent four years in the restaurant business in Rochester. In 1900 he went to New York City and acted as cashier in hotels for three years, and for a summer he was dining room cashier on the coastwise steamer, Shinnecock. In 1903, he journeyed to Detroit to attend the wedding of a brother, and from there he reached Chicago, where he spent a year. Then he went to St. Louis and worked in the St. Nicholas Hotel during the Exposition.

In 1904, Mr. Robinson came to Los Angeles on a tour to see California, and he has since made this state his home. At first he opened a cigar business, but it satisfied him for only a year. Then he came to Fullerton, and for ten years worked for Cline Bros., the grocers. He purchased four and a half acres on West Amerige Ave-

nue, but in 1919 subdivided a part into lots, continuing Wilshire Avenue through it, and sold the balance to the Fullerton Home Builders, to be subdivided into lots. On November 25 of the same year he bought a ranch of twenty acres on East Orangethorpe Avenue, near the Santa Fe Railroad, and on December 4 he moved onto the farm. Six acres are devoted to lemons, five to Valencia oranges, and nine acres to walnuts; and from a rundown ranch he has made it a first class grove. He owns nineteen shares in the Anaheim Union Water Company.

At Fullerton on October 31, 1906, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Ida Morrison, a native of Ontario. She lived with her aunt, Mrs. Harry Scott, in Buffalo, N. Y., and as Mr. Scott was a prominent citizen and an equally prominent Mason, she enjoyed various advantages. Two children blessed this fortunate union; the elder is Edith Matilda, the younger Harry William Robinson; and they both attend the Fullerton grammar school. The family attend the Christian Church at Fullerton, and Mr. Robinson is a member of Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., of Fullerton Chapter No. 90, R. A. M., and Santa Ana Council No. 14, R. & S. M., and politically is a Republican, with decided preferences as to the fitness of men for office regardless of party ties. Mrs. Robinson is a member of the Order of Eastern Star and the Ebell Club, Fullerton. During the ten years in which Mr. Robinson was with Cline Bros., he served on the Volunteer Fire Department of Fullerton, serving as assistant chief for three years, and six months he filled the chief's place, and he has the record of having been the promptest member. He also served as truant officer of the Fullerton grammar school, and from 1915 to 1919 was the town's deputy marshal.

HARRY V. WILLIAMS.—The favoring conditions in both the industrial and commercial fields of Fullerton, together with its growing importance as a residential town and educational center, have attracted to the city financiers of ability and ambition, and among the gifted and most promising is Harry V. Williams, the popular assistant cashier of the First National Bank. He was born at Port Hope, in Canada, on October 12, 1874, but was reared at Brantford. His father was George Williams, a meat merchant, who married Lucy Jull, a native of Kent, England; they were the parents of seven children. Both parents are now dead.

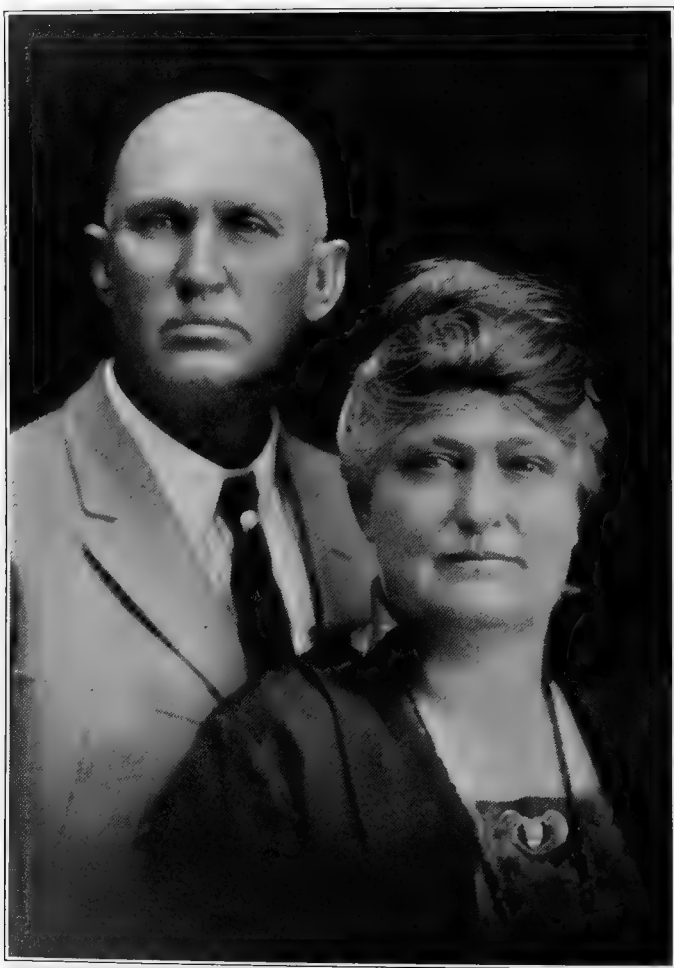
Educated in the schools of Brantford, to which town the family had moved when our subject was six years of age, Harry, the youngest child in the family, later attended the Collegiate Institute there. After leaving school, he grew up on the home farm, and there he assisted until he was twenty-one years of age.

His first move, in breaking away from home, was the long stride to the Pacific; he first came to California, in 1895, but located permanently here in 1903. He luckily wended his way to Pomona, where he found employment for five years in the orange industry. Then, for ten years, he was with E. E. Armour's Drug Store at Pomona. In September, 1915, attracted by the more favorable prospects in Fullerton, he removed to the town in which he is now so well known.

For two years Mr. Williams was interested in the drug business as proprietor of the Corner Drug Store, but selling out, he entered the First National Bank as book-keeper, and was later advanced to be assistant cashier. Since then, he has become more and more identified with the growing town. He has been active as a Republican in national political movements, and as a nonpartisan in local affairs, has participated in the uplift work of the Christian Church, of which he is a member, and has gotten his share of deserved popularity among the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. On June 10, 1903, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Fanny Mae Varcoe, a native of Dungannon, Ontario, and the daughter of Wm. and Sophia Varcoe, now of Pomona. One child has blessed their union, a daughter, Dorothy Grace.

JAMES H. WHITAKER.—Among the old residents and business men in Orange County is James H. Whitaker, a native Chicagoan who has long been identified with Southern California, so that Orange County seems his natural home. He was born on December 19, 1864, a date memorable in American history, for on that very day President Lincoln called for 300,000 more volunteer soldiers. His father was Andrew Whitaker, a farmer, who came to California in 1887, and located in Anaheim. He had married Miss Mary Cox, a native of Connecticut, and the family came West in 1887; both parents are now dead.

There were four boys in the family, all of whom are living, and James was the second child. He went to the local public school and the Lake Forest University and on completing the course he came to California in 1884 with an uncle, James Whitaker, who laid out Buena Park in Orange County. For some time uncle and nephew worked together, and then our subject, with Tom Deering, bought out a general merchandise establishment at Buena Park, at which place he was in business until 1909. He was the first postmaster at that place, and he remained there for about twenty years.



Elmer C. Hooker
Adeline S. Hooker

On removing to Anaheim, Mr. Whitaker edited the paper called *The Derrick*, after which he was with Mr. Yungbluth in the clothing and furnishing business for three years. On January 1, 1917, he became secretary of the Anaheim Board of Trade—a happy appointment, for never did the organization flourish so well as during Mr. Whitaker's assignment to the wheel. Having become interested in the Orange County Rock and Gravel Company, Mr. Whitaker resigned as secretary of the Board of Trade in July, 1920, to devote his time to his personal interests. He is secretary of the Mother Colony Club, is an influential Republican, is a Knights Templar Mason and an Elk. In Chicago, he was a loyal member of the National Guard.

At Buena Park on September 1, 1891, Mr. Whitaker was married to Miss Lillian Whitaker, also born in Chicago, and they are the parents of four children: Madeleine is Mrs. Ralph Maas; and there are three sons, Loring, Gerald and James. The family attend the Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Whitaker is a vestryman.

ELMER ORVAL HOOKER.—Prominent among the interesting pioneers of Orange County who have contributed something worth while toward the development of the section in which they have lived and toiled, must be mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Elmer O. Hooker, identified in an enviable way with the introduction of the sugar beet into Los Alamitos. He was born at Terre Haute, Ind., on January 18, 1873, the son of William O. and Elizabeth (Ratts) Hooker, natives of Virginia and Indiana, respectively, and when three years of age was brought by his parents to Phillips County, Kans. There his father raised wheat, corn, rye and oats; and while he strove for a common school education, he helped on the home farm. Of their six children, four of whom are living, our subject is the third eldest.

In 1894, Mr. Hooker came out to California, and that same year he took up farming at Pomona. Three years later, he removed to Los Alamitos, settling there early enough to build one of the first houses, and to become one of the first sugar beet growers in that vicinity. He helped on the construction of the sugar factory, and he also became one of the foremen for the five following years of the Los Alamitos Sugar Refinery and helped to make its reputation for a superior product. He was manager of the Los Alamitos Beet Growers Association for a number of years, and set the pace in growing beets by the latest, most up-to-date methods. He operated from 150 to 500 acres planted to sugar beets, but in 1919 he gave up raising sugar beets and located on a ranch of forty-seven acres he had purchased in Santiago Canyon in 1917. The ranch was formerly a part of the Madame Modjeska ranch, and has over 3,000 olive trees planted by the distinguished Polish actress over twenty years ago which he is grubbing out so that he may plant the land to alfalfa and walnuts. Besides seven head of horses and eight of cattle, he follows the chicken industry as a side issue. He also improved and still owns valuable residence and business property at Seal Beach, Los Alamitos and Huntington Beach.

At Los Alamitos on September 12, 1915, Mr. Hooker was married to Mrs. Adelina S. Upperman, a southern lady born at Macon, Ga., the daughter of Harry I. and Laura A. (Alverson) Joy, natives of Ellsworth, Maine, and Macon, Ga., respectively. Harry Joy served in a Maine regiment during the Civil War, after which he married a southern woman and engaged in farming until his death; his widow now lives in Evansville, Ind. Adelina Joy was educated in the schools of Macon, Ga., and there, too, she married William Upperman and they removed to Saskatchewan, Canada, where he was employed as railroad engineer on the Canadian Pacific until he was killed in a train wreck. After his death his widow engaged in railroad Y. M. C. A. work until she came to California in February, 1915, and in September of the same year changed her name.

Besides ranching so successfully, Mr. Hooker has had both public office experience and done good civic work. He was in charge of the road improvement work in his district for years, and has served for a season on the jury. He is what might be termed an exceedingly useful citizen, both doing things and setting an inspiring, contagious example to others.

O. T. JOHNSON.—Among the highly-respected citizens now residing, retired, at Santa Ana are Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Johnson, who were long prosperous farmers in Iowa, and reside at their comfortable bungalow at Washington and French streets in Santa Ana. They have been privileged to rear a family, all of whom have married well and are in turn occupying positions of responsibility and esteem in the world.

Mr. Johnson was born in Holmes County, Ohio, on February 6 of the historic year, 1848, and eight years later was taken by his parents to Cedar County, Iowa. There he grew up and became the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred sixty acres. There, too, on New Year's Day, 1873, he was married to Miss Mary Elijah, a native of Delaware County, N. Y., who came West and became a resident of the Hawkeye State. They joined the Methodist Church, and have been consistent Methodists

ever since. In 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson bade good-bye to their Middle West home and came out to sunnier California, locating in Santa Ana, where they have since made their home. And every day in the happy years intervening, they have been busy adding to their cherished memories of devoted friends or pleasant places or occasions.

Four children have blessed their uninterruptedly happy home life. William E. Johnson is employed by the Pomona Valley Telephone and Telegraph Union, and is the father of eight children; he married Miss Jessamine Coe, of Clarence, Iowa, who passed to the Great Beyond in April, 1917: Myrtie is the wife of W. W. Wasser, the secretary of the Santa Ana Elks; Clare was for fourteen years mechanical foreman for the Santa Ana Register, he lives in Santa Ana, but is ranching near Anaheim; and Mildred is the wife of Fred D. Stever, the well-known realty man of Santa Ana, just returned from an eight months' service in France. Her first husband was Walter Galbraith, a native son of Santa Ana's first generation; but he died in 1917, leaving one child, De Mont Galbraith.

NORTON W. HATFIELD.—A worthy representative of a fine old pioneer family naturally proud of its record of useful and successful activity in two states is Norton W. Hatfield, who was born near Maquoketa, Jackson County, Iowa, on August 22, 1884, the son of George Henry Hatfield who was then a prosperous farmer in the Hawkeye State. He distributed milk and dairy products in the county, and also had charge of one of the rural delivery routes of the U. S. mail service. In 1885 he removed to California and purchased forty acres on the Garden Grove Road, at that time cactus and sagebrush; but with the assistance of his good wife, who was Helena A. Fuller before her marriage, and his son Norton, for a while a pupil of the Orangethorpe school, he cleared the cactus and sagebrush and planted the land to grapes. The grapes died, however, and then the vines were grubbed out and apricots, peaches and walnuts were set out instead. These in turn were pulled out, and some of the forty acres have since been sold. Now his sister, Mrs. Parrett, owns eleven acres, five acres belongs to the mother of the subject of our sketch, and ten acres to him.

Norton Hatfield's acreage is devoted to Valencia oranges, and is under the service of the Anaheim Union Water Company, although he also receives water from the Browning pumping plant, which commands a well of fifty inches; and the grove is properly rated as one of the most attractive, as it is one of the most fruitful and profitable, in Orange County. The ranching is carried on according to the latest guidance of scientific research, and only the most up-to-date methods and machinery are employed. He markets his fruit through the Mutual Orange Distributors Association in Fullerton in which he is a director.

On December 28, 1908, Mr. Hatfield was married to Miss Hattie Kaminske, a native of Burlington, Iowa, and the daughter of Charles K. Kaminske, who had married Miss Louise Bruns. He was a talented musician, but he gave up his profession for farm work; he died in Iowa and his widow with her daughter, Hattie, came to California in the fall of 1907. Two children came to brighten the Hatfield fireside, and they are Ruth and George. Mr. Hatfield is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, and Mrs. Hatfield belongs to the Presbyterian Church of the same place.

JOHN T. JOHNSON.—An interesting rancher of the class always sought for by every new community, their lives speaking for themselves, and each year of their activity bearing more and more desirable fruit, is John T. Johnson, who was born near Uniontown, Bourbon County, Kans., on September 7, 1886, the son of J. D. Johnson, a farmer of that state, who was born in Missouri and came to Kansas when he was three years old. In time, he married Miss Mina E. Griffith, a lady of accomplishment, who proved a devoted wife and an affectionate mother. They are still living. J. D. Johnson raised stock and grain; and so, while he was attending school in Allen and Neosho counties, John spent the first nineteen years of his life at home, assisting his father on the farm. In 1905 he came west to California and struck out for himself. For two years he worked at the packing house of the Leffingwell ranch at Whittier, and after that he put in a year at the Escondido packing house. He next went to Ventura County and for three years worked in a packing house at Fillmore, and while still there, he started to ranch in his fourth year. He purchased seven acres near Fillmore, and devoted all of the land to Navel oranges.

When Mr. Johnson sold out in 1914, he came to Orange County and settled in Anaheim, and at first he purchased five acres on South Los Angeles Street, just outside of Anaheim. There were three-year-old Valencia orange trees on the farm, and he had a good chance to experiment in cultivating citrus fruit. In July, 1918, he also purchased seven acres on Anaheim Road and Placentia Avenue, all set out to Valencias, and in October, 1919, he sold his five-acre ranch. He put up a house and such barns and other buildings as were necessary, and on his seven acres he is living today. In

November, 1919, Mr. Johnson purchased a ranch at the corner of Broadway and West Street, and he thereby added to his holdings nine acres of full-bearing orange trees, surrounded by a row of walnuts. About three acres are devoted to Navel and sweet oranges, and some six acres to Valencias. He receives his water from a private irrigation plant, and markets his products through the California Fruit Growers Exchange.

At Santa Ana on December 2, 1909, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Minnie E. Hodge, a native of Tennessee, where she was educated in private schools. Her grandparents were pioneers in northeastern Tennessee, and her father was a Southern planter, and a man of progressive ideas and wide influence in his district. Mr. Johnson is a Mason, affiliated with Anaheim Lodge No. 207, F. & A. M., and there is no more popular member in that order.

NATHAN C. STOCKWELL.—An up-to-date, thoroughly progressive and successful rancher, Nathan C. Stockwell, the well-known citrus grower north of Anaheim is a fine representative of the Buckeye State, where he was born, near Willoughby, in the vicinity of Cleveland, on September 16, 1871. His father was Joseph E. Stockwell, an extensive manufacturer of brick in Nebraska, who had the first machine for moulding bricks in Lincoln; and he had married Miss La Villa Henderson. She died on the ranch at North Anaheim, in October, 1919, mourned by all who had been attracted by her charming personality as a neighbor and a friend; Joseph E. Stockwell sustained serious injuries in an auto accident, which impaired his otherwise sturdy constitution, upon which he had relied for years, although he is still astonishingly active. These good parents moved to Lincoln when Nathan was ten years old; and near that city he was educated in a country school. He thus grew up to help his father in the brickyard; and when the latter left Nebraska and removed to Tacoma, Wash., he accompanied him and shared his varied and varying fortunes there for four or five years. In 1905, they came to Southern California and purchased sixty acres north of Anaheim; it was covered with cactus and sand, and was declared by the old residents to be worthless or at least undesirable acreage.

With the assistance of his father, however, he cleared the land, sunk a well and installed a pumping plant; and having set the land out to lemons and oranges, it is today valuable to a high degree. From time to time, he has sold some of the area; but father and son still have sixteen acres devoted to raising Valencia oranges, served by a fine pumping plant tapping seventy-five inches of water, raised by a Krow pump.

Joseph E. Stockwell is a member and director of the Anaheim Cooperative Orange Growers Association; he marches under the banner of the Republicans, and Nathan Stockwell is a live member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Both father and son belong to that highly desirable class of settlers who, when they have once pitched their tent, never break camp without effecting some improvement in the neighborhood worth the while.

C. S. BUNDSCHUH.—The city of Huntington Beach and the surrounding country are fortunate indeed to have such an efficient and considerate funeral director as is found in the person of C. S. Bundschuh, master of the art of embalming and numbered among the most able and successful business men of Huntington Beach. He was born March 31, 1873, in Olmstead, in Pulaski County, Ill., a son of August and Catherine (Lilley) Bundschuh. August Bundschuh passed away in Olmstead, Ill.; his widow, now in her eighty-first year, is well and active and resides in Huntington Beach. Mr. Bundschuh's early life was spent on the home place in Pulaski County, and here he received his education.

In 1898 Mr. Bundschuh was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hanna, who was also a resident of Illinois. She passed away five years later, in 1903, leaving two children, both of whom are now deceased. His second marriage occurred in 1904, when he was united with Miss Alice Cockrum, of Arkansas, the ceremony being solemnized at Cairo, Ill. This union has been blessed with four children: George, a student at Huntington Beach high school; Alice Louise, Grace and Norbit. Mr. Bundschuh first engaged in the undertaking business at Ullin, Pulaski County, Ill. After several years there he sold his business in 1910 and moved to Chicago, locating at 1625 Wells Street, where he was engaged in the undertaking business until 1912. While living in Chicago Mr. Bundschuh had the proud distinction of owning and operating the first auto hearse in that city, and also said to have been the second one in use in the United States.

In 1912 Mr. Bundschuh came to California, locating at Huntington Beach, where he purchased six lots at the corner of Seventh and Main streets, and here, during the year, he built his residence. The following year his undertaking establishment and funeral chapel were built, Mr. Bundschuh becoming the pioneer undertaker of Huntington Beach. His establishment is a model one in every respect, the chapel seating

140 persons. In order to perfect himself in his profession he took a course in embalming at Williams College, Kansas City, Mo., in 1905, and supplemented his training with a post-graduate course in 1906, at the College of Embalming at St. Louis, Mo. Externally, Mr. Bundschuh is a Mason, being past master of Huntington Beach Lodge No. 380, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In addition to his business at Huntington Beach, he is a partner in the Coachella Valley Undertaking Company at Thermal, Cal. Ever since locating at Huntington Beach, Mr. Bundschuh has taken an active interest in all the affairs of the community and with his family enjoys a justly deserved popularity.

PALITO ARBALLO.—A carefree, willing and devotedly conscientious laborer, whose simple, upright life and an attractive temperament, doubtless inherited from his worthy parents, have made him justly popular among his associates, is Palito Arballo, the rancher and assistant road overseer at Yorba Station. He was born at Anaheim, the son of Francisco Arballo, the farmer of that vicinity, and married Mrs. A. Frances Ruiz, widow of the late Francisco Ruiz, a native of Anaheim. She was the daughter of Francisco Lopez, who had married Ruth Urius. By her first union, Mrs. Arballo had four children: Albertine is now the wife of William Vasquez, and lives across the street from her parents on the same ranch; Ruby Ruiz is sixteen; Lily thirteen; and Josephine seven years old. The children attend the Yorba grade school.

Mrs. Arballo owns the ranch of five acres in the Yorba precinct where they make their home. It is devoted to walnuts, and as the grove is now about twelve years old, is in fine shape. Mr. Arballo's regular line of work has been teaming and farming, but of late he has been appointed to the position for which he is so well prepared by experience and enterprise, that of assistant road overseer under V. G. Yorba. In national politics he is a Republican, but this party preference never interferes with his cordial support of whatever seems to be best for the community.

J. VALENTI.—A young man who served in a California regiment in the World War is J. Valenti, who was born near Palermo, Sicily, May 16, 1892, where he received a good education in the public schools. At the age of twelve years he was apprenticed to the shoemakers' trade and on completing the trade at the age of seventeen he started a shop in his native town. He served three months in the Italian army when he was taken ill and was duly honorably discharged. In 1913 he came to New York City, where he worked at his trade. Having always had a desire to see California and to try his luck in the land of gold and sunshine he came to the Pacific Coast in 1914, locating in San Bernardino, where he was employed at his trade until Congress declared war on Germany.

Being anxious to join the colors of the Stars and Stripes, he immediately took out his first papers and on May 29, 1917, he enlisted in the Coast Artillery Band. He was stationed at Fort McArthur and later transferred to the Quartermaster's department as corporal and was stationed at San Pedro until February 24, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. Looking for a location he was so well pleased with conditions in Orange he located here and opened his present place of business for the repairing and making of shoes, having the latest machinery, all operated by electric power and thus has acquired a large and paying business in a short time.

In San Bernardino occurred the marriage of Mr. Valenti with Josephine Valord, who was born in Texas and they have one child, Mary Grace. Mr. Valenti is a very liberal and enterprising young man and is ready at all times to aid movements for the upbuilding of his adopted country. In political views, Mr. Valenti is a Republican.

CHARLES L. CRUMRINE.—A native son who has made an enviable record as the manager of the La Habra Citrus Association, one who is very progressive and believes in adopting the latest methods that make for business advancement, is Charles L. Crumrine. He was born in Ventura County, May 30, 1881, a son of Harrison and Mary (Trotter) Crumrine, natives of Pennsylvania and Illinois, respectively.

Harrison Crumrine is a pioneer of Ventura County, having located there in 1869. Charles was educated in the grammar and high schools of Ventura, and since entering the business world has followed the citrus packing industry very closely and by centralizing his efforts along a single line he has achieved marked success as a manager. For six years he was manager of the Santa Paula Citrus Association and in 1911 became manager of the Leffingwell Packing House, on the Leffingwell ranch near La Habra. It was in 1915 that Mr. Crumrine accepted the position of manager of the La Habra Citrus Association. This plant is now the largest in Orange County, and its phenomenal growth in business, since Mr. Crumrine took charge, emphasizes his fitness for such an important post. The excellent business judgment and fidelity to details he has exhibited and his wise, tactful and courteous treatment of the employes is conclusive proof that the directors of the association made no mistake when they chose Mr.



George Dunton

Crumrine as their manager. There was but one section to the plant when he took charge; now there are four. One hundred forty cars each of lemons and oranges was the maximum shipment in a season, but through his efficient management there were packed during 1919, 425 cars of lemons and 375 cars of oranges. He predicts that the next three years will see 800 cars of lemons and 600 of oranges packed and shipped each year by this association. The management contemplates the building of a new orange house in 1921, to care for its anticipated increase in business.

The La Habra Citrus Association is composed of 170 growers, who represent 2,000 acres of land devoted to citrus culture, and it maintains a fumigating and picking department. A Mexican colony has been established by the association for the comfort and benefit of its pickers; a settlement worker is located in the colony, who looks after the morale of its members and the general welfare of the colony. The citrus district of La Habra is one of the most productive in the county, its soil being especially adapted to the growing of a fine quality of fruit, which commands the highest price in the Eastern market. The officers and directors of the association are: A. M. Otis, president; W. L. York, vice-president; C. L. Crumrine, secretary and manager; and the following brands are packed La Habra, Shepherd, Reliable Sunkist brands, and Rex and Bengal, choice brands.

On June 30, 1903, at Santa Paula, Mr. Crumrine was united in marriage with Miss May Brookhouser, and this union has been blessed with a daughter, Pauline May. Fraternally Mr. Crumrine is a Mason, a member of Whittier Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., at Whittier, Cal. In addition to the responsibilities of his position, Mr. Crumrine is the owner of a citrus orchard in the La Habra Heights Addition, which he has himself developed.

GEORGE DUNTON.—A progressive young man of superior business qualifications who has been identified with the automobile business since he was eighteen years of age, George Dunton has made for himself a distinct place in Anaheim's business circles. Quick to discriminate and swift to grasp the opportunity for success, his selection of Orange County as the scene of his operations in the automobile field has been well rewarded.

He was born in Chicago, Ill., November 27, 1888, the only child of William B. and May B. (Keeler) Dunton, natives of Belvedere, Ill. The father was engaged in the grain business in Chicago until 1914, when he decided to locate in California, and he has since been engaged in orange growing at Anaheim. George Dunton was educated in the public schools of Chicago and at the Athenaeum in that city, and upon embarking in business life was engaged with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Southern Pacific for a period of two years. In 1906 he entered the automobile business in Chicago, continuing there until he came to California in 1911, where he was at first with the Stromberg Carburetor Company. In 1912 he entered the employ of the Ford Motor Company at Los Angeles, continuing with them for six years and becoming their sales manager. Wishing to engage in business for himself, in 1918 he purchased his present business, the Ford Agency at Anaheim, from G. T. Ingram, and also added the agency for the Fordson tractor for Orange County, which he held until the agency for the tractor was divided among the Ford agents of the county. His territory is Anaheim and vicinity, including Garden Grove and Los Alamitos. His business has rapidly increased until he now employs twenty-six people, and finds that his thorough business experience in the East in the automobile field is of great advantage to him. He occupies a large garage, 60x110, located at North Los Angeles and Cypress streets, and besides has a warehouse on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Up until October 1, 1920, at the end of the first two years' sales, he has delivered 344 tractors, a surprisingly large number, even outnumbering the sale of Ford automobiles during the same period, showing the wonderful popularity of the Fordson tractor.

Mr. Dunton's marriage, on June 15, 1914, at White Bear Lake, Minn., united him with Miss Ruby Matthews of St. Paul, Minn., and two daughters have been born to them, Elizabeth and Barbara. Mr. Dunton is a member of the Orange County Automobile Trades Association, and is popular in the circles of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Orange County Country Club and the Hacienda Country Club of La Habra, in all of which he holds membership. In fraternal circles he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, belonging to Al Malaikah Temple at Los Angeles, and is also a member of the Anaheim Lodge of Elks.

Mr. Dunton finds recreation from the arduous cares of business in golf and tennis, and his deep interest in Orange County is manifested in the enthusiasm with which he furthers all measures or organizations that tend toward the development of the county and for the public weal.

CHARLES EBERTH.—A thorough workman who has done much to perfect the manufacture of auto tops and to improve the methods of auto painting, is Charles Eberth, the expert upholsterer of Orange, who is a familiar figure in the social life of his home town, Santa Ana. He was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1859, educated in the excellent public schools of that country, also attending the gymnasium, and there learned the trade of an upholsterer and a cabinetmaker. For five years he served in the Austrian army, as a member of the Sixth Hussar Regiment, in which he was sergeant, and campaigned at the front in the Turkish-Russian War of 1878-79, taking part in the battles of Serreava and Burtcska, and was wounded in the thigh in the latter struggle. He obtained a furlough; and while on the reserve list came to the United States in 1881, and went to work at his trade in New York.

In 1894, he removed to Chicago and entered the employ of the Pullman Car Works; and for thirteen years he was one of their most accomplished upholsterers. In 1907, he came out to the Northwest, and for five years followed his trade at Portland. His natural gifts, his developed technical skill and his superior taste, together with his known determination never to deliver any work that was not finished in every respect, all combined to bring him all the patronage that he could take care of.

In 1912, he came South to Los Angeles and was soon engaged by Barker Bros. as upholsterer. Next he removed to Pasadena and worked for Knowles and Phillips in the same line. In 1915 he located in Santa Ana, where he bought a residence and followed his trade, making a specialty of automobile tops and other motor upholstery. In 1919 he sold out and started the same business at Orange, making tops and upholstering. He also went in for automobile painting at the corner of Olive and North Glassell streets; and his advent into Orange was followed by an immediate increase in profitable trade.

Twenty-five years ago, at Seattle, Mr. Eberth was married to Miss Anna Studavil, a native of Galveston, and a lady with a strong, winning personality. They have had twelve children, and six are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Eberth belong to the Baptist Church in Santa Ana, and are active in all good works in time of war as well as in times of peace.

EDSON JOEL BALL.—An experienced, well-posted realty dealer of Orange, California, whose prosperity has very naturally made him an enthusiastic booster and loyal citizen of Orange County, is Edson J. Ball, who was born in Petersburg, Monroe County, Mich., December 24, 1850. His father was Wesley Ball, a native of Rochester, N. Y., who came with his father, Joel Ball, a farmer, to Michigan, where the latter lived and labored, and died at the age of ninety-four. The Ball family are of Puritan stock, closely related to Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington, and were long residents of Massachusetts. Wesley Ball cleared a farm from the timber at a time when there were only cow paths and Edson J. could often, as a boy, see bear tracks near their cabin. There were six children in the family, but only two now living.

Edson J., the third eldest, was brought up on a farm when for a time there was no public school, and finally a log schoolhouse was put up, with a teacher who "boarded 'round," and he continued at home with his father until he was eighteen years old. He then struck out for himself and started to learn the butcher business, buying cattle and hogs and wholesaled meat in Toledo, Ohio. There were no railroads over which to ship stock and he drove them through from Southern Michigan to Toledo, and having no scales at that time, he had to guess at the weight hitting the mark, generally, within a few pounds. As he paid cash for the stock he was able to sell then to good advantage. Many a time he bought A-No. 1 beef cattle for from \$14 to \$16 per head, selling the entire carcass for three and one-half cents per pound—some difference in prices compared with the present time when the high cost of living is the principal topic of conversation. Mr. Ball met with good success in his ventures and in 1876 added dairying to his stock business in Petersburg, along the stamping grounds of General Custer, who was reared only seventeen miles from the home of the Balls, so that they saw much of him as a boy.

It was while Mr. Ball was living in Petersburg that he became city marshal and street commissioner of the town. There was a bad element at large in the town and he made it his first duty to clean up the place and make it safer for the people who believed in law and order. He had the entire confidence of the citizens, and was known by the rough element to be absolutely fearless in the discharge of his duties as an officer and many a desperate man did he take to the penitentiary without using bracelets, nor did they attempt to escape for they well knew the results. Mr. Ball often says that the Lord must have spared him for some particular purpose as he took his life in his own hands many times.

In 1905 Mr. Ball went to Spokane, Wash., and was made meat inspector for that city, remaining in that position two years, or until a government inspector was in-

stalled. After that he was called many times to render expert opinion on practical subjects. While meat inspector he made better the working conditions for employes of the slaughter houses, the handling of meat more sanitary, thereby rendering a distinct service to the consumers. He was appointed deputy city assessor of Spokane and held the office until 1911, when he resigned to come to California. On looking about the southern part of the state he finally selected Orange as a satisfactory place to settle and he at once established himself in the real estate business, selling city and ranch properties, writing insurance—representing the German-American and the Springfield companies—and negotiating loans, in all of which he has been singularly successful and has been a real benefactor to the city and county.

In 1876, Mr. Ball was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Hill, born in Petersburg, Mich., the daughter of Horace C. Hill, a Vermonter by birth and attorney by profession, who drove to Michigan, with his first wife and five children, with an ox-team. Mrs. Hill, who was before her marriage, Amelia Trumley, died in Michigan; for a second wife he married Miss Julia Bowen, by whom he had seven children. He practiced law in Monroe County and there both he and his wife died. Seven of the two families of children are still living. The Hill and Ball families were among the very earliest settlers in Monroe County and Jennie Hill and Edson Ball grew up together as children. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ball: Harry, a farmer of Jackson, Mich., has three daughters, Josephine, Mabel and Winnifred; Mable Ball became the wife of Dr. E. T. Lamb, of Alma, Mich., and they have two sons, Woodburn and Gordon; Iva Lena, is a graduate of Alma College and taught school for some years, she married Cleve Best and they have a daughter, Ruth, and live at Flint, Mich.; Bernice is Mrs. G. W. Moore and the mother of two daughters, Marian and Lucile, they reside in Hollywood, Cal.; Everell J., lives in Montana, is married and has a daughter, Audrey; George Ball, the youngest, also makes his home in Montana, is married and has a son Norwood Dickerson Ball, who bears a striking likeness to his grandfather. George was commissioned a captain during the World War and was stationed at Quantico, Va., as supervisor of the officers' training school there. He is a member of the Officers' Reserve and subject to call should his services be needed.

The Ball family attend the Presbyterian Church in Orange, and Mr. Ball marches with the Republicans in national affairs, but in local issues he supports the men and measures he deems best suited for the town and county regardless of party lines. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have an ever-widening circle of friends and well-wishers in Orange and the county.

G. W. STRUCK.—An enterprising Californian who has been very successful, but who, while attaining prosperity for himself, did not fail to do his best to help build up Orange and the surrounding locality, is G. W. Struck, who came to Orange County in the early eighties. He was born in Pomerania, Germany, in 1866, and when only four years of age was brought across the ocean to Minnesota. His father, Carl Struck, settled near Zurnbrota, Minn., and from 1870 to 1878 was a farmer there; then he removed to near Austin, the county seat of Mower County, in the same state, where he remained for four years. In December, 1882, he came west to California and at Orange was a raiser of fruit until he died, on October 4, 1917, in his seventy-eighth year. He was one of the organizers of the Lutheran Church at Orange, and was on its board of trustees. Mrs. Struck, the mother, was Amelia Kamrath before her marriage, and she died at Orange in November, 1892, aged fifty-three years. She was the mother of four children—Fred, G. W. and Herman Struck, all now in Orange, and Max Struck, who died in 1908.

From the early seventies until 1882 G. W. Struck was reared in Minnesota, where he attended the local schools; and when he came to California in 1882, he went to work at teaming and at farming. He learned the blacksmith's trade at Jack Goodin's shop in Los Angeles, on old Fort Street, now Upper Broadway, and when Goodin sold out and removed to Sespie as a contractor in the stone quarry, he went with him, and worked as a driller and a blacksmith. After six months, Goodin removed to Oakland, and again Mr. Struck went along in his service, and took up teaming. Still again, when Goodin went to Telluride, Colo., to work in the mines, he shared his venture, and while Goodin ran the blacksmith end of the enterprise, Struck ran a pack train of burrows, from Marshall Pass to the end of the railroad at Bridal Veil Falls. Then he went to Cripple Creek, Colo., when there were all tent houses in that section, and located some claims and worked as a blacksmith; but the sickness of his mother compelled him to return, after three years' absence from the state.

He bought a shop at the northeast corner of Chapman and Orange streets, and started in at blacksmithing and carriage-making and repairing with A. Albrecht, under the firm name of Albrecht and Struck, and built up an extensive business; and later they removed the shop to its present location, at the south side of Chapman, between Grand

and Orange streets, and extended the variety of business undertaken. Later, Mr. Struck bought Mr. Albrecht out, and for six or eight years ran the business alone, when he sold it to Frank Wheeler.

While blacksmithing, Mr. Struck had bought ten acres on Batavia Street, near Taft, set out to apricots and walnuts, which he afterward sold, but not before he had purchased his present place of ten acres at 621 North Glassell Street. It had at first only a few orange trees; but he improved it, and set it out to Valencia oranges. He also owns two other valuable orange orchards. He still owns the buildings where he had his shop, and also built a garage, 60x100 feet in size, next to his shop.

At Orange, Mr. Struck was married to Miss Clara Boese, a native of Wisconsin, who died here in 1913, leaving one son, George M. Struck, who assists his father. In 1917 Mr. Struck married a second time, the ceremony also taking place at Orange; his bride being Miss Minnie Maas, a native of Norfolk, Nebr. Mr. Struck belongs to the Lutheran Church and the Lutheran Men's Club, and is a member of the Foothill Valencia Orange Growers Association, and also a director in the same.

LEO BORCHARD.—Among those whose exceptional enterprise and movements for progress have given them, more and more, an enviable rank among the leading ranchers of Orange County, may be mentioned Leo Borchard of Santa Ana, who with his brother, Frank P., owned a fine tract of over 900 acres on the Talbert Road, four miles south of Huntington Beach, which they reclaimed from tule and swamp land until it was one of the most productive ranches in the county, farming it until they disposed of the larger part of it. They are the sons of Casper Borchard, a native of Germany and a pioneer of what is now western Orange County, residing at Conejo, Cal., where he is successful and respected. The maiden name of the mother, Mrs. Borchard, was Teresa Maring, and she died when the lad Leo was seventeen. Casper Borchard was a stockman and a farmer, and came to own 4,000 acres in Ventura County, and 2,700 acres in Madera County, as well as several fine ranches in Orange County. In recent years he has disposed of his lands to his children, and Borchard Bros. were among the largest landowners in the city of Huntington Beach. Casper Borchard settled on land hitherto untouched by the hand of man, and cleared it of the underbrush with which it was covered, plowed it, and otherwise prepared it for cultivation. He was indeed a true pioneer, for he was the first man to plow the soil south of the Santa Clara River in Ventura County, and was a pioneer cattle and grain rancher.

The eldest son of a family of five boys and three girls, Leo Borchard was born on a ranch two and a half miles northeast of what is now Oxnard, in Ventura County, on December 16, 1879, and there he was reared, remaining in Ventura County until 1900, when he came to this vicinity, very properly called the Swamp. Being apt, and clever in the use of machinery, he was given the job to run the big excavator or ditch-digging machine owned by his father, W. T. Newland and W. D. Lamb. That was the first work of importance that he ever did and he continued at it until two large ditches were constructed. The well-drained country, the great ditches through the Swamp, and the graded Talbert Road bear testimony to his judgment and thoroughness. Prior to that he had attended the public schools at Newbury Park, but his educational advantages were limited, for as the eldest boy, it was necessary for him to work.

Under his father, Mr. Borchard not only helped to build the drainage ditch and the Talbert Road, but he assisted in clearing it of willows and reclaiming large stretches of the Swamp, covered also with tules, and turning the morass into a veritable garden spot. To his energy and handiwork may be credited the many improvements on his own home ranch—a good bungalow residence, large barns, a tank house, a garage, a windmill, good yards for livestock, and a fine yard, besides a ten-inch well and three twelve-inch wells all flowing. With his brother Frank, their holdings were divided into the following excellent ranches: 316 acres and 160 acres on the west side of Santa Ana, 200 acres south of Huntington Beach, 118 acres on the Mesa, 252 acres in the bottoms, and seventy-six acres at Fairview. Mr. Borchard also owns jointly with his four brothers a twenty-acre tract at Garden Grove, while these same brothers own a half-interest with W. T. Newland, Sr., in sixty acres on the southeast of Newland ranch in the Huntington Beach district. In 1920 the two brothers sold over 800 acres for \$335,000, a vast difference from the original purchase price when it was swamp land, showing what well directed energy and perseverance can do.

Mr. Borchard and his brothers were well known as breeders of Percheron-Norman horses and also mules. They brought in here some of the best Percheron stallions ever imported to Orange County, and have raised draft horses weighing from 1800 to 2000 pounds. They own the celebrated jack, "Burr Oak," which cost \$3,000. Mr. Borchard was one of the first in western Orange County to use tractors in farming operations, and he has owned three Holt caterpillars, two of forty-five, and one of sixty-five horsepower. His experience on road building and drainage is extensive. He



Leo Borchard

has served as a director in the Newbert protection district, and he was also a director in the Talbert drainage district. Since selling his ranches he has retired to Santa Ana, where he purchased a bungalow at 802 South Broadway where, with his wife, he makes his home. He still owns valuable lands in Huntington Beach as well as near Newport, besides an orange grove on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Santa Ana and also a stockholder in the Old Colony Oil Company, operating in Wichita Falls, Texas, that has fourteen producing wells. He owns land near Tampico, Texas, and is interested in copper and silver mines (the Midnight mine and Tidal Wave mine) in New Mexico.

In 1904 Mr. Borchard was married to Miss Marie Hauptman, a native of Connellsville, Ill., who came to California with her parents, Henry J. and Margaret Marie Hauptman, when she was a girl of sixteen. She has been a great encouragement to him in his ambition and a great helpmate to him. Mr. Borchard has traveled not only over the Pacific Coast states but into Texas and Mexico and the Mississippi Valley as far east as Chicago, but on investigation he has found nothing to equal Southern California and particularly Orange County. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus at Santa Ana, and is a staunch Republican, and a member of Santa Ana Lodge, No. 794, B. P. O. Elks.

WILLIAM E. STORK.—A wide-awake young man, fortunate in a thorough understanding of both the lumber and the building trades, and therefore unusually well equipped for the responsibilities of a superintendent, is William E. Stork, manager of the Orange Branch of the Hammond Lumber Company. He was born at Hartford, in Lyon County, Kans., July 14, 1889, the son of Phillip Stork, a contractor and builder of that town, who now, after a strenuous life, is enjoying the milder climate of California while residing with the subject of our interesting sketch. He had married Miss Etta Garrett; but she died in Kansas, the mother of three boys and a girl, among whom William was next to the youngest.

He was sent to the grammar schools and then to the Hartford high school, from which he was duly graduated, when he entered the employ of the telephone company, where he remained for two or three years. After that he learned the carpenter's trade; and as he was apprenticed under his father, he learned the trade well.

In 1913 Mr. Stork came west to California and at Orange hired out as a carpenter for a year, when he accepted an offer from the Orange Lumber Company as yard foreman, and as such continued until 1916. Then the Hammond Lumber Company bought out the Orange Lumber Company, and he continued with them as bookkeeper. In 1918, the company, recognizing both his special qualifications and his fidelity, made Mr. Stork manager of their plant, which is at 230 North Lemon street; and today, as a member of the Southern California Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, he is one of the influential factors in that live and useful organization.

Since coming to Orange in 1914, Mr. Stork was married to Miss Ethel Shields, a native of Hutchinson, Kans., and they have one child, Maurine. He was made a Mason in Hartford Lodge No. 193, at Hartford, Kans., and still retains an affectionate loyalty for the society and its fraternal associations.

The Hammond Lumber Company, from its entrance into this local field, has left undone nothing possible to anticipate the wants of the community, and to satisfy the many and sudden demands of builders and architects; with the result that Orange, known far and wide as a well-built town, has responded and given in turn to this concern an enviable and constantly growing patronage.

FRED C. BAIER.—A successful business man, using only modern machinery and up-to-date methods and fortunate in the assistance afforded him by his gifted wife, is Fred C. Baier, who came to Orange in 1909 and the next year began cement contracting. He was born at Caledonia, in Huston County, Minn., in 1885, the son of William and Caroline Baier, pioneer settlers and farmers there who resided in Minnesota until 1920, when they sold out to live at Orange. They have seven children: William is a farmer in Dakota; Kate has become Mrs. Flynn and lives in Wisconsin; Mary is Mrs. Rudisuhle, and lives at LaCrosse; George is a business man in Orange; Louis, who also resides in Orange, was in the United States Army and served overseas in the World War; and Edward was in the U. S. Navy and served on the Wyoming.

Fred C. Baier was educated in the public schools, and at thirteen began to paddle his own canoe. In 1898 he moved west to Seattle and was there employed in the great lumber yards. He also took up farming, and in each field he demonstrated his ability to master the problems of the hour. At Spokane, in 1905 he learned the cement trade, and learned it thoroughly.

Four years later Mr. Baier moved south to California, and the next year started to contract for cement pipe work. He then manufactured everything by hand, and he

also gave his personal attention to putting down the cement pipe. The high quality of both his labor and his materials, resulting in a strictly first class product, was soon appreciated, and before he knew it, he had more than he alone could do.

Now Mr. Baier uses a McCracken cement pipe machine, the first set up in California, and is proud of having done the first centrifugal force pipe work in the state. He has also installed at Orange a rock crusher, with which he is able to provide a much better grade of rock for the cement used in pipes—a volcanic rock otherwise not at the service of every cement worker. He makes this pipe in all sizes, and some capable of withstanding such pressure that it easily replaces the steel pipe once in such demand. He sells his pipe from Oceanside to Riverside, hauling it in trucks within a radius of fifty miles, doing more than half of his business as a wholesaler, and has laid it under thousands of acres. He organized the Southern California Associated Concrete Pipe Manufacturers, of which he was president until he resigned in May, 1920, and is also a prominent member of the Associated Concrete Pipe Manufacturers' Association of Northern California.

At Spokane, Wash., on June 12, 1907, Mr. Baier was married to Miss Rebecca Adley, a native of Melrose, Minn., and the daughter of Napoleon and Lydia (Eaton) Adley, who had been born in Maine and New Hampshire, respectively, and were married in Minnesota. As a young man, Mr. Adley enlisted in a Maine Regiment and fought through the Civil War; and later he migrated to Minnesota, and there became a stockdealer. Then he moved to Spokane and was in the dairy business in that place until he died, in 1904. Her mother lived with Mrs. Baier in Orange, and died in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Adley had six children, Christopher, a farmer at Seattle, being the oldest. Helen, now Mrs. Bisbee, of Spokane, comes next, and Leigh is also a farmer at Spokane, as is his brother, Arichibald. John was accidentally killed while threshing near Spokane. Rebecca, the fifth in the order of birth, was graduated from the Spokane High School and also from the Northwestern Business College of that place. One child, a daughter, Dorothy, blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Baier.

FRANK BLAIR DALE.—An interesting couple who have just completed a new and beautiful home, and who in many other ways have contributed to the building up of Orange, are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blair Dale. A man of wide experience and a valuable fund of information, Mr. Dale is good company as a conversationalist and an appreciated adviser to many in need of one kind or another of guidance; while Mrs. Dale is no less attractive to those who know her in the encouragement she has always given her husband in his ambitions and arduous labors.

Mr. Dale was born at Carthage, Hancock County, Ill., on April 30, 1870, the son of William Dale, a native of the same county, and a grandson of Andrew Dale, one of the sturdiest of pioneers there. He owned a farm, and built a grist mill on the river east of Carthage; and he also had a carding mill, a saw mill, and a furniture factory. He served throughout the Civil War in an Illinois regiment, and died at the scene of his honorable activities. William Dale was also a farmer, and resided at the old homestead. He had married Miss Mary Wood, a native of Illinois and the daughter of Nathan Wood, who migrated from Pennsylvania, where he was born, and became a farmer in Illinois. Mrs. William Dale enjoyed life for a while in California, and died at Orange. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are now living.

The eldest in the family, Frank, was brought up on the home farm and from there went to the public schools. When he had finished with school books he came west to Denver, in 1890, and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and for a while ran as fireman out of Denver. Later, he became an engineer, but in 1896 he quit railroading, and went to Kansas. He located near Chanute, in Neosho County, and having taken up farming, continued there for about eight years.

On migrating to California, Mr. Dale located at Orange, where he built a residence on South Grand Avenue. He first built south of Palmyra Avenue, in an orange grove; then he worked as a carpenter and bought a ranch; but at the end of two years he returned to carpentering. Then he purchased a ranch west of Santa Ana, but at the end of two years returned to Orange.

Here he took up contracting and building, having a partner, O. A. Long; but when the latter removed from the district, he continued in business alone until 1917, when he made a partnership with C. W. Riggle, under the firm name of Dale & Riggle, and undertook general contracting—the erection of houses and the laying of first-class cement. Among the many fine residences put up by this firm may be mentioned Henry Terry's residence on East Chapman Avenue, and the Ryan residence at Villa Park, as well as numerous artistic bungalows. They remodeled the City Hall, Mr. Dale making the drawings himself; and he has now just completed, for the eighth time, a residence for himself—at the corner of Center and Almond Streets. He belongs, very naturally, to the important organization, the American Contractors' Association.

On December 9, 1915, Mr. Dale was married at Oceanside to Mrs. Nina (Robinson) Frankforter, a native of Topeka, Kans., and the adopted daughter of Miss Kate Hubbard, now of Orange, but formerly of Glasco, Kans. Miss Hubbard was born near Dixon, Ill., the daughter of Thomas S. Hubbard, a native of New York City, who came to Illinois in 1837, and there married Miss Catherine Kessler, a native of Reading, Penn., who came out to Illinois with a married sister. After farming there for a few years, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard in 1846 removed to Independence, Buchanan County, Iowa, and bought land, which he improved and made into a farm. Four years later he removed to near Monticello, Jones County, Iowa, where he was a farmer and a justice of the peace. In 1879 he and his family moved again, this time to Glasco, Cloud County, Kans., where he was a farmer until he died, in 1900, at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Hubbard died in Kansas in 1907, at the age of eighty-nine, the mother of four children—Catherine, or Kate, and Victor, who reside in Orange; Florence, now Mrs. Lawrence of Dixon, Ill., and Charles, who lives at Ontario. Miss Hubbard came in 1879 to Kansas, where her father had a farm; and in 1908 she located at Orange and bought the corner where she has lived, highly honored by all who know her, ever since. She has reared and adopted three daughters: Hester, who is now the wife of Alfred Rogers, of Glasco, Kans.; Nina, the wife of F. B. Dale of Orange; and Gladys, or Mrs. Joseph McDonald, who lives near Santa Ana. Mrs. Dale was married the first time in Kansas to Levi Frankforter, who was the editor of the Glasco Sun until his death; and they had one child, Nina Catharine. After Mr. Frankforter's demise, she came to Orange, to join her adopted mother, who had moved there.

Mr. Dale is a member of Orange Lodge No. 225, I. O. O. F., where he is a past grand, and of Santa Ana Encampment, and with Mrs. Dale belongs to the Rebekahs, in which organization she is a past noble grand. She is also a member of the Yeomen and the Royal Neighbors, and she belongs to the Christian Church. Mr. Dale is a Republican, but nonpartisan in local issues.

CHARLES W. RIGGLE.—A progressive carpenter and builder, whose ideals and methods have been such that he could hardly have escaped success if he would, is C. W. Riggle, a native of Coshocton, O., where he was born in 1873. His father was Edward Riggle, a thoroughly patriotic American, who served in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment during the Civil War, and was wounded at Cold Harbor. After the great conflict, he took up agriculture, and for a while farmed at Macon City, Mo.; and now resides near Springfield. Mrs. Riggle was Mary Lyons before her marriage, and she died in Missouri in 1919. She was the mother of five boys, and among them C. W. Riggle was the eldest.

He was brought up in Missouri, and attended the public schools of Macon County. Later, he learned the carpenter's trade, and when twenty years of age, came out to Kansas City, and was made foreman for an important construction company, which was constantly erecting extensive business blocks, and his opportunities for experience of a varied kind were exceptional.

Having been well equipped, therefore, for original work, Mr. Riggle came to California in 1913 and located at Orange, where he began on his own account as a contractor and builder; and three years ago he formed a partnership with Frank Dale, under the firm name of Riggle & Dale. They not only make their own designs, but furnish working plans for others. Both the style and the quality of their work being such as to appeal to the intelligent patron looking for the best, they have been more and more sought, especially for building enterprises involving risk and responsibility.

At Kansas City, Mr. Riggle was married to Miss Dovie Barnett, a native of that municipality, and they have been blessed with two children. Harvey, who is a graduate of the Orange high school, is attending the Y. M. C. A. school of Los Angeles, and is taking a mechanical course; and Mary is still in the high school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Riggle are members of the Baptist Church at Orange, of which Mr. Riggle is a trustee. Mr. Riggle is a Mason, having been initiated in Mountain Dale Lodge No. 554, A. F. & A. M., at Seymour, Missouri.

JOHN F. RICHARDS.—An interesting Californian of the genuinely American type is John F. Richards, who was born near Manhattan, Kans., in 1872, the son of A. and Adeline Richards, the former a native of Kentucky, who in 1857 became an early settler of Pottawatomie County, Kans., and there improved a farm which was originally a raw prairie. He engaged in stock raising and was so successful that he came to own 5,000 acres of land. He is now living retired at Orange, his good wife and companion having died in Kansas. They had nine children, and John was the third youngest of them all.

After completing the courses of the public schools, he took a course at the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, after which he entered Pond's Business College at

Topeka, from which he was graduated in 1890, attaining the highest honors. He then engaged in mercantile business at Blaine, Kans.

At Fostoria, in 1893, he was married to Miss Annie Price, a native of Missouri, and at once took up stock raising. He established headquarters at Olsburg, Pottawatomie County, and for seventeen years was extensively engaged in buying and feeding cattle, running from 500 to 1,000 head a season. He raised hundreds of acres of corn, and bought thousands of bushels of corn, to feed the cattle he bought as feeders, and he had his feeding yards not only at Olsburg, but also at Fostoria and Blaine, becoming the owner of some 2,000 acres of land in that county. He shipped to Kansas City, Chicago and New York, and some of his cattle sent to New York were reshipped for the foreign trade.

During this time he was engaged in general merchandising in Olsburg, as well as at Blaine, and after disposing of these establishments he engaged in the lumber business in Olsburg until he came away. He also organized the Farmers State Bank of Olsburg, of which he was vice-president until he resigned to come to California.

Mr. Richards was a justice of the peace for four years in Pottawatomie County until he resigned, and he also showed his public spiritedness by serving as a school trustee. In 1910, he sold his interests in Kansas and located in Orange, California, where he resides on East Chapman street. He owns forty-nine acres in Santa Ana Canon, devoted mostly to the culture of oranges, the balance being in walnuts; and this splendid orchard property he himself superintends. His ranch is fortunately situated in a field of oil development, and although he has had some flattering offers for a lease, the adjoining farms being already leased, he has refused to lease it, preferring when the time is ripe to handle the proposition himself.

He is interested in the Liberty Petroleum Company at Newport in the Heffern Oil Company at Richfield and in the Mid-Central Oil Company at the same place, as well as other oil companies here and in Texas. Two children have blessed the fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Richards: Frances May is Mrs. Mix of Orange; and Lyde assists his father. Mr. Richards is a member of Manhattan Lodge No. 1185, of the B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Orange. He is also a Republican. Mrs. Richards belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

RODOLFO C. MARQUEZ.—A hard-working and trustworthy citizen, of conservative bachelor habits, but fortunate in his genial temperament, is Rodolfo C. Marquez, who lives on his own beautiful ranch of three and a half acres, planted to olives, Valencias and walnuts, six miles to the northeast of Olive. He shares it with a brother, Feliz C. Marquez, and a sister, Aristeia, all of them fit representatives of one of the finest of old-time Spanish families.

His father, Jose R. Marquez, was born at San Jose del Cabo, in Lower California, came here in 1847, and was married in Los Angeles in 1861, when he was joined to Trinidad Peralta, who was born here on the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana—a famous farm beautifully located in the foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains, on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard, which runs right along the irrigation ditch of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. She was one of the heirs to the above ranch, being a granddaughter of Juan Pablo Peralta, the owner of the grant.

The original grantee of the Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana was Juan Pablo Grijalva, who was a lieutenant in the Spanish army who had come to San Diego; his daughter married Pedro Peralta, also a lieutenant in the Spanish army, and their child, Juan Pablo Peralta, inherited the above rancho, and in time located on it and eventually built his residence at what is now Olive, where he died, leaving his vast estate to his children.

Jose R. Marquez conducted the general store at Peralta, and later one at Yorba, where he was in partnership with Prudencio Yorba. After dissolving this partnership he was again in business at Peralta. He died about 1900, aged eighty-four years, having survived his wife ten years. They had ten children, but only seven grew up, and three are now living.

A brother of Rodolfo was Romualdo P. Marquez, who was one of the first justices of the peace of Fullerton Township, what is now Yorba Township being a part of it, holding the office until he died. He was also a trustee of Peralta district for eighteen years.

Rodolfo C. Marquez was born at Yorba January 29, 1866; he received a good education in the public schools, and also made himself useful in the store, thus becoming familiar with the mercantile business, assisting his father after they moved to Peralta, where he is now among the old settlers. The place is still known as "Peralta," and it has a number of residences so favorably located that they overlook the Santa Ana Valley. He has built a quaint, good-sized adobe house for a storeroom, which stands as a landmark. The Peralta School is an up-to-date school near by, and well



Rodolfo C. Marquez

serves the district in which it is placed. Mr. Marquez was trustee there for several years, as he was also justice of the peace of Yorba judicial township for two terms. Always a Republican, as was his father before him, he is a member of the Catholic Church, at San Antonio Mission. With others he succeeded in getting the suburban telephone built up the Valley to accommodate the farmers. Mr. Marquez has always stood for progress and has done his share towards any movement for improvement in his section. During the World War he was appointed by the United States government a licensing agent of explosives through the Explosives Bureau of the Department of Mines.

As an experienced apiarist, with some 115 stands of bees, Mr. Marquez derives a substantial profit from the sale of honey. He has been active in that field for over forty years, and in the science of bee culture in Orange County owes something today to his unwearying experiments and efforts to reach the highest standards.

CHARLES F. RAMSEY.—An old-timer in Southern California, long prominent in politics as a Democratic leader and honored as both an efficient and conscientious officeholder, is Charles F. Ramsey, the representative of a fine old family in the South, with interesting progenitors on both the paternal and maternal side. His great uncle was James Gattys McGregor Ramsey, the well-known author, who was born in Knox County, Tenn., in 1796, and died at Knoxville in 1884. He was the son of Francis A. Ramsey, who had emigrated to the West when a young man, and had become secretary of the state of Franklin, which was subsequently admitted to the Union under the name of Tennessee. While becoming trained both as an M. D. and a banker, James Ramsey began to collect materials for a history of Tennessee; and at Charleston, S. C., in 1853, he published the "Annals of Tennessee to the End of the Eighteenth Century." He also founded the first historical society in the state. He joined the Confederate Army on its retreat from Knoxville, and in his absence his house was burned and all the valuable historical papers, as well as much other property, were destroyed.

The father of our subject, who was a regimental commander in a Tennessee regiment during the Civil War, was also named Frank A. Ramsey. He spent eight years in California and then went back to Missouri, where he married Mary Kaylor, a native of Virginia and the representative of a well-known family in that state. She now resides with Charles F. Ramsey, the center of a circle of admiring friends, and the mother of seven children, among whom Charles F. is the fourth in the order of birth.

He was brought up at Cameron, Mo., where he attended the grammar schools and eventually graduated from the Cameron high school, after which he attended Fayette College. In 1896 he came to Los Angeles, and for a while followed various lines of business, engaging, in the end, in real estate and brokerage.

In 1919, Mr. Ramsey came to Orange and bought the Colonial Theater, which he remodeled and enlarged and managed it for a little more than a year. In May, 1920, he formed a partnership with J. E. Coe, under the firm name of the Coe Realty Company, and which does a general real estate brokerage business. Their office is located at 111 South Glassell Street. A live wire for the upbuilding of Orange County, Mr. Ramsey is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

At Los Angeles Mr. Ramsey was married to Miss Hazel Wright, a native daughter from Napa, Cal., and their fortunate union has been blessed with two children—Virginia and Eunice. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Ramsey is a member of Redlands Lodge No. 583, B. P. O. Elks.

EDWARD HARTMAN.—Among the progressive citizens of Stanton, Orange County, is Edward Hartman, owner of a highly improved ranch of ten acres located on Magnolia Avenue, and devoted to the growing of oranges and walnuts. The property is improved with good buildings and a pumping plant that supplies sufficient water for all purposes. The land was purchased by Mr. Hartman in 1909, and was a part of a large ranch and unimproved in any way, so that when he became the owner he at once leveled and prepared the land for his oranges and walnuts. The trees are in a splendid condition and bearing more and more with each succeeding year, and he is adding needed improvements as his means will permit.

Edward Hartman was born in Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, on May 15, 1852, the son of Henry and Sophia (Seidel) Hartman, also natives of that locality, where their five children were born. The father died in 1870, and in 1872 Mrs. Hartman and other members of her family came to America to join her eldest son, our subject, who had come here in 1868 and settled in Green Bay, Wis. Upon his arrival in America, Edward was engaged in making building bricks until 1873, the year of financial depression, when it became impossible to dispose of their product, so he decided he would begin farming. He bought forty acres of land at Glenmore, Wis.,

and blasted out the stumps with dynamite, for it was a timber slashing. He produced some wonderful crops from the land, and also engaged to clear land from the stumps for others under contract, clearing in all over 300 acres. After farming successfully for many years, in 1906 he decided to come to California, and he landed in Anaheim. Six years later he located on his present property and is content to remain here.

In 1884 Mr. Hartman married Miss Eline Sitzeman, a native of Wisconsin. They have had ten children, seven of whom survive: Matilda, Mrs. August Schumacher; Frederick, a railway mail clerk in Arizona; Theodore and Edward are ranching together; Alfred, Emiel and Madeline are still at home. Theodore served as a member of the Three Hundred and Sixty-eighth Field Artillery in France and for his excellent record was made a corporal. Mr. Hartman is a member of the Fullerton Walnut Growers' Association, and both himself and wife belong to the Zion Lutheran Church in Anaheim. They are Republicans and have a large circle of friends who appreciate their worth as citizens.

EDWARD M. DOZIER.—The Garden Grove Citrus Association is fortunate in having an able secretary and manager in the person of Edward M. Dozier, who not only possesses unusually good business judgment, but has also an extensive and thorough knowledge of the citrus industry. He was born in the state of Iowa, near Argonia, Hardin County, June 19, 1878, and is the son of Thomas E. and Caroline Dozier, natives of North Carolina, who emigrated from Iowa to California in 1885, when their son Edward was seven years old. These parents had three sons: Ray is married, has three sons, and lives in Los Angeles County; Edward M., and Ernest. For some years the father has been in the real estate business at Orange, where he has made his home for the past fifteen years.

The Garden Grove Citrus Association was organized November 3, 1915, with Mr. J. O. Arkley as its president. It has grown steadily since its organization, and the first year shipped ten and one-half carloads of fruit, the second year thirty-seven carloads were shipped; in 1919, 107 carloads, and, in 1920, 175 carloads. The association employs upward of thirty-five hands, its building covers nearly an acre of ground, and has 9,750 square feet in its ground floor. The association has everything in its favor in possessing the trees, the fruit and the right kind of men behind it, to make it an unprecedented success. Milo B. Allen is now president, and has an able second in the popular secretary and manager. Mr. Dozier bought nineteen acres of raw land which he, himself, set to oranges and walnuts, owned the ranch thirteen years and sold in January, 1920, at a handsome advance over the purchase price.

Mr. Dozier's marriage, which occurred in 1904, united him with Miss Elva Bodenhamer, daughter of John and Mary Bodenhamer, and their union has been blessed by the birth of three sons: Paul Melvin, Leslie Myron and Stanley Robert. Mr. Dozier is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Garden Grove.

LOUIS ABACHERLI.—One of the largest dairymen of Orange County is Louis Abacherli of Hansen Station. His dairy consists of 200 head of three-quarters Holstein stock, and in addition to this he owns 100 head of young heifers. In each herd he has a sprinkling of Jerseys to raise the quality of the milk. His ranch embraces 200 acres and he produces almost 3,040 pounds of milk per day, which he markets in Los Angeles. He installed modern milking machines and employs two milkers.

Mr. Abacherli is a native of Switzerland, where he was born in the Canton Obwalden, May 28, 1872. He is the son of Joseph and Josephine (Ambiel) Abacherli, who were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, Adelheid and Theresa being the daughters. Louis is the only one in the United States. Accompanied by his wife he came to this country in November, 1912, and when they came to Orange County they settled at Los Alamitos. In 1915 Mr. Abacherli leased his present ranch of Mrs. Hansen of Long Beach, and he has built up a successful and prosperous business through his own efforts, being well qualified for an undertaking of this magnitude. He also leases considerable land, having in 1920 about 800 acres, 110 acres planted to beets, the balance being in barley, corn and alfalfa.

Mrs. Abacherli is also a native of Switzerland, and before her marriage, which occurred on November 25, 1894, she was Rosalia Abacherli, the daughter of Balz and Mary (Rathlin) Abacherli. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Abacherli, and three of them are living: Arnold, Louis and John, all living at home. Rosalie, the eldest child, died aged twenty-one years, November 20, 1916. They took a little girl, Helen Ambiel, when five months old, and are rearing her as one of their own children. She is six years old and is attending school. The family are members of the Roman Catholic Church of Anaheim.



August Lemke
Auguste. Lemke.

AUGUST LEMKE.—A good ranch manager, prudent alike as to his investment of money and time, who is not only a lovable father and an ideal husband, but is also in every respect a public-spirited citizen, is August Lemke, the walnut and citrus fruit grower, owning a handsome ranch—his home place—of twenty acres on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard, two and a half miles northeast of Olive, in one of the choicest and most promising sections of Orange County. He was born at Liptno in Russia Poland on February 13, 1874, and there attended local schools in which he was taught to read both the Russian and the German languages. He was also confirmed in the German Lutheran Church there. His parents were Carl and Minnie (Zoidtke) Lemke, both natives of Russia Poland, in which country they married. He was a farmer and attracted by the greater opportunities in the United States, came to America and the Golden State. They had five children, all of whom are still living. Mrs. Lemke passed away in California in 1900, and her husband is still enjoying life, at the age of seventy-three, in the home of our subject. When Carl Lemke left Russia in 1886, he sailed for New York, and then spent a couple of months in Philadelphia. On arriving in California in 1887, he went to Placentia; and such was his remarkable industry, that in two years he was able to send money back to Russia, to pay for the passage of his two sons, William and August.

The young men then sailed from Hamburg and landed in New York City in January, 1890. They were also not long in reaching Placentia, where they went to work immediately as farm hands. They were a year and half in the service of the Santa Fe Asphaltum Company, making asphaltum pipe, and building culverts, and then August Lemke worked for nine months as a section hand at Olive, at \$1.25 a day. For two and a half years, also, he was *zanjero* for the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, but otherwise, he has always been employed at ranch and orchard work.

On November 3, 1896, Mr. Lemke voted for William McKinley, and having performed one good deed, the next day he was married to Auguste Lemke, also a native of Russia Poland, who came to California on January 1, 1890. Her parents Christian and Julia Meilke Lemke, were farmer folks in their native country. Christian Lemke migrated to the land of the Stars and Stripes in the fall of 1888, intending if he liked it to send for his family. After stopping a few months in Denver, Colo., he came on to Anaheim where his three brothers, Charles, August and John, were residing, and here his wife and five children joined him in January, 1890. He engaged in farming, eventually improving a ranch of twenty-five acres on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard, where he resided until his demise in March, 1909, being survived by his widow, who resides in Olive. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living, Auguste being the oldest of all; she came to Orange County when she was twelve years old, thus having the satisfaction of completing her education in the Placentia and Orange schools. Seven children blessed this union: George K. C. Lemke was in the U. S. Navy during the late war, was honorably discharged, and is now at home. A twin brother, John Benjamin H. Lemke, married Ada Schmadeke, of Iowa, and assists his father on the ranch. Alma, the third in the order of birth, is the wife of Walter Timken, the rancher, in the Olive precinct, and has one child, Lawrence. Emil A. E. Lemke attends Concordia College in Oakland, and Minnie, Edwin and Arthur are at home. One child died at birth.

Endeavoring to be thoroughly consistent in religious matters, Mr. Lemke helped to organize the Lutheran Church at Olive, and now serves that useful body as one of its trustees. He has also been elected justice of the peace for Yorba township four times and is now serving his fourth term in that office—and while a Republican in matters of national politics, is a good nonpartisan "booster" in and for everything that pertains to the development and advancement of Orange County. He helped to start the First National Bank at Olive, and is one of its stockholders, and is also a member of Olive Hillside Groves Association at Olive. Besides his fine home ranch, he owns two other ranches in the same canyon—one of seven acres devoted to Valencia oranges, and a third ranch of thirteen acres devoted to Valencias and walnuts.

HERMAN LEMKE.—An honest, studious, hard working and self-reliant rancher, who has become a highly respected citizen, is Herman Lemke, who owns eleven and a half acres of as fine and well bearing land, planted by himself in 1906, 1908 and 1916, as can be found anywhere in Orange County. He was born in Russia-Poland on September 22, 1880, one of a family of nine children, eight of whom—four boys and four girls—are still living, and is the eldest son, and the second eldest child of the widow, Julia Lemke, who owns an excellent ranch of eleven acres in the Yorba precinct, but lives in Olive, enjoying life at the ripe age of sixty-three. The father of our subject, Christian Lemke, died in his fifty-sixth year at the home ranch in the Yorba precinct. The parents were both born and married in Russia-Poland, and came to California with their five children in 1890. They settled first at Placentia, then went to Orange

for a couple of years, and next lived for five years at Villa Park; from which place Mr. Lemke came to the Santa Ana Canyon and bought his twenty-six acres of barley stubble land, which he set out and improved.

The lad Herman attended the German Lutheran School at Orange and the grammar school at Placentia, at the same time that he worked on his father's ranch. He also served for three years in Company E of the Anaheim Home Militia. He was married in 1906 to Miss Emma Kolberg, a native of Orange and a daughter of the late Wm. Kolberg, the rancher; her mother, Joanna (Beske) Golberg died in 1912. Since marrying, Mr. and Mrs. Lemke have built a house on their ranch three miles northeast of Olive on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard, and they have continued active as members of the Lutheran Church at Olive. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Lemke lends his most cordial support to every good local movement and in doing so, excludes partisanship altogether.

Progressive to a high degree in every way, Mr. Lemke uses a Cleveland tractor, and a Buick roadster. He informs himself as to the latest scientific methods, and so operates according to the most approved and up-to-date ways. Naturally, he has not only succeeded in his own affairs, but he has pointed the way to others.

ROBERT LEMKE.—The identification of the Lemke family with the development of the agricultural interests of Orange County dates back to 1890, when Christ and Julia (Mielke) Lemke, immigrated from Russia-Poland to the United States and settled near Olive, Cal., where Mr. Lemke purchased twenty-five acres of land. He followed ranching in this section until 1909, when he passed away. His widow still resides at Olive. Mr. and Mrs. Lemke were the parents of nine children: Herman, Augusta, Millie, Ernest, Robert, Lena and Gustaf, twins, Henry and Tillie.

Robert Lemke, the subject of this review, was born in Russia-Poland, February 8, 1888, and when in his second year he was brought by his parents to America. He was reared in the neighborhood of Olive and attended the splendid public schools of Orange, from which he subsequently graduated. From boyhood he had always followed farming and he now owns and operates a splendid ranch of ten acres on South Magnolia Avenue, near Anaheim, which he devotes to Valencia oranges. His trees range from three to nine years of age, the place formerly being known as the Kennedy ranch.

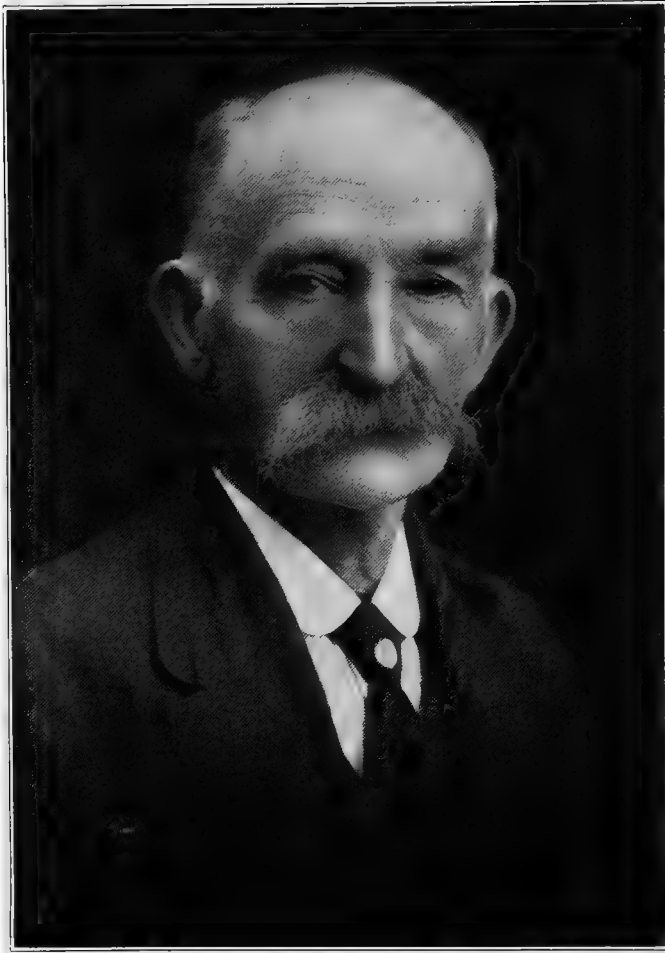
In 1917, Mr. Lemke was happily united in marriage with Miss Emma Paulus, a native of San Luis Obispo County, the daughter of David and Marie Paulus, born in Port Washington and Milwaukee, Wis., respectively, who located in San Luis Obispo County in 1888 and in 1908, moved to Orange County and there spent the remainder of their days. One son, Elmer H., has been born to them. Mr. and Mrs. Lemke are members of the Lutheran Church at Olive, and politically, Mr. Lemke is a supporter of the Republican party. He is recognized as one of the successful ranchers of his community, where he is held in high esteem for his integrity of character.

MANLEY C. CHASE.—A resident of Cypress, well known throughout Orange County, not alone because of his business dealings, which were extensive, but also because of his sterling worth as a citizen, is Manley C. Chase. A native of Maine, he was born at Bingham, Somerset County on May 16, 1852, the son of Calvin S. and Martha J. (Andrews) Chase, both old residents of Maine, where the father died in 1855, when Manley C. was a lad of three years. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Chase, two of whom, Manley C. and his sister, Mrs. Mary Hollister, are residents of Orange County. Mrs. Martha Chase married for her second husband, B. J. Hannaford, and soon after they went to Pawnee County, Nebr., where they lived and where Mrs. Hannaford died in 1868. She had six children by this marriage.

In 1861, M. C. Chase located in Waupun, Wis., then seven years later he went with the family to Kansas. He later spent some time in Mexico, 1891 to 1894, when he was a director in the Kansas Investment Company, under whose improvements the American Colony was fostered. The work of the company was to develop water for the colonists. In those days conditions were fairly well settled compared to the present, and American capital was finding its way there in the development of a number of projects. While living in Kansas, Mr. Chase served as a deputy sheriff of Osborn County, also as a constable. He has always been intensely interested in school matters and served as a trustee for many years.

For about twenty-five years Mr. Chase has been interested in drilling water wells in California and Nevada. For a few years he was in partnership with Dr. Gobar, though he personally superintended the work in hand. He has sunk many wells that have meant so much to the settlers in both states where water is "king." Since settling in California he has been an eyewitness to the wonderful changes that have been enacted in Southern California and has profited by the increase in land values.

Unfortunately, however, in the year 1918 Mr. Chase met with an accident which incapacitated him for active service in the field of work to which he had given so many



John W. Stueckenbruck

years of his time and endeavor, but he at once turned his attention to the poultry business at Cypress, where he has lived since 1912. He has a thriving flock of a thousand fowls, equally divided between Rhode Island Reds and White Leghorns. He has sufficient land to raise all the green feed necessary for his flock, and buys grain by the carload for feeding. He formerly owned a forty-acre ranch north of his present residence, but this he sold in 1918.

In 1879 Mr. Chase was united in marriage with Miss Sarah L. Reed, a native of the state of Missouri, the daughter of Levi and Mary Reed, and three daughters have blessed their home: Nellie, Mrs. S. J. Scally, living in Orange County; Stella, wife of J. A. Hollingsworth of this county; and Luella, wife of M. W. Sawdey, and they live in Anaheim. Mr. Chase is a man who stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, rising, as he has, by his own efforts, coupled with honesty and integrity.

JOHN W. STUCKENBRUCK.—A well-known and highly respected citizen of Orange County who, as a pioneer at Newport Beach, has the utmost faith in this resort for the future and is therefore influential frequently in inducing others to share his optimism and to pitch their tents in this most favored spot, is John W. Stuckenbruck, who was born in Mansfield Ohio, on December 31, 1852, and was taken to Iowa when he was two years of age by his parents, Frederick and Jane (Sperry) Stuckenbruck. For the second time his mother became a widow, and she is now living, in good health and active, at Lodi in her ninetieth year.

Mr. Stuckenbruck grew up in Tipton, Cedar County, Iowa, remaining home until seventeen years of age and then worked two years on farms and after that for seven years clerked for one man, J. L. Sherman, the storekeeper at Tipton in that state. There, too, he was married to Miss Alice D. Wirick, a native of Iowa who died at Tustin twenty-seven years ago, esteemed and beloved by many as an excellent woman, a devoted mother of two children. Eva E. became Mrs. A. J. Hadley, the rancher at Tustin, and the mother of three children—Emma, Johnny and Woodrow W.; while Allie May is the wife of B. C. Killifer, the section foreman for the Salt Lake Railroad Company, an old and trusted employe at Pasadena. They have one child, Allie May.

When Mr. Stuckenbruck came to Newport Beach in 1887, it was only a sand-spit; and the next year he worked for James McFadden, then a butcher, and drove the meat wagon and attended to customers in the meat market. Now he owns the building where the Newport Restaurant is located, and also the house at the rear, and he will soon put in a substantial store building with a brick front. In making such an investment as this, he is giving proof of the faith long in him that Newport Beach has natural attractions, and enjoys a superior location bound to make it one of the great summer and winter resorts along the Coast, as it is now the favorite with those familiar with its advantages. He was elected and served as the first city marshal of Newport Beach, and he is now the oldest settler living here, having been here many years before the town was started.

HENRY G. HEINEMANN.—Not everybody has been able to bring along to California such a neat sum as that of Henry G. Heinemann, \$35,000 available, when he migrated hither from Nebraska, nor has everyone shown equal courage and common sense in investing what he had at Olive, among the most rapidly developing communities of promising Orange County. Now he owns an excellent orange ranch of nineteen acres under a high state of cultivation, and lives in a beautiful new, up-to-date bungalow, erected in 1920 at a cost of some \$5,000. He was born in the ancient town of Oldenburg, the capital of the grandduchy of that name, not so very far from the seaport of Bremen, on October 26, 1860, the son of Henry G. Heinemann, a well-to-do farmer who had married Miss Elise Looschen. They lived and died where they had established their comfortable home. They had ten children, among whom Henry was the fourth child and the second son.

He enjoyed a common school, but excellent education, and was brought up in the German Lutheran Church. For a while he worked at farming on the home ranch, and after that entered the service of a distillery at Delmenhorst, in time coming to know how to distil himself. About that time some friends, who had been in America visited his home town; they were very enthusiastic about the United States, and such was the effect of their reports upon him, that when twenty-eight years of age, Mr. Heinemann decided to cross the ocean himself. This decision was made in face of the fact that he had always done well at home, and had valuable connections there. He had become an accountant and scrivener, for example, in a local government office, and had, besides, a three-year military service and training. He attended an officers' training school, and rose to the rank of sergeant in the German army. He was, therefore, well up on military science and tactics. During the late war, he had a brother-in-law and seventeen nephews among the Germans, and four nephews were killed and six wounded.

Mr. Heinemann sailed from Bremerhaven on the steamship "Saale" of the North German Lloyd, and landed at Castle Garden in New York on March 1, 1889. He came on west to Hooper, Nebr., and for two years worked out as a farm hand, for three years rented land, and after that bought there 240 acres. In Nebraska, too, in 1891, he was married to Miss Gesine Rehling, also a native of Oldenburg, who was nine years old when she came to America accompanied by her parents. They were August and Margaret (Bulter) Rehling, and her father was a blacksmith. She saw New York for the first time in 1881, and after her ninth year, grew up in Dodge County, Nebr.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Heinemann farmed in that state, and by very hard work, prospered so that they became owners of a well improved and very valuable Nebraska farm of 240 acres. Having borne the burden and heat of such labor under the vicissitudes of the Nebraska climate for so many years, Mr. Heinemann's health broke down, as he became a sufferer from asthma and rheumatism. He made his first visit to California in the spring of 1908, with the intention of establishing a home here, but the conditions in Orange County were so radically different that he became homesick for Nebraska, to which state he returned and continued for a year and a half.

In the fall of 1909, however, his thoughts were again directed California-ward, and he speedily sold his excellent farm of 240 acres to a neighbor for \$110 per acre, and in December of that year came out to California with his entire family, and settled at Olive. He bought twenty-four acres, in reality two places, at Olive, and immediately began making substantial improvements. In 1919, he sold five acres of his holdings, and during the same winter made preparations to build a beautiful bungalow residence, to cost \$5,000. It was completed in 1920.

In October, 1903, Mr. Heinemann returned to Germany and paid a visit to his old home at Oldenburg. His father was then dead, but his mother was alive at the age of seventy-five. She lived to be ten years older, and passed away in July, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Heinemann have five children: August, the rancher of Orange, married Amanda Guenther; Ella is the wife of August Matthes, who recently came to reside in Orange County, moving from Nebraska, where he has a fine farm of 640 acres; Freda married Walter Lieffers, the rancher, and lives near Orange; William H. is the husband of Fanny Wurl, and is a farmer in Cheyenne County, Nebr.; he served in the late war, and was honorably discharged from military service; George A. Heineman is at home.

In national politics a Republican, it is as a thorough American that Mr. Heinemann works to elevate civic standards, and to promote public-spiritedness. He loves the adopted country of his choice, and has endeavored to do as much for it, as it has done for him; and no citizen could set before him a more laudable or practical ideal.

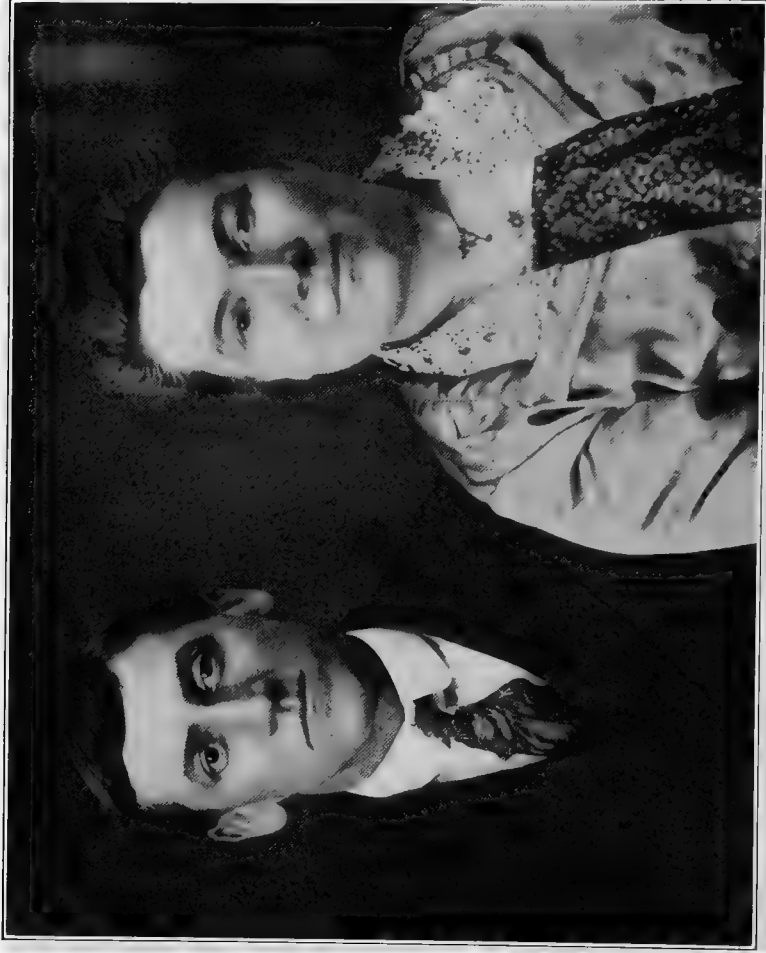
A. F. STOHLMANN.—An honest, capable, self-made and successful citrus rancher is A. F. Stohlmann, who is also a clever and experienced carpenter, well known for his activity in local affairs, particularly in his support of the various loan drives and other campaign movements in the recent war. He was born at Williamsburg, Iowa, on January 10, 1883, the son of Frank Stohlmann, a native of Germany, who came from Europe direct to Williamsburg in the far-away spring of 1867. He bought 160 acres there, and set to work, in accordance with his native industry and sagacity, to bring it up to a high state of cultivation.

Soon after his arrival here, too, Mr. Stohlmann married in Iowa, Miss Lenora Kleinmeyer, also a native of Central Germany, but one who came out to the United States with her parents when she was a mere girl. Together, they formed a model home; and Mr. Stohlmann became one of the very successful farmers of the Hawkeye State, and when he had made his valuable contribution as a foreigner to the development of the great American West, he passed on to his eternal reward, at the rather ripe age of sixty-six.

A. F. Stohlmann, the subject of our sketch, enjoyed the best common school education that the country schools of his district, supplemented by the help his parents gave, could afford, and becoming early interested in carpenter work, he soon learned the carpenter's trade under the supervision of a brother-in-law. At that time he worked for a dollar a day and his board, and it is safe to say that he earned every penny of it.

He was not satisfied, however, to stay at home, and when the first opportunity to come out to the Pacific Coast presented itself, he was wide-awake to avail himself of the chance. He accompanied a rich uncle, who was a shipper and raiser of stock, and landed in Los Angeles in the spring of 1904. This uncle was E. F. Kleinmeyer, who continued to deal heavily in livestock, and he worked for him at carpentering.

In 1906 he purchased the sixteen-acre ranch which he has since greatly improved, and he also took water stock in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. Now he has ten acres of Valencia oranges in full bearing and the balance in walnuts. He uses a tractor and other up-to-date farm implements and machinery. This ranch work monopolizes all his time and attention, which is rather a pity, for Mr. Stohlmann is a



Paul John Lodge Amalia Lodge

contractor and builder of no mean order and has again and again demonstrated his superior ability.

On April 28, 1910, Mr. Stohlmann was married to Miss June Baker, a native daughter born at Orange on June 17, 1893. Her father was M. A. Baker, a rancher at Fairview, in Orange County, and at Fairview she was educated. Five children were granted this worthy couple, and three in God's providence have survived: Frank Martin is deceased, having passed away on March 31, 1918; Alton Theo; Melvina May; Lorina June, born on December 23, 1916, died on May 1 of the following year; and Alvin Laverne. The family are active members of the Lutheran Church at Olive, and reside in a beautiful home erected in 1910, where they dispense a hospitality thoroughly Californian. Mr. Stohlmann is a Republican in matters of national political import, but first, last and all the time an American. As a result, he and his family did their full duty as American citizens in the recent trying times of the World War.

PAUL JOHN LOTZE.—There is ample opportunity in Fullerton for the exercise of the energies of those engaged in the plumbing business, and the proprietor of the Plumbing and Sheet Metal Works, in that city, Paul John Lotze, is well known as a superior workman in this industry. A native of Germany, he was born November 29, 1884, and is the fourth child in order of birth in William M. and Augusta (Simnig) Lotze's family of seven children. The father, an engineer by occupation, brought his family to California from Germany in 1900, his son Paul John having preceded him to America a year previous.

Paul John acquired his education in the public schools of Germany, and at the age of fifteen, in 1899, he emigrated to the United States, locating first in Kansas, where he remained three years working on a farm and during the winter attending school. He then journeyed west to San Bernardino, Cal., in 1902, where he remained six years, and in the meantime learned the plumbing and sheet metal trades. In January, 1908, he located at Fullerton, Cal., and established his business, beginning on a small scale and has grown and prospered ever since its inception, and in which he keeps three people employed. Among the excellent work he has done may be mentioned the plumbing in the Fullerton high school, and in the Evangelical Association Church at Anaheim, the plumbing in the residences of H. C. Ruggles, George L. Vance, J. R. Carhart, C. C. Chapman, and many other of the best residences in the community, as well as doing work for the city of Fullerton. In 1920, Mr. Lotze erected a very modern business establishment on a lot that he owned at 124 West Commonwealth Avenue. Here he has his office and display room, as well as his workshop. The work done by Mr. Lotze is his best advertisement and he is desirous of satisfying his patrons.

The marriage of Mr. Lotze on June 30, 1910, united him with Miss Amelia Matilda Holve, a native of Germany, who came to California to make her home in 1907. They are the parents of three children—Clarence, Walter and Lucille. The family home is located on an acre of ground on South Highland Avenue, Fullerton, and the land is a fine orange grove in full bearing. Mr. and Mrs. Lotze are members of the Evangelical Association. In politics Mr. Lotze is an independent voter, supporting the best men and measures. Fraternally he belongs to the Fraternal Brotherhood. Not a little of the success achieved by this enterprising business man is the result of the encouragement and cooperation of his wife, to whom he readily gives much credit. Honorable in his dealings, industrious in disposition, his influence is ever used unsparingly in promoting the welfare of Fullerton, and his many friends esteem him for his public zeal and his many excellent characteristics.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, OLIVE.—Prominent among the agencies making for permanent uplift in Orange County must be mentioned St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Olive, now under the able direction of Rev. William A. Theiss, U. A. C. of the Missouri Synod. A native son, and therefore an American thoroughly familiar with California conditions, Mr. Theiss was born at Oakland on November 9, 1889, the son of Professor J. G. and Lena (Bahls) Theiss of that city, and received his early education at the Parochial School in Oakland, presided over by his father. He then studied at Concordia College at Milwaukee, preparatory to his final course at Concordia Seminary at St. Louis.

When he was married, at the home of the bride in Milwaukee on August 19, 1913, Mr. Theiss chose for his wife and helpmate Miss Emma Juds, the daughter of August and Bertha Juds of Milwaukee. In that city she was born on January 24, 1887, and there she was educated, living at home with her parents until she was married.

The first charge of Rev. Mr. Theiss was at Petaluma, where he continued until 1916, and then he came to Olive and has since been the indefatigable pastor of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Two living children, Eleanor M. and Waldemar A., have blessed the home life of Reverend and Mrs. Theiss; and in the busy world

this estimable pair have found congenial work in vigorously supporting the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, during the late World War.

The history of St. Paul's Church is full of interest. In 1907 ten active members of the St. John's Lutheran Church at Orange, all residing at Olive, asked their release in order to found a Lutheran Church at Olive; and this request having been granted by the congregation of St. John's, St. Paul's was founded when the present school building served as the main church edifice. On November 3, 1912, the corner stone of the new church was laid, and that year saw the completion of the edifice. From the small beginning noted, the church has grown until there are now 140 communicants, of whom forty-nine are voting members.

Important among the various activities of the church should be noted the thorough and patriotic work done by the Parochial School, with forty-eight pupils, under Principal A. W. Schmid. The sessions are held in the old church building, and the attendance is on the steady increase.

JOHN LE BARD.—For the past thirteen years John Le Bard has been a resident of Orange County. He is an experienced rancher of the San Joaquin precinct, where he operates a 500-acre ranch devoted to the culture of beans. He employs from fifteen to twenty hands on the ranch, and some years the ranch has yielded as high as twenty sacks of beans per acre.

He is a native of Milton, Union County, Pa., where he was born October 29, 1861, and was reared and educated in his native state and county. When eighteen he migrated to Ft. Dodge, Kans., where he rode the range on a large cattle ranch, the "R Bar S," becoming adept at roping and riding. Afterwards he was in the employ of government contractors hauling and delivering goods between Camp Supply, Indian Territory, and Ft. Elliot before the time of railroads across the continent, and he is full of reminiscences of many interesting experiences that occurred during the seven years he was thus engaged.

In 1891 he removed to California and located near Fillmore in Ventura County and engaged in farming, and in 1906 came to Orange County, where he has since resided. He is the son of Joseph and Sarah Le Bard. The father, a veteran of the Civil War, serving in a Pennsylvania regiment, was wounded while in the service of his country. In his youth the father followed a seafaring life for a number of years. Of the parental family of eight children five are living, and three of the number are residents of California: James, R. B. and John, our subject.

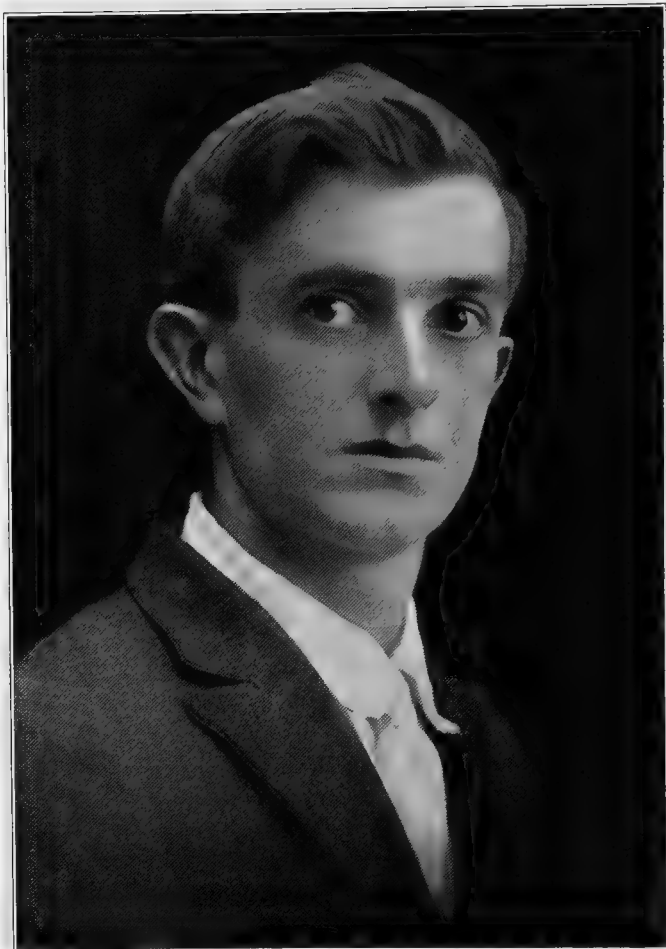
On April 3, 1893, Mr. Le Bard was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. McDonald, born in Truro, Nova Scotia; she was a daughter of Wm. and Lillian (Sutherland) McDonald. The father died in Nova Scotia and Mary came to California with her mother when she was nineteen years old. Mrs. McDonald spent her last days with Mrs. Le Bard, passing away in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Le Bard's union has been blessed with ten children, eight of whom are living: Adam served in the Third Supply Train in the World War and now resides in Santa Ana; Viola, a graduate nurse also lives in Santa Ana; Aubrey served at Camp Lewis, and is now assisting his father; Thomas served overseas in the World War and is also assisting on the home farm; Harry, Roy, Hugh and Grace. Mr. Le Bard is a Republican and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

S. L. PUGH.—A well-posted, successful oil man who thoroughly understands his business is Solomon Leonard Pugh, the former superintendent of the Heffern Oil Company, now connected with the Orange County Drilling Company, a contracting concern; he is also growing oranges on his splendid nine-acre orchard, thereby demonstrating his knowledge of horticulture as well as of oil. He was born in Romney, Hampshire County, W. Va., on July 25, 1880, the son of J. W. Pugh, a farmer who came to Missouri and now resides at Mansfield in that state. He had married Miss Lillian Burkheimer, a West Virginian, and she also is living. Our subject is the oldest of the seven surviving children, and was brought up in Virginia until four years of age.

Going to Missouri with his parents, he attended the public schools there, and in that same state, on September 16, 1902, was married to Miss Lena B. Christner, after which he followed farming. He purchased a farm in Douglas County and operated it with success until he came to California in 1910.

Landing at Bakersfield, he entered the oil business, first for the Howell and Davies Oil Company, and then for several companies in Taft. He next entered the service of the Head Drilling Company, and after that with the Associated Oil Company in Taft. In 1917, he removed to Brea, to work for the Amalgamated Company, and then he helped drill four wells for the Head Drilling Company.

In 1919, Mr. Pugh became superintendent of the Heffern Oil Company, and he was also made a stockholder and a director. They have about 300 acres in their lease,



Raymond C Finch

so that he had a position of much responsibility. He belongs to the Oil Workers' Union, and is likely to do his full share in the development of Orange County's hidden and untold liquid wealth.

Three children were granted Mr. and Mrs. Pugh, two still living—Thelma Marie and Everett Fowler. Mary Lillian died, aged two years and eight months. Mrs. Pugh attends the Baptist Church; Mr. Pugh belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and has been affiliated with that organization since he was eighteen years old. In national politics he is a Democrat; but he does not favor party politics in local movements. In 1918 he traded his Missouri farm for a nine-acre ranch, set out to Valencia oranges; he has a fine home there and enjoys the alternation of ranching with his oil interests.

RAYMOND C. FINCH.—A well-educated, progressive and highly successful young orchardist, operating according to the last word of science and with the most approved methods and appliances anywhere to be obtained, is Raymond C. Finch, tenant-proprietor of the celebrated Finch ranch, well situated on North Main Street, about midway between Santa Ana and Orange. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on April 14, 1890, and grew up in that city until the beginning of his teens, when he came to California with his parents. His father, Charles Finch, engaged in the oil business at Bakersfield and later conducted a meat market at Los Angeles, where he died in 1907. He acquired ten acres of excellent land at the above mentioned site, and it is this ranch of walnut, apricot, Valencia and Navel orange trees belonging to the Finch estate which Mr. Finch is now managing.

Mrs. Finch, whose maiden name was Elizabeth I. Robinson, died on the home ranch in the month of November, 1918, at the age of fifty-eight, much loved by her family and friends. She left five children, Alfred W., Raymond C., Jennie, John and Leonard, all of whom have succeeded in the world.

Raymond Finch enjoyed the superior advantages of an educational training at the Harvard Military School in Los Angeles, and in 1911 he began to farm. Since then he has been attaining more and more success, and consequently more and more enjoying the esteem of fellow ranchers who like to see enterprise and common sense operations in their field. Mr. Finch takes a live interest in the various political and sociological questions of the day, and stands ready at all times to "lend a helping hand."

WILLIAM J. OELKE.—The fumigating of orange groves has developed into one of the important adjuncts of citrus growing in Southern California, and the men, expert in this line of business, are indispensable to the productiveness of this principal industry of Orange County. Among these, William J. Oelke is well known throughout the district and is kept busy by an ever-increasing demand for his services.

Born in Summit, Essex County, N. J., June 14, 1891, when a lad he learned the trade of carpenter and followed that occupation in his native town until he located in Anaheim, in 1909. For four years after his arrival here he worked in the oil fields, doing rig building and carpenter work. In 1913 he started in as a fumigator and became foreman for the two leading fumigators in Orange County, Mr. Coffman and Mr. Bonkosky. He had charge of the crews for these contractors and gained a thorough knowledge of the business. In the summer of 1919 he decided to go into the fumigating contracting business for himself, and in partnership with his brother, Carl F., formed the firm of Oelke Bros., which continued one year and proved very satisfactory, in fact, they had more work than they could handle with their equipment. In January, 1920, W. J. Oelke became sole owner and he has been adding enough equipment to enable him to take care of the rapidly growing business. The first season Oelke Bros. treated 70,000 trees, their territory covering the entire citrus belt of Orange County; Mr. Oelke contracts work by the tree and the gas is paid for by the owner of the grove.

William J. Oelke has made a thorough study of tree fumigating and is one of the best informed men in that line in the county. He is the first man in the Anaheim, Fullerton and Orange districts to do daylight fumigating, heretofore all the work being done at night, and has been very successful with daylight work. When he entered the business the work was done on the trees every other year; now many of the growers are fumigating every year. Mr. Oelke states that fumigating stimulates the tree and adds to its growth and advocates yearly fumigating. In connection with his work he advises with the grower, examines the grove, and in other words, acts as a "tree doctor." He has gained many friends among the growers and takes pride in having them find his work always thorough and satisfactory.

The marriage of William J. Oelke united him with Miss Osa A. Pontius, a native of Indiana, and one daughter, Coral, has blessed their union. Mr. Oelke is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks.

ESTABAN AND PETER OYHARZABAL.—Among the enterprising ranchers of San Juan Capistrano are Estaban and Peter Oyharzabal, natives of Basses-Pyrenees, France, born in Canton Hasparren, Arrondissement Bayonne, in 1877 and 1882, respectively. Their father, Jean Oyharzabal, was a business man and farmer, and died in that country. Their mother, who was Graciosa Amestoy, is still living in the vicinity of the old home, the mother of seven children, three of whom are in California; Domingo, a sheep raiser at Bakersfield, and the two brothers in Capistrano. The Oyharzabal boys were brought up in the region of the Pyrenees, receiving a good education in the local schools and at the college in Mauleon, and later at Larressore. When sixteen years of age Peter left for South America with a sister. Arriving at Buenos Ayres, he found employment, and in 1899 his brother Estaban joined him. They had two uncles, Domingo and Estaban Oyharzabal, who were early settlers of San Juan Capistrano, where they were prominent merchants, so they resolved to migrate to California, and in 1904 the two brothers came on to San Juan Capistrano, where they entered the employ of their uncles, riding the range and became proficient in the care of cattle, learning to rope and brand. Later Peter entered his uncles' store as a clerk and Estaban became manager of the Oyharzabal ranch of 4,000 acres and they continued in their respective capacities until May, 1920, when the two brothers formed a partnership, leased their uncles' ranch and engaged in ranching.

The two brothers own a fine ranch of seventy-four acres on the Capistrano River, twenty-five acres being in walnuts. They also lease and operate a part of the E. Oyharzabal ranch, which they devote to raising grain, alfalfa and walnuts. The whole is under irrigation from their individual pumping plant and thus they are engaged in general farming. Peter Oyharzabal was married in Capistrano on April 24, 1911, to Miss Crecencia Leon, a native daughter of San Juan Capistrano, the daughter of Don Incarnacion and Juana (Mendes) Leon, born in Sonora, Mexico, who were early settlers of Capistrano, where Mrs. Oyharzabal was reared and educated in the public schools. Mr. Oyharzabal is a member of the Walnut Growers Association and in politics favors Republican principles.

G. FRED PRESSEL.—A self-made man, and public-spirited as are all men of the calibre to succeed against obstacles, G. Fred Pressel is numbered among the early pioneers of Anaheim, where he has prospered with the growth of the community and has reached a position of real success in life. A native of Obermetzbach, Bavaria, Germany, he was born December 22, 1855, and, after finishing his schooling, served three years in the army. At the age of fourteen he began the trade of a blacksmith under his father, John Pressel, and followed this work in his native land until after his father's death.

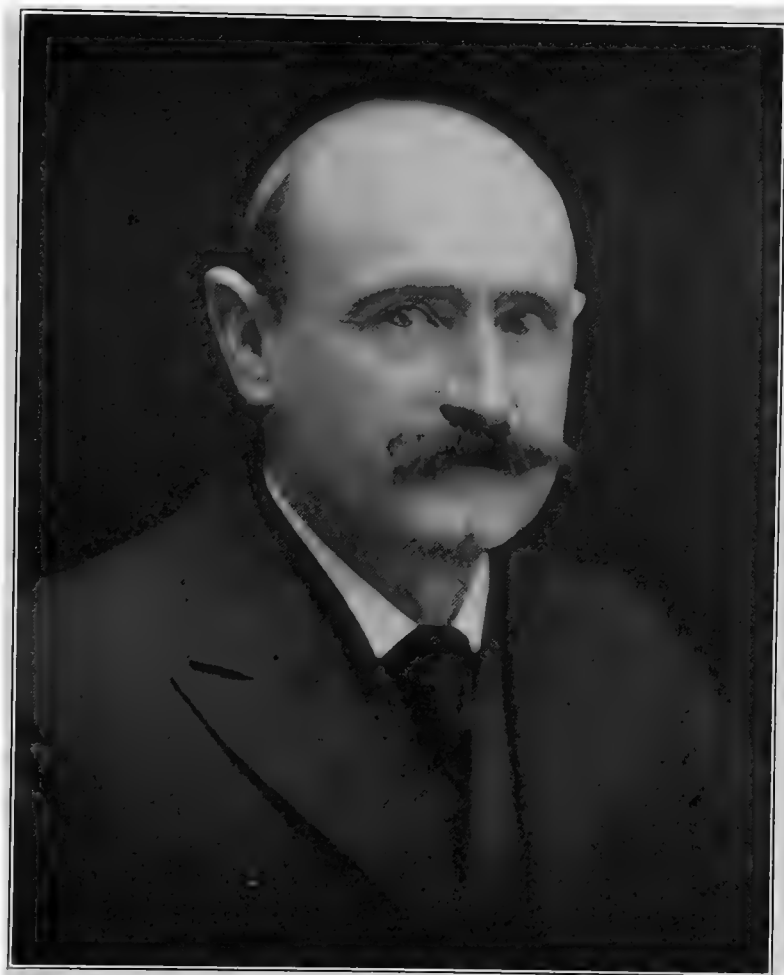
Coming to California in 1887, Mr. Pressel went direct to Anaheim, and after his arrival worked one year for Boetticker, the blacksmith, on the spot on West Center Street where he now owns his own blacksmith shop. He then located in Portland, Ore., and worked for four and a half years in a machine shop. Returning to California, he operated a shop of his own in Monrovia for a year; then selling out, in 1891, he went back to Anaheim with \$300 capital, with which he bought out his old employer and continued the business at 218 West Center Street. In 1910 he took his son Carl in as a partner and built a new shop, and was actively engaged there until September, 1915, when he retired on account of an injury to his right arm. Since then he has remodeled his building for a garage, now occupied by the Franklin Motor Company. A man of strict business integrity and farsighted in his selection of a site for future endeavors, he has increased his original capital over one hundred times, and has in the meantime taken an active part in the civic and business growth of the community. At one time he owned a twenty-acre orange grove at Placentia, which he sold. He now makes his home at 403 East Broadway, and also owns an orange grove of three and a half acres at 300 West Santa Ana Street. On retiring, Mr. Pressel sold his business to his son, who is carrying on the enterprise on Oak and Clementine streets, with the characteristic attention to details, which makes for success.

Twice married, Mr. Pressel's first wife was Margaret Mueller, a native of Germany, and she passed away in 1914, leaving three children: Carl, who carries on the blacksmith business, is an Odd Fellow and an Elk; Margaret is the wife of Thomas L. Hoag; and Kate, the wife of C. O. Vannatta; both sons-in-law are Masons. An example of Mr. Pressel's fine spirit may be found in the fact that he has built three fine houses, one for each of his children, on South Clementine Street, and presented to them as wedding gifts. The family are members of Zion's Lutheran Church at Anaheim.

Mr. Pressel's second marriage took place in San Francisco, when he was united with Mrs. Alma (Gerick) Miller, a union that has proven very happy to them both. She was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to Illinois with her parents, later removing



Pedro Gherzabal
Encarnación Gherzabal.



E. Cyharyabal

to Council Bluffs, Iowa. Her parents afterwards returned to Chicago, where they resided until their death. Alma Gerick attended school in Council Bluffs, and it was in the former metropolis that she married Mr. Miller, who was engaged in the real estate business in Janesville, Wis.; he also built and owned eight bowling alleys in southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois. In 1909 Mr. and Mrs. Miller came to California and were among the first settlers of Brea, building one of the first two houses erected in that place. They also built two stores and the first livery barn, and purchased a ranch at Inglewood. They returned to Janesville, Wis., in 1912, and there Mr. Miller passed away in 1916. After settling her affairs there Mrs. Miller came back to California to look after her property, and located at Anaheim, from which place she superintended her interests, and she still owns her business property at Brea. In Anaheim she met Mr. Pressel and the acquaintance resulted in their marriage May 12, 1919. She was a prominent member of the Janesville Rebekah Lodge No. 171, and a past noble grand, and was representative to the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. She is now a member of Lois Rebekah Lodge of Anaheim, as well as the Royal Neighbors, and takes much pleasure in her membership in the Ebell Club. She is also a member of the ladies' society of Zion's Lutheran Church and the Woman's Relief Corps, while politically Mr. and Mrs. Pressel are both strong Republicans. Mrs. Pressel is a cultured, refined woman, her taste for the beautiful finding expression in her work as an artist, in which she shows much ability, her home being replete with her own handiwork of paintings on canvas and china and water-color work.

In 1909, Mr. Pressel, accompanied by his two daughters, made a six months' trip to Europe, where he visited the old home and many other places of interest on the continent, but returned to Anaheim more pleased than ever with his adopted land.

FELIX STEIN.—One of the enterprising merchants of Orange County, Felix Stein has progressed with the growth of this section, and has reached an assured position in the community. His birth took place many miles away, in Barton, Germany, February 8, 1888. When a youth of sixteen he landed in New York City, in the year 1904, and for a few years he was in the employ of a wholesale clothing company there. The year 1908 marked the arrival of Mr. Stein in Fullerton, Cal., and in the spring of that year he entered the employ of Stern and Goodman, mercantile firm, as a clerk. Later he was manager for their branch stores at Anaheim and Olinda for a time. Then, in partnership with Mr. William Fassel he bought out the branch stores of Stern and Goodman in Olinda, Placentia and Yorba Linda, operating the three stores under the firm name of Stein and Fassel. In 1918 they took over the Stern and Goodman store in Fullerton, and Mr. Hax became a member of the firm in that city, and under the firm of Stein, Fassel and Hax they operate a modern and up-to-date grocery and hardware establishment at 100 South Spadra Street; they have put a new front in the store and in keeping with the other mercantile establishments in Fullerton, maintain a high grade of merchandise handled with the efficiency and good management of men experienced in their line of business.

Mr. Stein has also interested himself with the horticultural development of the county, and has bought and sold orange and lemon groves; at the present time the firm own two orange and lemon ranches in this section.

The marriage of Mr. Stein, which occurred at Fullerton, united him with Claire Nicolas, a native of Fullerton, and the daughter of Pierre Nicolas, one of the pioneers of the city. Two children have blessed their union, Babette and Paul. Mr. Stein has joined in the fraternal life of the county, and is a member of the Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias of Fullerton. A believer in progress and a "booster" for his section, he sees even greater advancement for Orange County in the future than has taken place in the past, and is willing at all times to do his share toward the further upbuilding of the section where he makes his home and carries on his business interests.

WALTER J. JEWELL.—An enterprising operator on a large scale in Orange County real estate who has done much to make known to the outside world the attractions and advantages of this flourishing county, thereby encouraging many substantial people to settle here and establish themselves comfortably, is Walter J. Jewell, who is coming to be one of the best known realtors in the county. Michigan is Mr. Jewell's native state, and here he was born at Ann Arbor on May 13, 1881; his parents are Richard and Mary (Hall) Jewell, the father a native of England, and they came to this part of Michigan when the country was new and but sparsely settled.

Walter J. Jewell was educated in the grammar and high schools of Ann Arbor, following this with a business course in Flint College, at Flint, Mich., which in subsequent years he has found to be of much benefit. Remaining at Flint he went to work for the Buick automobile factory, and for three years was employed in their great

plant there. In 1906 Mr. Jewell came to California, locating at Brea, and later, for five years he was a partner in the Brea Machine Works there. During the war he helped back up the Government's shipbuilding program by working at the shipyards at Long Beach, spending a year there. Coming back to Anaheim after the close of the war, Mr. Jewell organized the W. J. Jewell Realty Company and from the beginning he has been most successful. He makes a specialty of ranch lands and leases and his realty operations now extend over practically the entire county. A close observer of land values in the years of his residence here, Mr. Jewell's judgment in matters of this sort is highly regarded and this, combined with thorough honesty and justness in his business transactions, has enabled him to close some important deals.

Mr. Jewell has also shown his faith in Orange County's prosperity by purchasing a ten-acre ranch four miles west of Anaheim; he has developed this tract into a fine Valencia orange grove, doing a large part of the work himself, and has installed a private pumping plant. The grove is in a thriving condition and bids fair to be one of the most profitable producers in the vicinity.

On June 17, 1904, Mr. Jewell was married at Anaheim to Miss Lois M. Blake of that city, a native of Reedsburg, Wis., the daughter of L. C. and Marian (Carver) Blake, Mr. Blake being connected with the Fullerton Tribune. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell are the parents of two children, Richard and Mary, and make their home in their attractive residence on their ranch, while Mr. Jewell maintains his office at 136 North Los Angeles Street, Anaheim. Mrs. Jewell is a granddaughter of Washington I. Carver, one of Anaheim's oldest and most highly respected citizens, a review of his life appearing upon another page of this history.

WILLIAM DEVENNEY.—A successful rancher whose experiments on a large scale have contributed to advancing the science of sugar beet culture in California, is William Devenney, who owns a valuable farm near Talbert, and also has 120 acres of sugar beets on rented land. He is a son of a California pioneer who married one of the excellent daughters of Orange County; and as a chip off the old block, he is a live wire, and a very likeable fellow.

He was born in Sonoma County, Cal., on March 8, 1874, the son of John Devenney, born in Iowa, who was once deputy sheriff of Orange County and died at Seal Beach in 1914, at the age of sixty-eight, when he was manager for the Stanton Bayside Land Company. He was married in Iowa to Miss Eliza McDonald, a native of that state, and came from Iowa to California. For a while he and his good wife lived in Sonoma County, and then, for a short period, they moved down to San Bernardino County, and after that came to Los Angeles, now Orange County, where Mr. Devenney bought a farm of forty acres near old Newport. He was elected road overseer for twelve years in succession, and this fact speaks well for his standing in the communities in which he moved. Mrs. Devenney died in 1918, also highly esteemed by those who knew her worth. Two of Mr. and Mrs. Devenney's children died in infancy; the other eight are: Annie, the eldest; William, the subject of our review; and Maggie, who is the wife of Jean Lytton, and resides at Orange; Henry is the fourth in order; and Sadie married Tom Harlan, of the San Joaquin ranch; Fred is foreman at the Southern California Sugar Factory; Inez is the wife of Walter Stark, and resides at Seal Beach. The youngest of the family is Lou Devenney.

William Devenney was only two years old when he came with his parents to what is now Orange County and he attended the public schools of his home district. In his youth, he was a noted sprinter, and held the Pacific Coast amateur record for 220 yards, and won his laurels on the association race track south of Santa Ana. Later, he worked for the Flood brothers, grain farmers on the San Joaquin ranch; and now, while he rents out his own land, he farms seventy acres which he rents from the Southern California Sugar Company, and another fifty acres which he leases from a private individual, so that he has 120 acres in sugar beets. To operate this acreage, he uses ten head of horses and mules. On his fifty-acre ranch in the Talbert precinct, he grows chili peppers as well as sugar beets.

In May, 1900, Mr. Devenney was married at Santa Ana, to Miss Martha Williams, an accomplished lady, who shares in his popularity. She is a native of Orange County and the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Williams) Williams, natives of Wales, where they were married and afterwards migrated to Ohio, residing there until about 1880, when they migrated to California and located near Santa Ana, where they have since successfully engaged in farming at New Hope. This worthy couple have fifteen children that are living, Mrs. Devenney being the third oldest; she was born at New Hope, Orange County, and there she received her education in the public schools. She is endowed with much ability in business affairs and is of great assistance to her husband in his farming enterprises, a credit he proudly accords her.



William Devaney.

WILLIAM F. SPEER.—A splendid example of an enterprising, progressive man who, assisted by his faithful and gifted wife, is well rewarded for the attention and energy expended in developing an orange ranch, is afforded by William F. Speer, who was born in Essex County, N. J., in 1888. His father was Charles T. Speer, a native of Montclair, N. J., who was a contractor and builder, first at Montclair, then at Orange, and who made trips to California. He had married Miss Amelia Small, also a native of New Jersey, a lady of enviable traits, who died, rich in friends, in December, 1919. They had six children, three boys and three girls; and among these William was the third child.

He was brought up at Orange, N. J., attended the grammar and the high school there, and was duly graduated from the latter institution, after which he went into New York City and entered the service of Topping Bros., wholesalers in hardware and furniture, working in their offices for six years. He acquired an excellent idea of business as conducted in one of the great cities of the world, and in a practical way supplemented his schooling so that he was well prepared for commercial work anywhere.

In 1911 he came out to California and settled in Orange County, entering the horticultural field and commencing to grow oranges; and the same year he bought ten acres of land, raw as could be found, in the Commonwealth district, which he cleared, leveled and otherwise improved. With others, he invested in an electrical pumping plant; and then set out his land to Valencia oranges. He also bought five acres which he set out to lemons, and then sold. He joined the Placentia Mutual Orange Growers Association, and both derived benefit from the same and also contributed to its success.

During the year 1918, at Los Angeles, Mr. Speer was married to Miss Augusta Hein; and they have one child, a daughter, Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Speer are Republicans in their preference for national political creeds; but they are broad-minded when it comes to supporting local measures, and especially interested in forwarding the best interests of Orange County first, last and all the time.

JOHN W. MAAG.—Among the men of the younger generation of the vicinity of Orange, John W. Maag is rapidly forging to the front rank as a successful citrus grower. His twenty-two and a half acre ranch, which he purchased in 1906, is planted to fourteen acres of bearing Valencia oranges, four acres of one-year-old Valencias and four acres of walnuts.

He was born in Humphrey, Platte County, Nebr., April 27, 1885, and came with his parents to California in March, 1891, stopping four months in Los Angeles before coming to Orange, where the father bought thirty-one acres on Fairhaven Avenue, a mile and a quarter south of the city of Orange, on which he is still living. The father, J. A. Maag, was born in Germany, and the mother, Catherine (Steffes) Maag, is a native of Michigan. John W. has seven brothers and two sisters living. Two of the twelve children comprising the parental family died in infancy in Nebraska. Mr. Maag attended school at Orange and completed the eighth grade, afterward taking a commercial course in the Orange County Business College at Santa Ana.

He established domestic ties by his marriage, in Santa Ana, April 15, 1913, with Miss Anna Lypps, a native of Hart, Oceana County, Mich., who was reared in her native state and was grown when she came to Santa Ana, Cal. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Robert V. and Lucena Marie. He is a member of Olive Heights Citrus Association and of Richmond Walnut Growers Association of Orange. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and in his fraternal affiliations is associated with the Knights of Columbus. Upright in character, and enterprising in disposition, perhaps there is no trait more noticeable in his life than that of energy. These valuable assets give promise of bearing rich fruitage in acquiring a comfortable competency and in placing him in the front rank among the leaders of Orange County.

RICHARD A. BIRD.—A first class caterer, very experienced in the management of both restaurants and hotels, whose care for the demands of high grade trade has made him justly popular with the community as well as the traveling public, is Richard A. Bird, one of the latest comers to San Juan Capistrano and Orange County. He owns and operates the celebrated "Palm Cafe" at this place, cleverly advertised before the eye of the motorist for miles along the Southern California highways, and also conducts the Los Rosas Hotel, which he manages under a lease. Everything about his establishment is clean, sanitary, up-to-date and appetizing in every respect; and as he is ably assisted by his wife and three sons, he is "making good" in such a manner that no one can doubt his success.

Mr. Bird was born in Columbia County, Ark., on October 22, 1870, and in that state grew to maturity. There, too, in 1896, he was married to Miss Emma Thompson, of the same state. In 1906 he removed to Seattle, where he acquired a residence and

property interests. On December 11, 1919, Mr. Bird came south to California; and liking San Juan Capistrano, with its historic old Mission, and seeing the business possibilities through providing for the public bound to pass that way the best service possible for their comfort, at the most reasonable prices, bought the building in which he now has his cafe, a roomy, mission style structure 102x193 feet in size, and set to work to give San Juan Capistrano what it had never had before—a first class restaurant, within the reach of everybody. That the public, a good percentage of which is not merely transient, but passes through the town and stops repeatedly, appreciates what the Palm Cafe and the Los Rosas Hotel have to offer, is shown by the amount of business he does almost daily. Fraternally he is a member of Seattle Lodge No. 92 of Elks, his membership dating from Pine Bluff Lodge, Arkansas.

All of Mr. Bird's children were born in Arkansas, and all are at home. Richard Bernard served in the war for twenty-four months, becoming sergeant of the Fourth Aircraft Medical Corps, and was in France; and he married Miss Gertrude La Grave of Seattle. The other boys are Jennings and Thomas D. Bird.

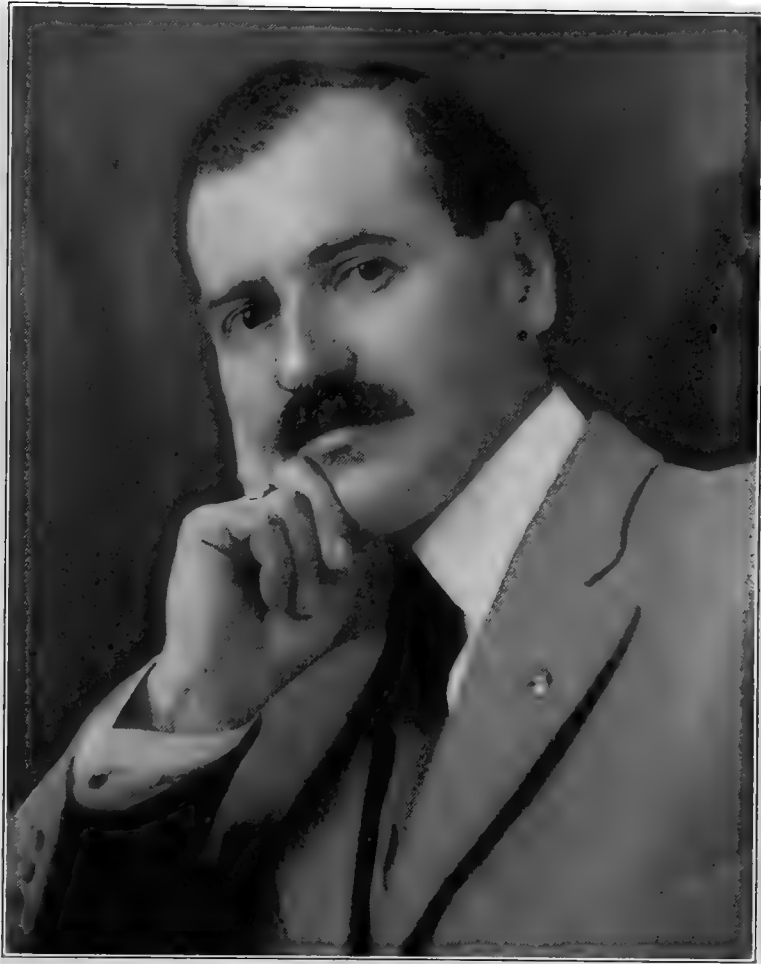
FRANK KYLE KIRKER.—A prosperous rancher with the advantage of a valuable experience as a mechanical engineer and successful business man is F. K. Kirker, of East Orangethorpe Avenue, Fullerton, who has attained his present success by very hard work and may therefore the more enjoy what he possesses in his promising family and handsome farm. He was born in Catlettsburg, Boyd County, Ky., on April 1, 1868, the son of James M. Kirker, the captain of a steamboat on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He attended the grammar school of Catlettsburg and later graduated from the high school at Ironton, Ohio, just across the line, at the same time that, as a youngster, he worked as engineer with his father on the steamboat.

Later, Mr. Kirker studied the science of refrigeration and for years traveled for the York Manufacturing Company of York, Pa., selling and installing large refrigeration plants. He sold to the Home Ice and Cold Storage Company, for example, in 1905, the 100-ton plant still located on Alameda and Sixth streets, Los Angeles, and in his travels he covered the entire West, installing notable plants in Winslow and Tucson, Ariz.; San Francisco, Santa Rosa and Sacramento, Cal. In 1907, wishing to establish for himself a permanent home, Mr. Kirker purchased twenty acres on East Orangethorpe Avenue, eight acres of which were already planted to walnuts; and resetting these to oranges, he planted the entire area to citrus trees, making a specialty of the Valencia. The same year, he built a fine residence on the ranch; and superintending personally the various improvements, he attained results not generally seen hereabouts. He has a turbine pumping plant with a capacity of 100 inches, although he also owns eighteen shares of Anaheim Union Water Company stock. He markets his fruit through the Placentia Orange Growers Association of Fullerton, and is justly proud of the fine products sent by him to market. At present he has five acres of Navel oranges, two acres of walnuts, and thirteen acres of Valencia orange trees, all in bearing.

On January 1, 1905, and at Los Angeles, Mr. Kirker was married to Miss Harriet H. Schwinge, a native of Indianapolis, Ind., and the daughter of A. H. and Helen (McVicker) Schwinge. Her father was of old Knickerbocker stock and her mother of Scotch descent. Her father was a business man in Indianapolis, and had one of the largest and most thriving groceries there. Three children have resulted from this fortunate marriage: James M. is the elder; and Catherine H. is the younger of the two still surviving; Helen L. died in infancy. Mr. Kirker is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason belonging to the Los Angeles Consistory. He was made a Mason in Hampton Lodge No. 235, A. F. A. M., at Catlettsburg, Ky., but he is now a member of Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and Fullerton Chapter No. 90, R. A. M., and a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Los Angeles.

SCOTT R. WALTER.—A broad-minded, enterprising business man whose knowledge of the wants of the community in which he operates, together with his evident ambition not merely to satisfy the needs of the public, but to anticipate them, have undoubtedly spelt much of his enviable success, is Scott R. Walter, the proprietor of the Anaheim Vulcanizing Works at 156 South Los Angeles Street, Anaheim. He was born at Leadville, Colo., on October 20, 1884, the son of Samuel Walter, a native of Ohio, who married Miss Ida Roland, who was born in Maryland. When Scott was a youth his folks moved to Iowa, and there he was sent to the public schools in Polk and Benton counties. His parents soon after died, and he was thrown upon his own resources when hardly mature enough to be expected to accomplish much.

He later became a traveling salesman and during the fourteen years that he was on the road, he demonstrated repeatedly the real stuff that was in him. At first, he represented the International Harvester Company, and later he traveled for a wholesale house handling electrical supplies and mining machinery. He started from St.



Frank H. Kistler

Louis and Chicago, and journeyed throughout the Western States and as far as Alaska. In 1912, he gave up traveling, and located in Des Moines, where he was city salesman for the largest auto supply house west of Chicago.

In 1915, he drove his auto out to California to take in the Expositions, and he has been here ever since. The same year he located at Anaheim, but not before he had traveled over the state, and was thoroughly convinced of the superior attractions of this part of Orange County, and the next year he purchased a small auto tire shop at 156 South Los Angeles Street. To this he has added modern machinery for repair work, and made many other improvements; at the same time, he bought the lot and building, and added a ninety-foot addition, as one result of which he has more than trebled his tire business. He carries the largest and most complete line of tires and tubes in Orange County, and, of course, the public know it, and appreciate the fact.

He has in stock the United States tires, the Goodrich, the Firestone, and the Goodyear, and in the spring of 1919 he added the Exide Battery equipment, for re-building and recharging batteries. He sees to it personally that his warerooms offer everything in the auto electric line, and having installed the first retreading mold in Orange County, he is able to give satisfaction to those who might otherwise need to journey far for relief. While in Des Moines, he helped to organize the Iowa State Auto Trade Association, he assisted in organizing the Orange County Automobile Association, and he is now a live-wire in both the Board of Trade and the Merchants Association of Anaheim, ready at all times to help "boost" town and county.

While in Iowa, Mr. Walter married Miss Grace M. Brewer of that state; and they have one son, Scott R. Walter, Jr. Mr. Walter is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks.

JOHN A. FRIDD.—The orchardist has long played an important role in the development of Fullerton and the industrial and commercial interests of its environs, as may be judged from such successful careers as that of John A. Fridd, who came here about a decade ago. He was born in Winnebago County, Wis., on October 23, 1850, the son of John W. Fridd, a farmer and also a minister of the Gospel, who was a native of England. He had married Miss Mary Lathrop, who was born in New York, and they had seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Fridd are now dead.

John A. Fridd was the third child in the order of birth, and was educated in the local public schools, and at Ripon College, in Fond du Lac County; and after finishing his studies, he remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age. In 1872 he was married to Miss Addie Atkins, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Samuel and Caroline Atkins. Of this union one daughter has been born, Grace, now the wife of Dr. Jesse Chilton of Fullerton.

Mr. Fridd farmed for over two score years in Wisconsin, all of the time in Winnebago County, where he became prominent in Republican politics. He served as a member of the town board of his township for eleven years; also as a member of the state assembly from the third district during the sessions of 1903-1905, two terms; and of the state senate from the nineteenth district for the session 1907-1909. He had made a visit to Orange County in 1908 and then determined that he would eventually make this his home and accordingly, in 1910, he and his wife moved to Fullerton where they now live and where they have become closely identified with the best interests of this home city.

Fond of social life, Mr. Fridd is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Masons, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner. He holds his Consistory membership in Milwaukee, Wis., and the Al Malaikah Shrine in Los Angeles claims his allegiance. The other branches of the order of which he is a member are in Fullerton. He is a charter member and one of the organizers of the Fullerton Club.

CHAUNCEY S. ORTON.—The founder and one of the proprietors of the Fullerton Ice Company, Chauncey S. Orton, one of Fullerton's most progressive and enterprising citizens, has had a broad and interesting experience as a mechanical engineer. He was born July 9, 1880, in Cass County, Nebr., and received his education in his native state, graduating as a mechanical engineer from the University of Nebraska in 1902. For one year after graduating he was associated with the Westinghouse Machine Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., and in 1903 moved to Milwaukee, Wis., where he entered the employ of the Allis-Chalmers Company, manufacturers of engines and electrical machinery. While associated with this well-known firm Mr. Orton had charge of erecting and installing the following: A 2500-horsepower engine in the paper mill of the Barret Manufacturing Company of Peoria, Ill.; a large air compressor for the Armour Company, Chicago, and he assisted in the installation of a 20,000-horsepower plant for the Union Electric Light and Power Company of St. Louis, Mo.

In 1905, Mr. Orton formed a partnership with S. C. Campbell and D. L. McDonald and they established an ice manufacturing plant at Rock Hill, S. C. Two years later,

Mr. Orton resigned his position with the Allis-Chalmers Company and located at Rock Hill, so that he might be better able to superintend his interests in the Rock Hill Ice Company. In 1909 he sold his interest in the ice company and came to Fullerton. Realizing that this thriving city needed an ice company, Mr. Orton, in partnership with W. R. Davis and R. R. Davis, organized the Fullerton Ice Company, in 1910, this being the first ice manufacturing plant located in the northern part of Orange County, and the third erected in the county. It has a daily capacity of twenty tons and the company contemplates erecting in the near future a cold storage plant to be operated in connection with the ice business. In addition to the manufacturing of ice the company owns an orange grove.

On October 23, 1906, Mr. Orton was united in marriage with Miss Lulu Davis, a native of Nebraska, and this happy union has been blessed with three children: William, Chauncey S., Jr., and Mary. Fraternally, Mr. Orton is a member of Fullerton Lodge No. 294, Knights of Pythias, and of the Board of Trade. During the World War he was a member of the California Home Guards of Fullerton and deeply interested in war work.

JOHN E. WAGNER.—A very successful business man highly esteemed for his conservative, yet sane methods and for his ideals and exemplary walk as a public-spirited citizen, is John E. Wagner, who enjoys not only the natural rewards for his own foresight and labors, but the benefits accruing from the life and accomplishment of both his father and his step-fathers, who previously brought his rancho to a high state of development. With his twin brother, Joseph E., he was born in the Placentia district, April 20, 1880, the son of Charles Wagner, an early settler there, and a descendant of pioneers at Grand Rapids, Mich. He had married Miss Josie Andrada, whose family has always been recognized as one of the most representative Spanish-American families in this part of California. Charles Wagner was noted in his day as the owner of vast sheep herds, thousands of his sheep grazing in and about the city of Los Angeles, at that time more or less of a sheep corral. Five children have survived of those who were born to this distinguished ranching couple; Lucy is the wife of James J. Ortega; Josephine has become Mrs. William Berkenstock; Charles C. is a rancher at Placentia; Joseph E. is also a rancher near by; and John E. is the subject of this sketch.

His able father died when John was two months old, and he attended the grammar school at Placentia, and for sixteen years he worked for his mother and the estate. In Placentia, November, 1902, he was married to Miss Lena Hansen, a schoolmate and the daughter of Chas. and Mette Hansen, of Placentia; she also was born in Placentia. Two children have resulted from this marriage: Wilton C. attends the high school at Fullerton; Ardeth attends the Placentia school.

For some years, Mr. Wagner leased land and farmed grain, cabbage and corn under what has been known as dry farming, and in 1905 he became the owner of twenty acres of a citrus grove, where he took out eight acres of walnuts and planted his own nursery stock setting out Valencia orange trees. With this ranch, he has done very well, solving his irrigation problems through the Anaheim Union Water Company, and marketing through the Placentia Orange Growers Association. Later, he became interested in transportation as a public service, and organized the Wagner heavy hauling and transfer service, which operated six F. W. D. trucks and trailers. This business he sold to others, some time ago.

Mr. Wagner erected a very substantial two-story residence on his ranch about twelve years ago, and this, the center of a generous hospitality, has been the mecca of many ever since, at joyous social engagements. With his good wife, he supported vigorously all the war loans and other activities of the various drives, and in times of peace he endeavors, as an enthusiastic Republican, to stimulate a higher regard for civic duty and true Americanism. His own life has been affected in an interesting manner by the fortunes of his beloved mother, who passed away in October, 1901, having reared and educated her children and left a nice estate. Many were the hardships undergone by the family in those early pioneer days, in order to win out for a golden future. The estate left by Mrs. Wagner was settled three or four years after her death, agreeable to all of the five heirs, who were mutually benefitted.

Mr. Wagner is a charter member of the Anaheim Elks, Lodge No. 1345 of the B. P. O. E., and it is needless to say is among the most popular and welcome visitors there. He maintains a horseless ranch, a fact of the more interest in comparison with the early history of the land, and all the work there is done by tractor power. Two years ago he formed a partnership with Robert Edens under the firm name of the Orange County Fertilizer Company, located at Fullerton. They are also extensively interested in the realty business, maintaining an office in Fullerton, and are engaged in leasing and subleasing oil lands at Huntington Beach, Ventura and San Diego. Mrs. Wagner is a member of the Ebell Club of Fullerton.



John E. Wagner.

FRANCISCO ERRECARTÉ.—Another couple from the Basses-Pyrenees who have contributed something definite toward the development of Orange County, and in thus "making good" with their own enterprises, have deserved the highest respect of their fellow citizens, is Francisco Errecarte and his good wife, a compatriot with him and an able helpmate in his California ventures. He was born at Navarra, Spain, fifty-two years ago, and came to America when he was nineteen years old, having grown up in Spain on his father's farm. He already understood farming and stock raising, and when he settled at San Juan Capistrano he had no difficulty in making himself valuable to E. Oyharzabal, for whom he herded sheep and cattle for twenty-two years.

When he married, he took for his wife Miss Juanita Espinal, who was also born in the Basses-Pyrenees and came to America when, like himself, just nineteen years old and full of ambition and hope. Seven children came to them—Cipriano, Mary, Julia, Stephen, Margaret, Pedro and Joaquin. All are bright and interesting, and give promise of useful, successful lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Errecarte have a valuable ranch of twenty-three acres conveniently located about two miles east of Capistrano, on the Capistrano Hot Springs Road. They take comfort in their modest home, and look back complacently to the years of hard work when Mr. Errecarte ranged the hills for years, and Mrs. Errecarte worked at the old Mission Inn Hotel, and for private families, and both learned the value of frugality with industry. Ten acres of their ranch is set out to walnuts, and he uses three horses in the processes of farming.

HARRY LEE WILBER.—No field of healthful entertainment has developed so extraordinarily in the past half century as has the motion picture industry, for the extension of which the eager public is indebted to such enterprising men as Harry Lee Wilber, the secretary of the Fullerton Board of Trade, a native of Albion, N. Y., where he was born on June 20, 1875. His father, Jerome J. Wilber, was a newspaper man connected with the Associated Press at Washington, and he married Miss Alice Lee, a gifted lady of Denver. Harry was an only child, and he came with the family to California in 1885.

Having attended the grammar and high schools of San Diego, Mr. Wilber grew up in Denver to engage in editorial work there. He was in turn city editor of the Rocky Mountain News, the Denver Post and the Denver Times, and in each position of responsibility he proved the man for the job; but he was far-seeing enough to recognize the great possibilities in the motion picture industry, and in 1914 moved to San Diego, where he and his partner maintained two of the best moving picture theaters the city has ever had. At the end of three years, he came north to Fullerton, and since then he has enjoyed unprecedented support of a venture made upon edifying lines. As secretary of the Board of Trade, Mr. Wilber has been as generous to others as the public is generous to him, and has left unturned no stone needed to advance the commercial or other interests of the community generally.

At Golden, Colo., on March 23, 1897, Mr. Wilber was married to Miss Nellie Wilmot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wilmot. They have two children: Winifred, now attending the University at Berkeley; and Alice, at Fullerton Junior College. Formerly president of the Denver Press Club, Mr. Wilber now confines his club life largely to the circle of the Elks and the Fullerton Club of which he is a director.

JOHN FRANKLIN WALTON.—A highly respected citizen whose family has been in Orange County, and closely identified with its development, for so many years that they have seen many changes, is John Franklin Walton, the rancher of Placentia Avenue, Anaheim. He was born in Carthage, Mo., on February 21, 1866, the son of John Q. A. and Katherine (Snodgrass) Walton. His father was a building contractor and erected the first court house that Carthage ever had—a historic edifice, since it was burned down during the Civil War. His father joined the Confederate Army, and saw hard service under Colonel Joe Shelby.

When John was a year old, his parents removed to Washington County, Ark., and there his father had a farm, although he generally worked at his trade. John was sent to the graded schools of Washington County and received a good start for the battle of life. Two of his brothers, D. H. and W. T., having gone to California in 1884, John, accompanying his father and a sister came out in the great boom year of 1887. Their mother was to have come with them, but she died just prior to the time of their moving.

The elder Walton came to Santa Ana and made that town his home for a couple of years, and six months after their arrival the daughter Maggie died; while the father lived until February, 1908, when he died at the age of eighty-six years. John left home and worked out for two years in San Bernardino County. During the following three years, he farmed with his brother, W. T. Walton, on the Irvine Ranch; but in 1896

he went to the state of Washington, and at Oakesdale, Wash., he was married on July 23, 1896, to Miss Alice Skidmore, a native of Morgan County, Ala., where she was born near Hartsell, the daughter of Robt. A. and Susan (Lassiter) Skidmore. Her father was a planter, and raised much cotton. Her folks moved to Washington County, Ark., and settled in the vicinity of Mr. Walton's home; and so the well-mated couple were educated in the same school. Then her parents moved on to Oakesdale, and there she lived until she was married.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Walton settled in Redlands, Cal., where they resided for five years; and then they spent another five years in Los Angeles and vicinity. In 1906 they purchased from the Stearns Rancho Company eighteen acres on Placentia Avenue, all bare land; they cleared and leveled it and twelve acres they set out to Valencia oranges, and three and a half acres to walnuts. This season, the balance will be set out to oranges and he markets through the Anaheim Cooperative Orange Association and is also a member of the Richland Walnut Association of Orange.

Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Walton: Robert, Wallace and Kitty are students in the high school at Anaheim, and Marvin is in the grammar school. The family are members of the Methodist Church, South, of Santa Ana, Mr. Walton being a member of the official board, and he endeavors under the leadership of the Democratic Party to effect whatever civic reforms are possible. He was here at the time of the county division and voted for the organization of the county.

EARL D. GAGE.—A successful, home-loving rancher, who attributes much of his success to his clever, devoted wife, and who has, as a Republican advocating the prohibition of alcohol, lived to see many of his dreams and wishes realized, is Earl D. Gage, of Fullerton, who was born in Nemaha County, Kans., the only son of Charles Gage, a farmer, who had married Mary Walker and they now make their home at Fullerton. Earl attended the public schools of his home district; but his education was more or less interfered with by the hard work of the farm, for his father's farm of eighty acres along the military road between East and West Kansas was devoted mostly to the raising of corn, and the crop had to be attended to with religious punctuality.

In 1890, Mr. Gage came west to Fullerton, and for a while was employed at horticultural and orchard work. A year later, he was instrumental in assisting his parents to dispose of their holdings in Kansas, and to bring them out to the sunnier conditions of Southern California. After working for other folks for eight or ten years, Mr. Gage in 1900 purchased thirty acres of Edward Atherton, at one time the caretaker of the California Ostrich Farm, which he set out to citrus trees. He had his own nursery; but he also sold many buds and trees. He planted three and a half acres of avocados, and as they are practically in the frostless belt, they are doing very well. He joined the Placentia Orange Growers Association, and in 1916 he erected a fine residence on his ranch. He also took stock in the Anaheim Union Water Company.

On January 11, 1909, Mr. Gage was married to Miss Mayme Clark, a native daughter of California, who was born in Los Angeles. Two children, Lydia and Mildred, blessed their union, and attend, with their parents, the First Baptist Church where Mr. Gage is a member of the board of trustees. During the recent war, Mr. and Mrs. Gage liberally supported all the loan and Red Cross drives, and they are ever ready to assist in all that makes for the upbuilding and improvement of the community.

MARY E. WRIGHT, D. O.—An osteopathic physician and surgeon of marked ability, who is making a splendid success in her profession in Santa Ana, is Dr. Mary E. Wright, a graduate of the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons of Los Angeles, who, before locating in Santa Ana, practiced her profession in Los Angeles and Pomona.

Dr. Wright was born near Danville, Ill., a daughter of Benjamin Browning, a native of England. Mr. Browning was an early settler of Placer County, Cal., where he was engaged in fruit growing. Dr. Wright received her early education in the public schools of Oakland, which was supplemented by a Normal School course in Stockton, after which she taught school for a number of years in the northern part of California. She is deeply interested in the science of osteopathy, which has accomplished such wonderful and restorative results and alleviated suffering humanity after many other systems have failed, and has established a large and appreciative clientele since her coming to Santa Ana, only two years ago.

Dr. Wright is a member of the State and County Associations of Osteopaths, as well as the Women's Osteopathic Club of Los Angeles. She keeps abreast of the times in literary and civic circles and is an honored member of the Ebell Club of Santa Ana, a member of the Present Day Club and the Book Review Club of Santa Ana. During the World War her three sons, Frank B., Chester M. and Lawrence C. Wright, served their country with the American Expeditionary Force in France.



Earl D. Gage

D. B. GREGORY.—Born near Jackson, Mich., on December 17, 1868, D. B. Gregory is the son of Halsted and Agnes Gregory. His grandfather was a pioneer of the pioneers of Michigan, where he took up Government land, and our subject has to this day his grandfather's deed. His father, therefore, was a prosperous Michigan farmer. D. B. Gregory was sent to the grade country school near Jackson, and later he studied at the Cleary Business College of Ypsilanti, while he spent his early days on his father's farm.

On November 29, 1897, Mr. Gregory was married to Henrietta Hudson, who was born near Lansing, Mich., the granddaughter of an Englishman who migrated from England to the United States and settled in Michigan. They belonged to the famous Hudson family of the British Isles, and traced his lineage proudly back to the well known explorer so intimately connected with American history, Henry Hudson.

After his marriage, Mr. Gregory assumed the responsibility of running his father's farm of 240 acres, which he devoted to general farming; and when he came to California in 1907 and settled near Los Nietos, he purchased twenty-seven acres of walnuts. For five years he lived on that ranch, and then he sold it and purchased his present fifteen acres on the State Highway, twelve acres of which have been set out to walnuts; and three to oranges. He has a private pumping plant affording a capacity of seventy-five inches, and is a member of both the Anaheim Walnut Growers Association and the Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association. A Democrat in matters of national politics, Mr. Gregory belongs to the Odd Fellows, among whom he enjoys an enviable popularity.

ROY R. DAVIS.—The extent to which modern conveniences have added attraction, particularly to American life, is shown in such service as that of the Fullerton Ice Company, directed in part by the city trustee, Roy R. Davis, one of the firm's energetic members. He is another native of Nebraska who has made good in California, and in succeeding after the fashion so satisfactory to the world, has made the world itself a deal better for his having living and worked in it.

He was born in Cass County on June 5, 1881, the son of William R. and Mary Emma (Harmon) Davis, who settled in Nebraska in 1856, and who came to California about a decade ago, and are now living at Fullerton, where they arrived in March, 1910. They were granted seven children, four of them living, the first born being the subject of our sketch.

Roy attended the grammar and high schools at Weeping Water, Nebr., and then farmed until he was twenty-eight. Since coming to California in March, 1910, he has been engaged in the manufacturing of ice; and after an extended experience, following the most recent developments and methods in that field, the company now employs fifteen men, and none of them are ever idle, caring for a steadily increasing business. A man above his party, Mr. Davis knows how to combine business with politics; he is public-spirited and inclined to cooperate to a marked degree, and is, therefore, widely respected and enjoys the good will of all who are fortunate to know or know about him. He is a member of the California national reserves, and was appointed, in 1917, to fill a vacancy in the city council, to which he was elected in 1918, also being chief of the fire department of twenty members. He belongs to the Board of Trade and the Fullerton Club.

In August, 1909, occurred the wedding, at Pasadena, of Mr. Davis and Miss Harriett Inez Hesser, the daughter of Wm. Hesser, who had the first greenhouse in Nebraska. He died in Pasadena in 1917. Mrs. Davis was born at Murray, Nebr. Two sons, William R. and Wesley A., have blessed this union. Mr. Davis is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

LEO. F. DOUGLASS.—A highly progressive rancher who has spent most of his life in the vicinity of Orange and not only has come to be intimately acquainted with the development of this part of California, but has himself, in his own skilful handling of his ranch, contributed toward the enriching of the commonwealth, is Leo F. Douglass who was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, on October 26, 1892, the son of B. R. and Lillie M. Douglass. His father was an Iowa farmer, and came west to El Modena, Cal., when our subject was eight years old. And there, for a number of years, he owned and ran the El Modena store.

Leo attended the common schools of El Modena and also the high school at Orange, and later took up ranching with his father on 160 acres in San Bernardino County. At the end of the year, they sold out; and then his father moved back to Orange and made that town his home.

With his father, Mr. Douglass then purchased forty-five acres in the Katella precinct between the Santa Ana River and Placentia Avenue, and together they cleared the land, graded and leveled it, and set it out to Valencia oranges, which are well

watered by a private pumping plant having a capacity of eighty inches flow. Since then the elder Douglass has sold off ten acres, leaving thirty-five in the ranch.

On September 22, 1914, Mr. Douglass was married to Miss Gertrude Perry, a native of Nebraska, where she was born near Maynard, the daughter of W. W. and Hattie Perry. Her father came to California and purchased an orange grove on Collins and Tustin avenues, and there Mrs. Douglass was living at the time of her marriage. Two children blessed the union, Herbert P. and Theodore R. Douglass. Mrs. Douglass is a member of the Orange Methodist Church, and as such takes pleasure in participating in whatever makes for the uplift of the community; and Mr. Douglass, as a loyal Republican and a still more loyal American, endeavors to elevate the standard of citizenship.

JOSEPH E. WAGNER.—A native son of California, born at Placentia, April 20, 1880, Joseph E. Wagner is a son of Charles and Josephine (Andrada) Wagner, who were born in Germany and Elizabeth Lake, Cal., respectively. His maternal grandfather was also born in California and still lives at Elizabeth Lake, almost eighty-eight years of age. Charles Wagner, on emigrating to the United States, first located in Michigan, where he followed mining until the discovery of gold in California when he joined the rush to the new Eldorado, crossing the plains in 1849 in an ox-team train to California. Later he was attracted to the stock business in the Elizabeth Lake country of Southern California, where he engaged in sheep raising and where he was married. In the early seventies they located at Placentia and engaged in sheep raising in the Brea Canyon district. He was accidentally killed while hauling brick from Anaheim Landing to his ranch when our subject was two months old, in June, 1880.

The mother continued farming and stock raising and afterwards married John Wagner, a brother of her first husband. They bought seven acres in Placentia which they improved to oranges and where they made their home. Afterwards they purchased eighty-six acres in the northeast part of Placentia which they first set out to vineyard, but when the vines died they set out Valencia oranges and walnuts and later on the walnuts were dug out and the land set to Valencia oranges. John Wagner died in 1898 and Mrs. Wagner passed on in 1899. Her only children were by the first marriage, five in number as follows: Chas. C. a rancher at Placentia; Lucy, Mrs. Ortega of Fullerton; Josephine, Mrs. Berkenstock of Placentia; and John E. and Joseph E., twin brothers who reside on their ranches in Placentia.

Joseph E. Wagner from a lad learned farming and received a good education in the public schools of the Placentia district. During these years he assisted his mother to improve the ranch and he was nineteen years of age when she passed away. A year later he became possessor of twenty-seven acres of the old home, which is located on the Yorba Linda Road and which was devoted to Valencias, Mediterranean sweets and Navel oranges and walnuts. Since then he has dug out the walnuts and set Valencia oranges and has budded the Mediterranean sweets and Navels to Valencias, making a very valuable and choice orchard. Later he sold twelve acres, so he has fifteen acres left. In 1920 he completed a large and beautiful residence of Swiss chalet design and his is one of the show places of the vicinity.

Mr. Wagner was married in Placentia, being united with Miss Emily Heinzman, born in Indiana, who came to Anaheim when four years of age, where she attended school and two children have blessed their union, Elmer James and Ione Olive. Fraternally he is a member of Anaheim Lodge of Masons and is a charter member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks. Believing in cooperation, Mr. Wagner is a member of the Placentia Orange Growers Association and is a decided protectionist and Republican.

JOSEPH OLIVERAS.—A native son of the Golden West, Joseph Oliveras was born in San Juan Capistrano, December 26, 1886, where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the public schools. From a lad he worked on the ranches and learned to drive the big teams in the grain fields; when he reached the age of twenty he began to ride the range after cattle on the O'Neill ranch and became adept at riding, roping and branding. He continued to advance steadily and in due time became foreman of cattle on the San Mateo ranch for Mr. O'Neill and filled the position faithfully and well. In 1919 he was transferred to Mission Vejar ranch near San Juan Capistrano, where he is filling the same position and there he makes his home with his wife and his family of seven children.

Mr. Oliveras was married in Santa Ana, being united with Miss Vivian Record, who was born in San Juan Capistrano. He is a lover of fine horses and has trained several thoroughbreds for polo horses and disposed of them at a good price. In his line of work he is held in high regard by his employer. In national politics he is a Republican, while fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus.



Joe. Hiltcher
Flora Hiltcher

JOSEPH HILTSCHER.—A rancher with an interesting family history is Joseph Hiltcher, of Romneya Drive, to the southwest of Fullerton. He was born in Sternberg, in Mehren, Austria, on February 24, 1873, the son of a weaver by trade who made the finest kind of linen, especially for the table. His name was August Hiltcher, and he had married Frederika Bockisch. He used to sell his linen in America, and having heard so much about the New World, he decided to come out to the United States. They had five sons, and Joseph was the middle one and attended the usual graded schools of his native country.

In 1886, the family crossed the Atlantic Ocean, sailing from Hamburg on the steamer Retzia, and landed at Castle Garden, New York, from which city they came direct to California and Anaheim. Here August Hiltcher purchased, only three weeks after his arrival, twenty acres on Orangethorpe and Nicholas avenues. It had been a vineyard, but at the time of the blight, the vines were rooted out. The newcomers planted ten acres to apricots and peaches, and ten acres were left for general farming and the raising of corn and stock. Later, these open ten acres were planted to walnuts. Since that time, the apricots, peaches and walnuts have been pulled out, and the entire twenty acres is now devoted to Valencia oranges. August Hiltcher died in 1891; his widow, with the aid of her son, Joseph, made the above improvements and she died while on a pleasure trip in the Yosemite Valley in August, 1919, aged sixty-nine.

On May 29, 1899, Joseph Hiltcher was married to Miss Flora Weisel, a native of Wisconsin, where she was born in Milwaukee, the daughter of Peter and Josephine Weisel. Her father was a manufacturer of ice-cooling and refrigerating systems, and installed cooling plants in breweries and packing houses. In 1892 Mr. and Mrs. Weisel brought their family of nine children to California, and in their later years enjoyed a balmy climate. Mrs. Hiltcher was educated in the schools of Milwaukee and in Anaheim. Six children have blessed the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Hiltcher. They are Peter, Josephine, Alphons, Carl, Frederika and Max; and they all attend the Catholic Church at Anaheim.

Mr. Hiltcher and his brother engaged in the meat business in Fullerton for twelve years and had the finest market in town; they killed their own beef, pork, lamb and mutton, but when the packers got control, they discontinued their own slaughter. Mr. Hiltcher sold his interest in the market in 1908 and purchased twenty-one acres on the Romneya Drive, and himself set the land out to Valencia oranges. Later he purchased ten acres adjoining, also devoted to raising Valencia oranges. He also owns four acres of the old home place, making thirty-five acres in all. Aside from setting out his own and his mother's orchard he has set out for several other ranchers, or more than 300 acres in all. He is an experienced orchardist and particularly of citrus fruits and his advice and ideas are sought by others. He also helped to make roads and clear and break up much land here. He receives water for his irrigation from a community pumping plant, and profits by the supply of seventy inches in the well. He built the home on his ranch himself—and it goes without saying that it is a comfortable dwelling. He markets his oranges through the Placentia-Fullerton Orange Growers Association, and as he is a hard worker his grove shows the best of attention.

BAUTISTA DUHART.—A resident of California since 1878, when he located at San Juan Capistrano, is Bautista Duhart, born in Hasparren, Basses Pyrenees, France, January 20, 1856, a son of Jean and Marie Duhart, farmer folk, now both deceased. Of their ten children Bautista is the eighth in order of birth and received a good education in the schools of his native place where he was brought up on the farm. In 1878 he came to California locating at San Juan Capistrano and immediately went to work for Oyharzabal Bros.

He continued with them, caring for their stock for seven years when he formed a partnership with Pierre Daguerre, purchasing a flock of sheep and they continued together about five years, when he sold his interest to Mr. Daguerre and then became associated with D. Oyharzabal, raising sheep for nine years, when he sold out and located in Santa Ana and purchased a ranch on McClay Street which he set out to walnuts. Two years later he also purchased his present place of four acres on Hickey and Baker streets, Santa Ana, where he raises walnuts, oranges and lemons and where he has a comfortable residence from which place he operates his other ranch.

In Los Angeles in 1889 occurred the marriage of Mr. Duhart when he was united with Miss Marie Ydelaray, who was also born in Basses Pyrenees, France, and this union was blessed with seven children: Leona, deceased; Stephen assists his father on the ranch; Peter resides at Taft; Henrietta is Mrs. Crowell of Santa Ana; Helen and Miguel are deceased; and Josephine is the youngest. Mr. Duhart is a member of the Tustin Lemon Growers Association and of the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association. With his family he is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Santa Ana, while politically he is a decided Republican.

CARL G. GUTZMAN.—The proprietor of the popular Bon Ton Bakery, at 310 West Fourth Street, Santa Ana, Carl G. Gutzman was born in Pembroke, Ontario, Canada, on December 28, 1890. He was reared on a farm and attended the rural schools of his district. In 1912 Mr. Gutzman came to California and located at Anaheim, where he learned the trade of a baker with the Wilson Bakery. In 1914, in partnership with his brother, Albert, he opened a bakery at La Habra, where he remained until 1915, when he sold his interest and followed his trade in various places in Southern California until he came back to Santa Ana in 1916. At first he entered the employ of D. F. Cook, proprietor of the Bon Ton Bakery, and continued as an employee until January 1, 1919, when he purchased it and became the sole owner.

The Bon Ton is the largest and most modern bakery in Santa Ana, and is strictly sanitary in all its appointments; the floors are of hardwood, the kitchen is light and airy; the huge oven is of the latest model, with white pressed brick front, and gas is used for fuel. The most modern machinery is installed for making bread and pastry. Mr. Gutzman buys his flour in carload lots, and before putting it into the mixer every sack is poured into the sifter, where it is both cleaned and screened, thus assuring the sanitation of every pound. The Bon Ton is one of the few bakeries in the county that uses this extra precaution. "Bon Ton Bread" has always been very popular with the people of Santa Ana, and their pastry and fancy cakes are also sold in large quantities. The average output of the bakery is 600 loaves daily. Mr. Gutzman is an enterprising and up-to-date business man and is making a great success of his business.

In Santa Ana in 1914, Mr. Gutzman was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Ana Krock, a native of Ohio, and they are the parents of two children: Dorothy Mildred and Oscar Eugene. He has much civic pride and is deeply interested in the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Santa Ana.

ARNOLD F. PEEK.—In applying himself to the solution of the important problem, "What does the public really want?" Arnold F. Peek, proprietor of the Fourth Street Meat Market, has not only rendered good service to the community, but he has undertaken to do what was certain of bringing its own reward, and spelling for Mr. Peek unqualified success. He was born at White Cloud, Doniphan County, Kans., on July 21, 1892, and so came to California rather late—in 1904.

His father, W. S. Peek, was a dealer in furniture and hardware, and had a successful career, also, so that he was able to retire. He passed away, however, leaving a widow, who was Jennie Arnold before her marriage, and she is still breathing the balmy air of the Golden State.

Arnold's education was obtained at the grammar and high schools of his native state, and also at the State Polytechnic at San Luis Obispo. When able to assume the responsibilities of a business he formed a partnership and bought the Chicago Market at 318 East Fourth Street. Later he sold out his interest to his partner, and on November 1, 1916, he purchased full title to the Fourth Street Market, one of the oldest in the county. He has completed the furnishing in a thoroughly modern fashion, and by diligent attention to his patrons, both anticipating their needs and striving in all cases to satisfy their desires, he has built up a trade demanding the employment regularly of no less than five men. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, and lends his influence in all cases to forwarding the permanent interests of both city and county.

On July 20, 1912, Mr. Peek was married to Miss Ionia Tunison, and they have three children: Stewart, Damaris and Gordon. He takes a keen interest in national politics, working with the Republicans, and prides himself that in local affairs he knows no party lines.

MERTON BLACKFORD.—The choice for the office of postmaster is not always wisely made, even after counselling and deliberation, but few if any communities in all California have greater reason for congratulation on account of the incumbent in the Federal office than has Fullerton, which is so well served by the Hon. Merton Blackford, a native of Illinois, but for years a thorough Californian. He was born at Hoopston, Vermilion County, on January 14, 1878, the son of James A. Blackford, a sturdy farmer who had married Miss Lucinda Thomas, the latter of Welsh descent while the former's parents were from Kentucky and migrated to Indiana in an early day. They had five children, and Merton was the fourth in the order of birth. Both parents are now among the silent majority of mankind.

When he was still a child, the Blackfords moved to Holton, Jackson County, Kans., and there the lad continued his schooling. Afterward, he worked on a farm, and then for a couple of years he was busy with railroad express work.

Coming to California in 1901, Mr. Blackford located at Fullerton and took up one kind of occupation after another, in each case proving the man for the place. As



Jas. H. Latourette
Charlotte Latourette.

a Democrat, he received the political support necessary for nomination as postmaster, and was appointed by President Wilson on February 15, 1916. Since that date the office has been conducted in the most approved manner, worthy of both the nation and the city, and in accord with the modern American spirit that insists on faithful and disinterested service, so much so that on June 4, 1920, he was renominated and again appointed for another term by President Wilson.

At Anaheim Mr. Blackford was married to Miss Edna M. Moss, a native of Kansas and the daughter of W. R. and Susan Moss of Olinda, by whom he has had three children: Alvin, Buford and Nina. Fond of outdoor life and baseball, Mr. Blackford also finds recreation and stimulation with his fellows in the Masons and the Woodmen of the World.

JAMES H. LATOURETTE.—A rancher who succeeded in converting an area of cactus and brush into one of the choice citrus groves of Orange County is James H. Latourette, who thereby discovered the true field for the exercise of his initiative and enterprise, that of hatching out baby chicks. He was born at Long Valley, Morris County, N. J., on January 16, 1865, the son of Obadiah and Martha (Apgar) Latourette, born in New Jersey. On his father's side he is descended from old French Huguenot stock, who were early settlers on Long Island and later in New Jersey. James H. grew up to assist his father, who was a miller by trade but did general farming. He attended a private school at Long Valley, and at the age of eighteen took a trip to Omaha, where he worked at carpentering. He thus gradually ventured into contracting and building, and in that line busied himself for the next five years in Omaha. Then he removed to North Dakota, and settled in the new town of Amenias, in Cass County. He continued to contract for building, and he did all the building for the Amenias-Sharon Land Company, erecting grain elevators, farm buildings and farm homes. The Amenias-Sharon Company had 62,000 acres of North Dakota land, and they undertook to build a complete set of farm buildings on each section of land, after which they rented the same out to tenants; and so satisfactory were his dealings with that go-ahead concern, that he remained in their service for fifteen years. To accomplish this he ran a crew of from ten to forty men.

In 1910, Mr. Latourette came to California with his family and settled at Anaheim, and here he purchased five acres on North Street, which he set out to Valencia orange trees. Needing fertilizer for his grove, he started raising poultry; establishing the Latourette Rhode Island Red Hatchery; and so successful has he been in this field that during the past season he has hatched, raised and sold some 17,000 baby chicks. His specialty is Rhode Island Reds, and he has at last reached that degree of prosperity that his name is a guarantee for anything sold or shipped by him. He keeps the finest stock obtainable and thus gets good results.

On Christmas Day, 1906, Mr. Latourette was married, at St. Paul, to Miss Charlotte Crawford, a native of Ridgeway, Winneshiek County, Iowa, and a lady of natural accomplishments who was educated in that state. She is a daughter of Henry and Marjorie (McIntosh) Crawford, born on the Isle of Man and Wellsville, Ohio, respectively, who were settlers in Winneshiek County, Iowa, as early as 1854, where Mr. Crawford died; his widow survives him and now resides on her orange ranch on Placentia Avenue near Anaheim. Mrs. Latourette received her education at the Decorah Institute, after which she was engaged in educational work until she removed to North Dakota, where her brother, John Crawford, was a farmer and there she met and married Mr. Latourette. He gives no small amount of credit for his success to his devoted wife who has been a constant helpmate and an enthusiastic encouragement to him in his ambitions. They have two daughters, Marjorie Janet and Mildred Helen, both students in the Anaheim schools, and parents and children attend the Methodist Church of Anaheim. Mr. Latourette is a charter member of the Yeoman Lodge of Amenias, and was formerly an Odd Fellow.

LEO J. SHERIDAN.—There is always room at the top of the ladder for the climber who is anxious to reach that goal, and Leo J. Sheridan, the efficient secretary of the Anaheim Union Water Company, is an example of what may be accomplished by a young man who applies himself energetically to his work, fulfills his duties to the best of his ability, and brings out the best that is in him.

Mr. Sheridan's native state is South Dakota, where he was born at Columbia, August 8, 1887. He attended the public schools in his native city, where he acquired a good education, and continued his studies for three years at St. Johns University, Collegeville, Minn. Returning to his native state, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, working in establishments at Columbia and at Mt. Vernon, S. D. He came to Anaheim, Cal., in 1911, and for three years was engaged with the Elliott and Bushard Realty Company as salesman. He then entered the employ of the Anaheim Union Water

Company, starting at the bottom of the ladder. He worked in the company's pumping plants, gained a general knowledge of the business, and was appointed *zanjero*, holding this position for four years. He was detailed to office work in Anaheim one month of each year, and when a vacancy occurred in the office force in the fall of 1919 he was appointed secretary of the company.

His marriage united him with Miss Evelyn River of Iowa, and their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a daughter, named Kathleen. Mr. Sheridan is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and is further affiliated fraternally with Anaheim Lodge, B. P. O. Elks.

ALBERT BINER.—A very energetic and successful young business man, who has by his efficient management become one of the largest manufacturers of soft drinks in Southern California, is Albert Biner, proprietor of the Santa Ana Soda Works, 807 West First Street. He first saw the light of day at Miles City, Mont., January 31, 1885, a son of Theophile and Julia (Truffer) Biner, natives of the Republic of Switzerland, who settled at this Montana town. The father, who was engaged in the contracting business there, is now a resident of Los Angeles.

Albert Biner's early education was received in the public schools of Montana and British Columbia, which was supplemented by a course in the Seattle Business College. In 1905, in company with his father and brothers, he established the Phoenix Brewing Company at Phoenix, B. C., where he continued in business for nine years; after retiring from the brewing company he located in Santa Ana in 1915, where he established the Biner & McKay Bottling Works. The next year, having bought out his partner, Mr. Biner purchased the Santa Ana Soda Works from G. W. Wells, the pioneer soda manufacturer of Orange County, who had been engaged in the business here for fifteen years. Mr. Biner enlarged and greatly improved the plant, installing new machinery, so that it is now one of the best equipped plants of its kind in the state. He also installed a Lowe hydro bottle sterilizer and automatic filling machine. The "Jester Brand" is the trade mark of his products, his specialties being grape, orange and ginger ale, which he manufactures from his private formulae, and connoisseurs pronounce them superior to the average soft drinks of this class. In addition to his own soda business Mr. Biner has the agency for Los Angeles and Orange County for the new soft drink, Ward's Orange and Lemon Crush, a plant for manufacturing these popular beverages having just been completed in Los Angeles. Mr. Biner is also Orange County agent for East Side Zest.

The extensiveness of Mr. Biner's business operations is better understood when one realizes that it requires five large trucks to deliver his products throughout the county. The great increase in his business has made it necessary for him to install another filling machine. The capacity of the plant is now 1,000 cases daily.

In 1910 Mr. Biner was united in marriage with May Kreider, the ceremony being solemnized at Olympia, Wash., and this union has been blessed with four children: Marjorie, Genevieve, Carolyn and Leo. Mr. Biner's enterprising spirit is shown by his membership in the Santa Ana Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Chamber of Commerce of that city.

ALVIN F. NOWOTNY.—A rising young man in Anaheim and vicinity is Alvin F. Nowotny, who came very naturally and honestly by his special gifts, for his father was one of the men in the early days of Texas capable of filling public office and assuming a progressive and an aggressive leadership. Our subject was born in New Braunfels, Texas, on March 2, 1887, the son of Frank and Mary Nowotny, and from his boyhood he profited by all the advantages arising from the fact that his father, when he was only twenty-four years of age, had been elected city marshal, which office he filled with signal ability until the time of the Civil War. Then he enlisted for active service at the front, but was discharged on account of physical disability and made sheriff, which office he held till 1870; that year and for the following two years, he served as a Texas ranger and helped to drive the Indians out of Texas. In the early seventies he purchased his ranch near New Braunfels, and there he reared his family. Having come from Bohemia, Austria, when he was sixteen years old, and settled in Texas, Frank Nowotny brought with him some of the best Old World blood and spirit of thrift and endurance; and his wife was equally fortunate in her inheritance, for she was born in Luxemburg, and came to America with her parents when she was three years old.

Alvin Nowotny was sent to the grade school in New Braunfels, but having lost his mother when he was twelve years old, he started to work in a grocery store, and ever since then he has been working for himself. He spent fifteen years in the grocery trade, and then he embarked in insurance. He also had a "try" at the hotel management, which if it did nothing else for him, enlarged considerably his knowledge of human nature. In 1908 he came out to Anaheim and entered the mercantile field with Fred



Mr. and Mrs. Ernest S. Gregory.

Ahlborn; and he remained with him until 1913. In 1914, he tried his luck at men's furnishings, but after a year, he sold out. Then, in 1915, he went into the grocery business with Fred Marsh, but since then he has been occupied in extending the ever-enlarging field of the Metropolitan Insurance Company of New York, as assistant superintendent of the Anaheim district.

Mr. Nowotny not only made his home in Anaheim since coming to California, but in April, 1920, he purchased his ranch of five acres on East North Street. It was set out to Valencia orange trees, six and eight years old; and this, with his customary foresight and enterprise, he has brought to a still higher state of cultivation. His land is watered from Pumping Plant, Section No. 2. He belongs to the Anaheim Cooperative Orange Association, and contributes as far as he is able to its excellent work.

On June 5, 1907, Mr. Nowotny was married to Miss Ella Riley, who was born in the vicinity of New Braunfels, the daughter of John Riley who had married Johanna Kloepper. The Kloepper family came to Texas in 1849, while the Rileys came to the Lone Star State nineteen years before. Mrs. Nowotny, attended the grade schools of New Braunfels. Two children blessed this union of Mr. and Mrs. Nowotny—Raymond A. and Alvin Wilbur. Mr. Nowotny is a Democrat; is a member of the Lutheran Church of Anaheim; and belongs to the Masons and the Elks.

ERNEST S. GREGORY.—The success that has attended Ernest S. Gregory in his vocation of building contractor is due to honest dealing, thorough workmanship, artistic ability and an earnest effort to give satisfaction to his patrons.

Mr. Gregory is a native of the Old Dominion, and was born March 3, 1881, in Chesterfield County, Va. Reared on a farm, he attended the country schools, and at the age of nineteen sought a wider field for his ambition and talents in California, locating at Fullerton, where he learned the carpenter's trade with contractor C. H. Smith. This was supplemented by a course at Throop Polytechnic Institute at Pasadena, and a course in the International Correspondence School at Scranton, Pa., in mathematics and drafting, for which he received a diploma. After two years at Fullerton he went to Los Angeles and became foreman of one of the largest building concerns in that city, erecting over 3,000 bungalows for this company in eleven years. During these years he used to make short visits to Fullerton, where he built three or four houses a year, and in the spring of 1919 he located permanently at Fullerton. The character of the people who have chosen Fullerton as their home is such as to demand for the individual's comfort the very best that can be procured for the money expended, and Mr. Gregory caters to the middle class of people who want to own their own homes. He purchases lots, draws his own plans, endeavors to make each one a little different from the others, builds bungalows and sells them on the installment plan. In 1919 he erected thirty bungalows, and in 1920 has averaged one home a week. Among the artistic work he has done may be mentioned some of the homes at Ramona, and homes in the Home Builders and Victoria Square tracts. A prominent banker at Fullerton recently said that E. S. Gregory had done more to upbuild the city of Fullerton the past two years than any other man in the place. The conception of Mr. Gregory's bungalows are especially artistic, and they sell readily, many of them having added charm by reason of their situation among the orange and walnut orchards.

Mr. Gregory's marriage united him with Miss Laura E. Gage, a native of Kansas, and of their union have been born two children, Esther and Ellsworth. Mr. Gregory has realized his ambition to secure a solid and substantial start in the world to a gratifying extent, and Fullerton is deeply indebted to this broad-gauged, self-made man, who has added so much to the material comfort of her citizens and the wealth and artistic beauty of the city. With his wife Mr. Gregory holds a high position among the residents of Fullerton, and they number the most intelligent and cultured people of the place among their friends. Mr. Gregory is a member of the Fullerton Club and the Board of Trade.

REV. ARTHUR T. O'REAR.—Coming to Santa Ana on January 1, 1916, to take the pastorate of the Spurgeon Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Arthur T. O'Rear has become closely identified with all the movements that aim to encourage, foster and strengthen the moral and uplifting forces of the community. Not alone has his church shown a steady growth, both in members and influence, but Reverend O'Rear has also given much of his time to activities of a civic and public nature. During the war he was especially active in all the local work, taking a prominent part in all the Liberty Loan drives and serving as vice-president of the County Council of Defense. At present he is a member of the Reconstruction Committee; executive secretary of the Near East Relief Association; a director of the Social Service Board; treasurer of the new Santa Ana Hospital Association; chairman of the Inter-Church World Conference for Orange County, and president of the Santa Ana Ministerial Association.

A native of Virginia, Arthur T. O'Rear was born at Glade Spring, Washington County, October 6, 1878. His parents were John C. and Martha C. (Brooks) O'Rear, the former born at Winchester, Tenn., and the latter in Tazewell County, Va. A descendant of old Revolutionary stock, Arthur O'Rear is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. For generations many members of his family have stood high in professional circles, numbering among them judges, ministers and educators, one cousin being for eight years chief justice of the Supreme Court of Kentucky.

Educated in his early years in the public schools of Virginia, Reverend O'Rear later attended the Glade Spring Military Academy for four years. Glade Spring is a Methodist community and he became a member of this denomination when a young man. Later he took a four years' course at the Emory and Henry Methodist College, at Emory, Va., a famous ministerial college of the South, graduating in 1898. He then entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., where he took a post-graduate course. Taking up missionary work, he spent four years in the mountains of North Carolina, having headquarters at Asheville, and also taught school in West Virginia.

In 1904 Reverend O'Rear joined the Methodist Conference, his first charge being at Eminence, Ky., later serving the churches at Woodlawn, Ky., Covington, Ky., for two years, and Cynthiana, Ky., for four years. Following this he joined the West Virginia Conference, occupying the pastorate of St. Paul's Church at Parkersburg, W. Va., for four years.

In 1916 Reverend O'Rear was called to the pastorate of the Spurgeon Memorial Church, at Santa Ana, and here his ministry has indeed been crowned with success, pastor and congregation working together in closest harmony in promoting the affairs of the church and in enriching the spiritual life of the community. His marriage, which occurred June 15, 1904, united him with Miss Ailene Parsons, who was born in Kentucky, but reared in Marion, Ind. One son, Edward, was born to them during their residence in Covington, Ky.

DEIDERICH KLANER.—A self-made man who enjoys the satisfaction of having been able both to acquire excellent property for himself and family and to contribute something for the common weal, is Deiderich Klaner, for years a hard-working man in Nebraska, where he improved a farm of 160 acres and was esteemed by all who knew him as a patriotic American ready to lend a helping hand to every good cause. He was born about twenty-seven miles from Bremen, Germany, in Oldenburg, a quiet and pleasant town on the River Hunte, on September 9, 1864, and in his native land he was married to Katherine Wieker, in time the mother of five children. The family attend the Lutheran Church at Orange, and interest themselves in all good work, within and without that congregation's activities, for the religious, social and civic betterment of the community.

Mr. Klaner came to Orange from Nebraska fifteen years ago, and bought his twenty acres in the Olive precinct. It was then for the most part bare land, with a small patch of alfalfa; and its present high state of cultivation is due largely to his experience, industry and foresight. In time, he built his beautiful, up-to-date bungalow residence at 224 South Olive Street, Orange. He also owns an excellent citrus ranch of twenty acres on North Tustin Street, somewhat south of Taft Avenue, which he has improved, and which is one of the best of its size in all the county.

Orange County has been fortunate, all in all, in the class of its incoming citizens, and it has been through such intelligent, industrious and honest burghers as Deiderich Klaner and his family that much of the present prosperity of the county has been brought about.

IRVING ALFRED THOMPSON.—A native son in all but birth, having come to California with his parents in the first year of his life, Irving Alfred Thompson was born near St. Paul, Minn., March 26, 1874. His parents having located at Laguna Beach in 1875, that is the scene of his first recollection and there, too, he attended school. From a youth he made himself generally useful on the farm and learned to drive the big teams in the grain fields.

In 1889 Mr. Thompson's parents moved to El Toro, and there he continued to farm until his marriage in Los Angeles, when he was united with Wilmuth Newland, who was born in Illinois, the daughter of Wm. T. Newland, the pioneer of Huntington Beach. For a time the young couple lived in San Diego, but soon purchased a ranch of sixty acres near Huntington Beach and engaged in raising celery. He was one of the first to raise celery in that section and was a member of the California Celery Growers Association; he was also one of the early beet growers. Having sold his ranch in 1911, he removed to Madera County and purchased 320 acres four and a half miles north of Skaggs Bridge and in February, 1912, moved on the place with his family. He sunk

wells and installed an electric pumping plant, leveled and checked the land and planted sixty acres of alfalfa. He also engaged in raising grain and stock and bought and fed cattle and hogs for the market, in all of which he was successful.

In 1919 Mr. Thompson sold the ranch to advantage and came to El Toro, where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of five children: Howard, Clara, Lawrence, Juanita and Irene. Fraternally Mr. Thompson is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Huntington Beach, and with his wife is a member of the Rebekahs. In national politics he is a decided Republican.

JOHN W. TUBBS.—The phenomenal growth of the automobile industry in the past few years has attracted to this field many of the country's most capable men, and prominent among these in Santa Ana is John W. Tubbs, now the manager of the Santa Ana branch of the White Auto Company of Los Angeles, dealers in the popular Stephens Salient Six and White trucks, in addition acting as local representative of the Motor Transit Company. The latter is one of the largest stage companies in the United States, as they operate along the Pacific Coast from San Diego to San Francisco, with connecting lines into Oregon, Arizona and the Imperial Valley.

Iowa was Mr. Tubbs' native state, and there he was born at Emerson, in Mills County, on October 8, 1881. His father was William L. Tubbs, who was born at Three Rivers, Mich., and his mother, before her marriage Miss Alice Tomblin, was a native of Plano, Ill. After a successful period as a farmer in Iowa, William L. Tubbs disposed of his interests there and located in Santa Ana, where he lived retired until his death, being survived by his good wife, the mother of three boys, among whom John was the second-born. He attended the public schools in the vicinity of his Iowa home, and growing up, followed, for a while, all kinds of mercantile work. Then he studied pharmacy and passed his examinations as a druggist, but never followed that line of professional work.

After coming to California he was engaged in the general mercantile business with Joe Parsons at Talbert for two years. He then came to Santa Ana, where for the next twelve years he was identified with the Santa Ana Commercial Company, one of the best-known manufacturing organizations in Southern California. Especially during the three latter years of his connection with the company he directed much of the important activity having to do with its development, filling the important posts of secretary, treasurer and manager, and continuing with them until September 1, 1920, when he resigned to enter his new field of endeavor. His new place of business is at 415-17-19 East Fourth Street, where he occupies a fine fireproof building, 75 by 132 feet. With the pleasing personality that has won for him a host of friends, and is the open sesame of his success, it is a foregone conclusion that the progressive spirit that has always been one of his leading characteristics will be increasingly manifest. His general ability and peculiar fitness for responsibility having been widely recognized, Mr. Tubbs was elected a city trustee in April, 1915; and at the end of four years of faithful and effective service, during which time he carried through various reforms and meritorious projects, he was reelected in 1919 for another four years. In national politics Mr. Tubbs is a Republican, but his views and sympathies are too broad to permit of any narrow partisanship, particularly when matters of purely local moment are at stake.

The marriage of Mr. Tubbs to Miss Stella Brock occurred at Santa Ana on April 12, 1904, and was one of the pleasant social events of the season. Her parents, D. E. and Clara Brock, were for years well-known residents of Santa Ana. Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs are the parents of a daughter, Gwendolyn. Mr. Tubbs is a life and charter member of the Elks, and also belongs to the Orange County Country Club, and he is fond of outdoor life—hunting, fishing and golf.

MRS. C. ELLA WEAVER.—A resident of California since 1902, Mrs. C. Ella Weaver, proprietor of the Santa Ana Rug Factory, was born near Carney, Hamilton County, Ind., a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Newby) Wilson, born in North Carolina and Indiana, respectively. Her father was a saddler and later a contractor and builder and also followed farming. Later on the family moved to Wilsall, Mont., and there the father died. His widow came to Santa Ana in 1898 and she died here in September, 1918, aged eighty-two years.

Ella Wilson was the oldest of their five children and is the only one of the family residing in Santa Ana. Her parents moved to Iowa when she was eight years of age and she completed the normal course in Albion Seminary, after which she engaged in teaching. For sixteen years she taught in different counties, including Marshall, Story, Grundy, Shawnee and Hardin counties, Iowa, finally becoming principal of the Walnut Hill school in the suburbs of Des Moines. After this she removed to Topeka, Kans., and taught for two years; she also attended the Friends University at Wichita, Kans.

Miss Wilson was married at Newkirk, Okla., in 1900, where she became the wife of Samuel K. Weaver who was born near New Enterprise, Pa., and who was a traveling salesman in Kansas until 1902, when they located in Santa Ana whither her mother had come four years before and Mrs. Weaver joined her mother who was making rugs and was desirous of making carpets. The rugs were originally made by Miss Esther Hill and Lou Burner on West First Street across the street from their present location, when her mother took the embryo business over and they continued the undertaking. In the spring of 1909, her brother, M. C. Wilson, joined them and they started the new place; he was a carpenter and made the looms and other machinery and they then named it the Santa Ana Rug Factory. Since 1918 Mrs. Weaver has been the sole proprietor.

Mrs. Weaver still preserves the first loom made and used in Santa Ana. Her mother had the first fly shuttle loom on the Pacific Coast. She now has power looms, cutters, frayers and twisters, run by electric power, manufacturing carpets of all sizes up to eleven and a half feet in width and is the largest rug factory in the county. Her displays at the various Orange County fairs, as well as the Glendale Bazaar, has taken its share of prizes. She was bereaved of her husband July 20, 1919. Mrs. Weaver is a member of the Friends Church in El Modena, as were her parents, and is a strong advocate of the principles of Prohibition.

JOHN M. ORTEGA.—A prosperous young rancher whose family is intimately associated with the early history of Orange County, is John M. Ortega, of East Commonwealth Avenue, Fullerton, in which town he was born on April 2, 1895, the son of James J. and Lucy (Wagner) Ortega. His father was born and reared in San Gabriel, and was one of the Ortegases so favorably known in California history; while the Wagners came West so early that two of the brothers made two trips across the plains, traveling with ox teams, and fighting their way through the Indian country at every step. The Wagners engaged in stock raising and ranged their sheep over the acres of land now active as oil fields and could have purchased it for fifty cents an acre, but like hundreds of others could not see its value then; however, later on they purchased some land in the same vicinity and set out orange and walnut orchards, and then divided it among the children.

John M. Ortega went to school in Placentia and graduated from the high school at Fullerton, and he also attended the Fullerton Junior College. During these youthful days, he lived on his father's ranch; but on April 8, 1916, he took the momentous step of establishing his own household and was married to Miss Margaret Chapman, a daughter of Fred Chapman of Fullerton. The gifted lady was born in Chicago, Ill., but came to California when a child; and here she attended the same educational institutions as had imparted instruction to her husband.

In the fall of 1919, Mr. Ortega purchased six acres of walnuts and six acres of Valencia oranges on East Commonwealth Avenue, under the service of the Anaheim Union Water Company, having before that owned a ranch of eleven acres in North Whittier Heights which he set out to Valencia oranges. At the end of two and a half years he sold the property which he had secured as an investment.

One child has resulted from the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Ortega—Charles Bille. They are members of the Christian Church of Fullerton, and Mr. Ortega exercises his rights as a free citizen at the polls without party dictation and strictly in favor of the right man for the best place.

ARGUS ADAMS.—A successful California rancher who made no less than four trips to the Pacific Coast before he was persuaded that he had really found the Golden State, and yet a representative man of affairs in Orange County today who has never regretted that he pitched his tent here, is Argus Adams, a director in both the Fullerton Mutual Orange Growers Association and the Loma Vista Cemetery, and a resident on South Acacia Avenue, Fullerton. He was born at Allendale, Worth County, Mo., on December 27, 1867, the son of James Adams, who is still living, at the age of ninety-four, in Anaheim, one of the oldest men in Orange County, having been born in Missouri. He married Miss Ruth W. Cowan, who passed away a couple of years ago, also at an advanced age.

Argus went to the Allendale schools, and afterwards attended the normal school at Stanberry, in Gentry County, at the same time growing up on his father's farm where he learned to make himself useful. When twenty-two years of age, he started out to do for himself, and for a while he rented a farm in Missouri. Then he purchased 230 acres, which he devoted to general farming.

At Grant City, Mo., on January 27, 1892, he was married to Miss Dale Scott, who was born near that town, the daughter of George P. Scott, a farmer who had married Miss Jane Ross. She attended the graded schools near Grant City and grew



John M. Ortega.

up to be very familiar with Missourian and Middle West life. Six years after his marriage, Mr. Adams came out to California for the first time; but after a stay here of fifteen months, he returned to Worth County. In 1905, he was back in the Southland and for a year and a half lived at Anaheim; but once more he journeyed back to Worth County.

On January 1, 1912, Mr. and Mrs. Adams came to California to stay, and at Fullerton they purchased twenty-three acres on Acacia Street, where they set out Valencia orange trees now eight years old. The land is under the Anaheim Union Water Company, and Mr. Adams markets through the Fullerton Mutual Orange Growers Association, in which he is also a director. Four children have added joy and comfort to the lives of this worthy couple. Earl W. married Miss Frances McCloskey; they have two children, Evelyn and Wayne, and they live in Terrabella, Tulare County; Wayne H. resides on South Acacia Avenue, southeast of Fullerton; Blanche is Mrs. Ernest Purbeck of Oakland; and Loman H. is at home. Mr. Adams is a Mason, being a member of the lodge, chapter and council and in politics believes in independent action by each voter, irrespective of party lines.

Wayne H. Adams was born near Allendale, Mo., on November 23, 1897, and attended the local district schools. When he came to California in 1912, he continued his schooling at Fullerton and was duly graduated from the high school in that town. Meanwhile he helped his father with ranch work, and when he was able, he purchased from him five acres. This was in 1918, and since then he has been busy there developing the land and cultivating Valencia oranges. He has the service of the Anaheim Union Water Company, and his four-year-old trees are therefore well irrigated. On June 20, 1918, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Juanita Owens, a native of Waxahatchie, Ellis County, Texas, and the daughter of L. A. Owens. One child, Donald Adams, has blessed this union, and gives promise of carrying onward an already honored name.

NORMAN LE MARQUAND.—Representative of the younger business men of Orange County is Norman Le Marquand, the wide-awake manager of the Fullerton Lumber Company, to whose wholesome expansion is traced the experienced guiding hand of our subject. He was born in Mount Forest, Ontario, Canada, October 18, 1882, the son of John and Maria Margaret (Pilcher) Le Marquand. John Le Marquand was born on the Island of Jersey and he was later a fruit merchant in Canada; after settling in California he engaged in the restaurant business in Los Angeles. Mrs. Le Marquand was born in Mount Forest and was the daughter of Joseph Pilcher.

Norman received his education in the public schools of Ontario and early in life became associated with the lumber trade in his native province. Soon after the family located in California he became an employe of the Southern California Lumber Company in Los Angeles, remaining with that concern from 1899 until 1905; when he removed to Fullerton in December, 1906, it was to become assistant manager of the Brown and Dauser Lumber Company with whom he remained for three years, then returned to Los Angeles. In 1910 he again came to Fullerton and ever since he has been connected with the Fullerton Lumber Company here and has very materially engineered its growth in this section of the county. By his close attention to business affairs he has gained a wide circle of friends and also built up a substantial business for his company.

Mr. Le Marquand served two years as secretary of the Fullerton Board of Trade, and he is one of the board's delegates to the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County—and no better could be found, considering his public-spiritedness. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Fullerton Club, of which he was one of the organizers and its first secretary. Politically he is a Progressive. In many ways he has contributed to the welfare of the community with which he has been closely identified for nearly fifteen years, during which time he has witnessed the wonderful development of the whole of Southern California.

CLARENCE R. VANDERBURG.—A far-sighted, progressive young rancher who worthily represent ones of the sturdy pioneers to whom the United States owes so much for the expansion of a great empire, is Clarence R. Vanderburg, who was born at Cushing, Nebr., on September 6, 1893. His parents are Lester C. and Jennie (Hiserodt) Vanderburg, prosperous farmers in Nebraska before they came out to California in 1894 and purchased fifteen acres in Orangethorpe, five acres of which were set out to walnuts and some orange trees, while the balance was vacant land. In 1908, however, Mr. Vanderburg sold his ranch and moved to Montebello; and there he bought ten acres devoted to oranges, some deciduous fruit trees and truck gardening. In 1914, Mr. Vanderburg again sold his holdings, and came to Fullerton, having bought, the year previous, ten acres in the Orangethorpe district.

On account of these successive movings of the family, Clarence Vanderburg attended the school at Orangethorpe for five years and then the school at Fullerton

for another three, and afterward went to the Montebello high school, where he was a student the first year the high school was organized, and he graduated from the Montebello high school in 1913. On May 11, 1916, he married Miss Hilda Richards, who was born in the famous cathedral town of Salisbury, England, the daughter of Herbert R. and Alice M. (Johnson) Richards. Her father was a florist in England and edited floral journals; and having removed to Bristol, Mrs. Vanderburg attended the parochial schools there. In 1906, her folks came out to Toronto, where her father spent a few months, coming on to Chicago in December, still interested in the floral trade; and to that city his family followed. Mr. Richards remained in Chicago for five years, both conducting a florist business and representing the "American Florist"; and during that time Mrs. Richards, esteemed by all who had come to know her, passed away. In 1910 Mr. Richards came west to California and two years later settled in Montebello; and there he still lives, active as a florist.

After his marriage, Mr. Vanderburg continued on his father's ranch, caring for the ten acres, five of which he had purchased, and he also built a home there. The ten acres are devoted to the culture of Valencia and Navel oranges, and though under the service of the Anaheim Union Water Company, there were eight neighboring ranchers who joined together and put down a well, having a fourteen-inch flow, suitable for irrigating their various properties. Mr. Vanderburg markets his oranges through the Fullerton Mutual Orange Growers Association, and sends to market some of the choicest fruit raised hereabouts.

A son, Raymond Lester, has blessed the happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderburg, who attend the Methodist Church. Mr. Vanderburg for years was a Prohibitionist, but now that the desired-for goal has been reached, he believes that attention should be concentrated on the fitness of the candidate for office.

THEODORE A. MEYER.—A progressive, successful rancher who has had the advantage of wide travel and a varied, extensive experience in other fields, is Theodore A. Meyer, a native of the city of Hanover, Germany, where he was born on May 24, 1860, the son of John C. and Albertine (Ash) Meyer. Theodore received a good education in the excellent schools of that country, completing his college course at the gymnasium in Hanover, after which he served in the German army from which he retired with a commission. His father was an educator who attained prominence and was well known beyond the confines of Germany for his furthering of commerce; and perhaps it was because of his early familiarity with distant lands that led our subject, when he was only eighteen years of age, to leave home and go to South Africa, where he engaged in plantation work. When the Zulu War broke out, he joined the Colonial forces and served throughout the campaigns as a first lieutenant. He purchased provisions and cattle from the Boers for the use of the Imperial troops, and so aided in British victory.

After the war, he made a small fortune in the diamond fields of South Africa, and later he took a trip to the West Coast. He spent two years in Africa, and then sailed for India. He was some time in Calcutta and later in Ceylon; and he had charge of government billets in India. After a year in India, he went on to Australia, and there he settled in Adelaide; and so well was he pleased with that country, that he spent thirty years there. He made up an expedition to explore the continent, intending to cross from the south to the north, about midway east and west; but he struck hardships, all his natives left him, and with another white companion he nearly died of thirst while crossing the arid regions. On this trip he discovered a gold mine that nine years later proved to be very productive of the coveted metal. While in Australia, he was an importer of house-furnishing goods, and he was also captain of the mounted police in the vicinity of Tanunda and he was postmaster for seven years at Tanunda. He introduced irrigation into southern Australia, but had to overcome the stupid obstinacy of the natives, who were slow to take up new ideas.

In 1911, Mr. Meyer came to California and settled at Upland, where he purchased six and a half acres of oranges and for six years made that neighborhood his home. In 1917, he sold out and came to Orange County. Now he has a twenty-acre ranch on Anaheim Road, near Sunkist Avenue, with four-year-old trees, which are developing splendidly in a rich soil. He receives the irrigation water needed from a private pumping plant known as the Eucalyptus Water Company.

Mr. Meyer has been twice married. He was wedded to his first wife, Miss Emily Edmonds, in Australia, a native of England who had come to Australia when she was a mere child. And in Australia the estimable lady died in 1906, the mother of five children, three of whom are still living: Mary is Mrs. Martin of Pasadena; Emily is Mrs. Muir of Los Angeles; and there is Theodore J. who served in the great World War with the regular army as one of the Thirteenth Field Artillery, Fourth Division. He



Theo. A. Meyer
Maud F. Meyer.

went through all the major offensives in France, and returned home to civilian life in September, 1919.

In February, 1917, in the city of Los Angeles, Mr. Meyer was married to Mrs. Maud (Farnham) Clay, born in Sanbornton, Belknap County, N. H., a daughter of Horace and Anna B. (Pike) Farnham, born in Maine and New Hampshire, respectively. Her maternal great-grandfather Clark served in the Revolutionary War. Horace Farnham was an expert temperer of tools and watch springs. He passed away while on a trip to Maine while his wife died in New Hampshire. Maud Farnham was reared in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where she specialized in bookkeeping and when eighteen years of age went to New York City where she was a bookkeeper for different commercial enterprises. In that city, too, she was married the first time, being united with Myron Clay. She came to California in 1907, and became the pioneer settler in the Golden State tract on the Anaheim Road in Orange County. When she purchased this twenty acres it was overgrown with cactus and brush, which she had cleared and improved for farming and she is now the only one left of the original settlers on the tract. She is a member of the Placentia Presbyterian Church as well as active in its Missionary Societies and Ladies' Social Circle. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are both enterprising; are believers in protection and Republicans.

EDGAR W. MOORE.—When the early settlers of California realized the advantage and oftimes the necessity of irrigating their crops, they naturally chose the easiest method of accomplishing this—the open-ditch system; but as the country became more thickly settled and the water problem grew more acute, the wastefulness of this primitive means was recognized, and thus the opportunity for a new industry was created, that of the manufacture of concrete pipe. In this business Edgar W. Moore has been successfully engaged since coming to Fullerton in 1914. A native of Missouri, Mr. Moore was born at Knobnoster, in that state, on April 24, 1881. His parents were William P. and Martha (Skaggs) Moore, and of their seven children, Edgar was the third in order of birth. He received his education in the public schools of the locality and in the hard school of experience. At an early age he began working on the farm and this he continued through the years of his young manhood.

In 1907, desiring to seek broader opportunities for advancement, Mr. Moore, accompanied by his mother, came to California, and locating at San Bernardino, became overseer of a large tract of land, remaining there for six years. He then came to Fullerton and with his brother engaged in the manufacture of concrete pipe at 202 West Santa Fe Avenue. In 1919 he bought out his brother's interest, and is making a splendid success of his business in which he employs about ten men. He finds a market for practically all of his output in the vicinity; in addition, he also contracts to install the pipe in orchards, as well as doing a general cement contracting business.

On June 6, 1918, Mr. Moore was married to Margaret Wix Haffly, and a little daughter, Mary Margaret, has come to bless their home. The family attend the Baptist Church, and in politics Mr. Moore is a Democrat. He is a member of the Fullerton Board of Trade. With a deep interest in all that concerns the future of Orange County, particularly of Fullerton, Mr. Moore can be counted upon to take an active part in every worthy civic project.

ALEXANDER J. CHRISTLIEB.—A citrus rancher who, through his thorough and exceedingly valuable knowledge of citrus nursery stock, and his scientific experiments with trees, has done much to advance horticulture in Orange County, is Alexander J. Christlieb, the rancher of West Orangethorpe Avenue, who was born in Long Lake, Minn., on August 1, 1882. His father was I. A. Christlieb, a farmer known for his progressive methods, and he had married Miss Mary E. Clasen. In 1897 he came to Los Angeles to live.

Alexander grew up on his father's farm, while he attended the common schools of his home district, and in 1900 he followed his father to California. The latter purchased forty-nine acres on Brookhurst Road and Orangethorpe Avenue, and at that time it was vacant mesa land; and Alexander and his brother, B. H., helped to develop the acreage, which is devoted exclusively to oranges. They have a private pumping plant with a capacity of ninety inches of water, and so have already solved the irrigation problem. I. A. Christlieb passed away in 1917, esteemed and lamented by all who knew him.

Mr. Christlieb is also interested with his brother in a half-section of land in the Imperial Valley; it is agricultural land, but at present has no water supply. He expects to prove up on it, however, and had it under what is known as the Relief Act. On his Fullerton ranch he is digging large pits, three to four feet deep, and putting in a heavier soil, and thereby hopes to get orange trees of greater strength and growth. Mr. Christlieb is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias of Anaheim, and the Anaheim Exchange.

JESSE GOODWIN.—A farmer whose prosperity and good taste are attested by the magnificent home he has recently erected on his ranch at the corner of East Orangethorpe and Raymond, a modern structure, by the way, notable as one of the finest country residences in Orange County, is Jesse Goodwin, who was born near Stockton in San Joaquin County on April 6, 1876, the son of Almon Goodwin, also a native of San Joaquin County, and a nephew of Major Goodwin, the right hand man of General Fremont on his perilous expedition into California. Almon Goodwin was a playmate with Gov. James H. Budd in their boyhood days, and with his brother George took over the ranch of their father, who came from St. Lawrence County in New York State. He married Miss Katherine Vilinger, and became a man notable in Orange County for his association with its rapid development.

Jesse Goodwin was four years old when his parents came to Southern California; he grew up on the farm and attended the public schools at Tustin and Santa Ana. From a lad he assisted on the ranch and became an adept at farming. In 1897 he engaged in raising sugar beets near Buena Park, but that year proved a dry season, and he decided to discontinue the venture. From 1898, for a year and a half he was employed by the Buena Park Creamery, after which he came to Orangethorpe and began his career as a citriculturist by improving a nineteen-acre orange grove now in full bearing. However, he has disposed of all but nine acres fronting on East Orangethorpe Avenue devoted to raising Valencia oranges, having brought the grove to a high standard as a producer both as to quantity and quality of the fruit, ample water for irrigation being obtained from the Anaheim Union Water Company. The elegant residence already referred to was completed in December, 1919, where the family generously dispense the old-time California hospitality.

In November, 1897, Mr. Goodwin was married at Buena Park to Miss Rose Hickey, born near Montgomery, Ala., and the daughter of Richard and Jane (Weathers) Hickey. They came to California when Mrs. Goodwin was ten years old, so that she almost regards herself as a native daughter. Six children have been granted Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin. Ina graduated from the Fullerton high school and, marrying, became Mrs. Jesse C. Michaeli of this vicinity; Almon is also a graduate of the Fullerton high school, while Alice I. is still a student there. The other children, Herbert, James and Donald, are pupils at the grammar schools. Mr. Goodwin was made a Mason in Fullerton Lodge No. 339, F. & A. M., and was exalted in Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M.; he is also a member of Santa Ana Council, R. & S. M. and the Fullerton lodge of Odd Fellows, being a past grand in the latter. With his wife he is a member of both the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs. Mrs. Goodwin is a member of the Methodist Church in Fullerton while Mr. Goodwin is a firm believer in protection and naturally a decided Republican.

LORON W. EVANS.—The prominent citizen and prosperous rancher, Loron W. Evans, whose property lies about one mile north of El Modena, is not only a good horticulturist, but a most excellent manager. His thrift and progressive ideas make him a leader among El Modena's citizens, and in the seventeen years of his residence in this locality he has prospered and is now enjoying the fruit of his arduous labor of past years. His home ranch comprises sixteen and one-half acres, and this in conjunction with the ranch of his sister, M. Lulu Evans, makes thirty-five acres under his care. With the exception of two acres Mr. Evans set out the entire thirty-five acres to citrus fruit, starting his groves from the seed and afterward budding them to Valencia oranges and lemons, of which latter he has five acres.

Mr. Evans is a native of Iowa, having been born near Ackley, August 8, 1870. His father Owen, was born in Reading, Pa., and his mother, who in maidenhood was Emily L. Andrews, was a native of Southern Ohio. His parents were married in Iowa and the father followed the occupation of a house painter, decorator and carriage painter. The paternal grandfather, Owen Evans, who was a native of Wales, was an iron worker and foundryman, and built one of the first blast furnaces ever erected in Pennsylvania. He was married in his native country to Annie Peregreen. Mr. Evans is the second child in order of birth in a family of five children, namely, M. Lulu, Loron W., Jessie M., Frank Uriah, and Myrtle, the latter three being deceased.

Loron W. was four years of age when his parents removed to Firth, Lancaster County, Nebr., in 1874, and the family shared incidentally in the vicissitudes that came to that section of country through the grasshopper scourge in those years. The elder Evans followed his trade of house and carriage painter at Firth, and when Loron was a lad of fourteen the family moved to Dawes County, Nebr., 170 miles from the railroad, and homesteaded a piece of land. Loron helped turn the virgin sod of Nebraska and attended the district schools, later becoming a student in the State Normal at Peru, Nebr. He passed the teachers' examination and taught school in Dawes County, Nebr., and in 1903 accompanied his father, mother and sister to California.



Jesse Goodwin.

settling in El Modena precinct, on the east side of Alameda Street. The father purchased twenty-one and a half acres of land and later added to this by the purchase of another twenty acres. The father died at El Modena in 1908, aged sixty-three; the mother was sixty-seven at her demise in 1914. In 1901-2 Loron W. made a trip to Oregon and engaged in the vocation of carpentering at Corvallis, remaining there a little over a year. He returned to Orange County when his father purchased the present home place, February 19, 1904. His marriage in 1907, united him with Miss Rosa B. Robinson, daughter of Fletcher Robinson of North Carolina, in which state Mrs. Evans was also born. She came to California about the same time that her husband came to the state. Two children have been born to them—Norol Owen and Richard Fletcher by name.

For many years Mr. Evans has been associated with the John T. Carpenter Water Company, which furnishes water for irrigation. He was first a stockholder in the company, then became a director and in 1908 was elected its president, in which capacity he has served continuously ever since. The company served about 1,100 acres of citrus land and obtained the water from Santiago River wells. Mr. Evans is a trustee from El Modena precinct on the Orange Union high school board, and has served on the election board and as jurymen in the district court at Santa Ana. He is a stockholder in the National Bank of Orange, is a member of the Central Lemon Growers Association at Villa Park, is director and vice-president in the McPherson Heights Orange Growers Association and also a director and president of the Orange County Fumigation Company from its organization. Politically he is a Republican in national issues, but in local matters is governed by principle and votes for the man he thinks best qualified for the public office. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are members of the First Methodist Church at Orange.

ANTONE BORCHARD.—This enterprising, successful rancher was born near what is now Oxnard, where the well-known sugar beet factory is located, on September 6, 1883, the son of Casper Borchard, a native of Hanover, Germany, who is still living and resides at Newbury Park, Ventura County. His wife, who was Theresa Maring, also a native of Hanover, died when Anton was in his fourteenth year. The father never remarried, but he divided his lands among his children, and now has the satisfaction of seeing all of his family useful, prosperous and honored citizens. He and his good wife were hard-working, frugal people, and they became large landowners in Ventura, Madera and Orange counties.

When Casper Borchard first came to California, the livestock business was the one great occupation which engaged nearly all of the white settlers in the state, and he soon began to raise cattle, horses, mules, some sheep and even goats. He was from the beginning well supported by his five sons and three daughters, the boys caring for the cattle on the hills of Ventura County from the time they were old enough to ride a horse. For a while, Casper had a herd of about 900 cattle, and he became the owner of more than 3,000 acres in Ventura County, and of about as wide a stretch in Madera County. He came down to Orange County, and with his excellent judgment of soil and farming lands bought extensively in the Gospel Swamp south and east of what is now Huntington Beach. He added to his original purchases from time to time, until he became one of the large landowners in Orange County, while he also retained his large holdings in Ventura and Madera counties.

These worthy parents reared eight children. Rosa is now the wife of Silas Kelley, the rancher of Ventura County, and resides at Newbury Park; Mary presides over her father's house; Leo was an extensive rancher near Huntington Beach, now retired in Santa Ana; Casper, Jr., is a rancher near Newbury Park; Antone, the fifth in the order of birth, is the subject of this review; Frank P. is another large landowner residing in Santa Ana; Charles is a rancher at Fairview, Orange County; and Theresa is the wife of Ed Borchard, a rancher at Newbury Park.

Antone Borchard began riding the range with his father, making himself generally useful about his father's extensive grain and stock farm, and so well did he early learn to handle horses that he was able to drive two, four, six, eight or, finally, even thirty-two horses on the great Holt combined harvester and thresher used by the Borchards in reaping the golden grain of Ventura County. He saw the establishing of the great Oxnard Sugar Factory; and as the Borchard land was well-suited to the growing of sugar beets, they became interested in that industry and took rank among the leading beet growers, as they had previously led in the livestock and grain farming industries.

When twenty-two years of age, in partnership with his younger brother, Frank P. Borchard, he rented his father's grain ranch of 3,000 acres in Ventura County, and for four years, or until he married, the brothers farmed it successfully together. In 1911 Mr. Borchard was married in that county to Miss Anna Kellner, a young lady of German birth who has proven a most excellent wife and helpmate. She was born in

the ancient town of Duderstadt, Hanover, the daughter of John and Amalia (Adler) Kellner, farmers who also had a bakery and a restaurant, and who because of their industry and enterprise, became prosperous. Her father had been a schoolmate with Casper Borchard; and when the latter returned to California from a visit to Germany in 1906, Miss Kellner and several other young women and men of Duderstadt accompanied him. Her parents both lived and died in Germany, and she still has four sisters and two brothers living in that country. They duly landed in New York after an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, and on August 24, 1906, reached Oxnard. Since her advent in the Golden State, Mrs. Borchard has thoroughly adopted American and Californian ways, and she is in perfect accord with their institutions. Physically and mentally well-endowed, she is among the busiest of women, caring conscientiously for her household and her four children—Vincent, Frances, Bernice and Wilma.

For four years Antone farmed with his brother, Frank P., and then for four years he was in partnership with another brother, Casper, Jr. After his marriage, the partnership was dissolved; but Antone continued to operate one-half of the Borchard holdings in Ventura County until 1914, when he came down to Orange County, where the father, Casper Borchard, already owned much land, and bought the Ed Farnsworth ranch of 245 acres. This he has well improved by building a beautiful country residence in bungalow style, with barns, water wells, a tank house and other desirable accessories. It is commandingly situated on the east side of the county highway, running from Santa Ana to Greenville, about four miles south of Santa Ana.

Mr. Borchard has never been afraid of hard work, and is never idle, and he has certainly succeeded in the raising of livestock, grain farming, and the cultivation of sugar beets, as well as lima beans. His land is exceptionally adapted to the latter, and produces as many as twenty-two sacks to the acre. In 1918 he helped to organize and is an officer in the Greenville Bean Growers Warehouse. The company has erected a fireproof cement warehouse, on the line of the Pacific Electric at Greenville, and they have installed up-to-date machinery for cleaning and sorting the beans, and are handling approximately half a million dollars' worth of beans annually.

Although a man who has succeeded beyond the majority of men, so that he is now a man of wealth and affluence, Antone Borchard still actively farms his own place, and can be seen any day superintending the place and doing what is necessary to be done around the ranch, where he is constantly making improvements.

HERBERT ANDREW FORD, D. D. S.—The distinction of being a native Californian, and the son of a California pioneer belongs to Herbert Andrew Ford, D. D. S., of Fullerton. He was born at Fullerton, Cal., June 27, 1895, and is the son of Herbert Alvin and Carrie (McFadden) Ford. His father, who is deceased, followed the occupation of ranching during his lifetime. The mother is still living, and Herbert A. is the youngest of her three children.

He received a good public and high school education, which was supplemented with a professional course in the dental department of the University of Southern California, from which he graduated in 1918 with the above degree. He saw service in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army, stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and upon being discharged he opened his practice in Fullerton. He is a young man of fine characteristics, standing on the threshold of a promising future, and has become substantially identified with the dental profession at Fullerton, in which he has built up a lucrative practice. He is a member of Los Angeles County Dental Association, Southern California Dental Association and the National Dental Association, and also of the Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fullerton; politically he is nonpartisan; and fraternally he affiliates with Anaheim Lodge 1345 of Elks; is a member of the Fullerton Club and the Hacienda Country Club of La Habra as well as the Board of Trade, and takes a warm interest in the general welfare of Orange County.

PLEASANT B. LEE.—One of the enterprising ranchers of Orange County, Cal., engaged exclusively in growing lima beans and deeply impressed with the great possibilities of the soil and climate is Pleasant B. Lee, a native of Tennessee, where he was born at Cookeville, Putnam County, February 26, 1884. His parents Nathaniel and Millisa (Myatt) Lee were also natives of Tennessee, and of their family of nine children, seven are living. Pleasant B. is the eldest and the only one of the family in California. The other children are: William, Eldridge, Alfred, Everett, Clinton and Naomi.

From a lad Pleasant B. cheerfully learned the tasks necessary for making a success of farming as carried on in Tennessee and meanwhile obtained a good education in the grammar school in his neighborhood. He assisted his parents on the home farm until he came to Orange County, Cal., in 1906. For three years he was in the employ of Mr. Zemeau, a retail oil merchant in Santa Ana, then for two years with the Pioneer Truck Company after which he had a position with the Standard Oil Com-



Julia A. Welch
Thos B. Welch

pany until he resigned in 1915 to become foreman on the present ranch of W. A. Cook until 1919, when he took over the lease of 200 acres, which he devotes to raising lima beans. He is an energetic and progressive young man of the type that makes a success in life. He established domestic ties by his marriage in Santa Ana, February 14, 1907, to Miss Margaret L. Matthew, a native of Santa Ana and a daughter of Oscar and Cora (Ratliffe) Matthew, born in Forest Hill, Cal., and Bellefontaine, Ohio, respectively, who were married at Downey, Cal., where they were farmers; they now make their home in Santa Ana. Mrs. Lee is the eldest of their five children and received her education in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are consistent members of the Christian Church and fraternally Mr. Lee is affiliated with the order of Maccabees.

THOMAS BLACKLOCK WELCH.—For many years well known in the Eastern markets through his association with the mercantile business, Thomas B. Welch has spent the past ten years of his life as a citrus rancher. Mr. Welch was born at Botsford, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick, April 21, 1850, his father being the Hon. E. A. Welch, a prominent attorney, who was also interested in agriculture and lumbering. His mother was Jean (Blacklock) Welch. They were natives of Ecclefechen, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and were members of old Presbyterian families who were prominent in Scotch history. Mr. Welch was the eldest of eight children, only three of whom now survive. He was educated in the pay schools of his home locality and assisted on the home farm and in lumbering. When a young man of sixteen he apprenticed to the dry goods business serving three years, when he joined an importing house in St. John, New Brunswick. In 1877, the city of St. John suffered a disastrous fire and Mr. Welch had the misfortune of seeing his home and interest in the business wiped out. The following year he brought his family to the States, and settled at Boston, Mass. For many years he was foreign buyer of fine fabrics, linens and laces for a number of exclusive importing firms in Boston, then St. Louis, then Chicago, where he was with Mandel Bros. for nine years, then New York City with Lord and Taylor, continuing for thirteen years. He made numerous trips abroad in this connection and traveled extensively throughout all the large European countries.

In 1910, Mr. Welch retired from active commercial life and came with his family to California, and on April 21 of that year he purchased a tract of twenty acres at Yorba Linda which he named the Valley View ranch. He at once began experimenting in citrus culture and in this he has been very successful and his ranch is now one of the most attractive places in the district. When he settled at Yorba Linda, ten years ago, there were only a couple of houses in sight and Mr. Welch has taken a leading part in the development of this thriving place. He was instrumental in organizing the Yorba Linda Chamber of Commerce and served as its president for the first two years of its existence. As president of the Yorba Linda Water Users Association he was one of the most active in their litigation, and finally won out in the courts over the investment company that was endeavoring to float a bond issue. An enthusiast on the subject of goods roads, he was an earnest supporter of the bond issue to build the boulevard in that locality.

In Halifax, Nova Scotia, on November 18, 1875, occurred Mr. Welch's marriage, when he was united with Miss Julia A. Crook, a native of St. John, N. B., the daughter of Capt. Isaac and Maria (Canton) Crook, the father being interested in a number of merchant vessels sailing out of Halifax. Mrs. Welch was reared in Halifax and given an excellent education in the Misses Crawford's School. She spent many interesting days on board her father's vessels, while on their cruises. Since coming to California, Mrs. Welch has taken an active interest in all the community affairs at Yorba Linda, was president of the Woman's Club, and it was through her instrumentality, associated with Mrs. Carl Seaman, that the custom of holding the beautiful Easter sunrise service there was established and it was she who had the cross erected on the hill where this service is held.

Mr. and Mrs. Welch are the parents of five children: Jessie M. is the wife of Frederick B. Murlock, superintendent of the Memorial Hospital at Richmond, Va.; Edward A. is owner and manager of the Medford Wholesale Grocery Company at Medford, Ore.; Emma V. is the wife of Nelson P. Young of Los Angeles; Edith G. is the wife of Charles R. Selover of Yorba Linda. It was through Mrs. Selover's initiative that the Yorba Linda Public Library was started, and she supplied the first books for the shelves. The youngest son, Harold C., is the manager of a ranch of eighty acres at La Habra. Mr. Welch is devoted to the land of his adoption and gave freely of his time and means in all the Red Cross work and loan campaigns during the recent war. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church and their comfortable home is a center of hospitality for the community.

ARTHUR WALDO PURDY.—From good old "down East" Nova Scotia have come much of the brawn and brain which at times have proven so efficacious in promoting needed enterprises in the Golden State along the most rational and successful lines, and Nova Scotians settling in California have taken a prominent part, in particular, in the development of California agriculture. Arthur Waldo Purdy is a living representative, in his aggressive operations as owner of the Fullerton Sanitary Dairy, of just what the thoroughly-trained farmer from that favored section of America may do, given the almost unlimited opportunities of the Pacific Coast.

He was born in Digby County, N. S., on August 28, 1882, the son of Albert H. Purdy, a farmer, who married Miss Sophia Potter, by whom he had twelve children. Arthur was the ninth in the order of birth, and was educated partly in Nova Scotia, partly in New Hampshire, to which Yankee State he had gone when fourteen years of age. Later he attended the high school at Wilton, N. H., from which he was graduated with the class of '02, and after that he took a course at a first-class business college in Boston. Mr. Purdy, therefore, is in part the product of American institutions, as he is today the most intense and loyal of American citizens.

For a while he engaged in the lumber business with a brother, taking up all sides of it, even to the running of a sawmill, and then, for fourteen years, he was dairying, for six years caring for the estate of J. E. Devlin at Wilton. On the first of December, 1915, he came to Fullerton, and here he again engaged in dairying. Since that time he has developed his interests so that he now has three milk wagons and supplies the highest grade of milk to Placentia, Brea and Fullerton. When he started in the business here, he had fifteen cows and employed one assistant; now he keeps seven people busy caring for his 150 cows. In the beginning, years ago, he handled forty gallons of milk a day; now the output is 300 gallons. In the spring of 1920 he consolidated his business with the Excelsior Creamery Company, Santa Ana, of which company he is now a stockholder and director. Naturally, he is a member of the Board of Trade.

On June 17, 1906, the wedding of Mr. Purdy and Miss Evelyn G. Chesley, a native of Milton Mills, N. H., took place at Farmington, N. H., and they are blessed with one son, Roland C. Purdy.

LE ROY E. LYON.—A well-educated, well-read and altogether interesting gentleman whose enterprise and foresight have frequently been demonstrated in a striking manner, is Le Roy E. Lyon, who was born in Wilmington, Lake County, Ill., on September 20, 1885. His father was Edward S. Lyon, also a native of the Prairie State, and he was a college graduate and an educator. He removed to Atwood, Rawlins County, Kans., and there became influential as a professor until his health failed, when he engaged in the mercantile business. Disappointed, that with the new indoor activity, his health did not improve, he went in for cattle raising and ranching in western Kansas and eastern Colorado; and thus occupied, he continued until his death. He had married Miss Julia Hegar, a native of Wisconsin; and of their three children—LeRoy is the oldest and the only one of the family in California.

Le Roy was brought up in Kansas and attended the grammar school until his twelfth year, when he removed with his parents to North Park, Colo., and there attended the high school at Boulder. Having been graduated from the latter, he matriculated in the law department of the University of Colorado at Boulder, and continued to study there until his junior year; but on account of the bad effect upon his health by the confinement, he abandoned the law course, and in 1911 came out to California to seek a permanent location.

During vacations, Mr. Lyon assisted his father and rode the range, and this gave him an excellent opportunity to practice shooting, so that he became very adept. When he started in high school, he continued shooting, and in the state matches won the Colorado state championship. Then as a member of the state team he represented Colorado in national matches, and for three years his team, and he also personally, won many honors. In the report of the National Rifle and Revolver Association of America both his portrait and pictures of the cups he won grace the volumes, and some of these cups he now has in his home. Mr. Lyon has won over seventy medals for expert shooting, some of them very difficult to attain.

He holds two seventy-five-yard revolver records—world attainments—having made ninety-three points out of one hundred, and also the world's fifty-yard record, where he made forty-nine out of fifty. By being an expert shot he put himself through high school and college in this manner, nor need he apologize for the means he provided, especially considering the educational target he was aiming at. In 1912 Mr. Lyon went back from California to Colorado to participate in the state championship match, and it was then that he made this wonderful record in shooting, and for the third time.

When, in 1911, he bought his present place of eighteen and one-half acres in the Commonwealth school district it was undeveloped land, partially covered with cactus.



Juan D. Ortega



Edwige Ortega

This he cleared off and leveled the land; then he bought an interest in a water company, and with others developed water and installed an electrical pumping plant, distributing the water by means of cement pipe lines. The plant was incorporated as the Pilot Water Company, and of this organization Mr. Lyon is secretary and treasurer, and a director. It irrigates already 158 acres of citrus groves, so that it probably has an interesting future. Mr. Lyon set out the nursery stock, and budded them to Valencia oranges, and thus himself made his eighteen and a half acres a fine Valencia orange grove, now in good bearing. Until he got well started with his citrus industry, he raised vegetables of various kinds, particularly potatoes. He operates the ranch with a Ford tractor, and all his other machinery and implements are of the latest and best design. He is a member, and a very interested, progressive one at that, of the Placentia Mutual Orange Association, and supports its programs vigorously.

In San Bernardino County, Cal., Mr. Lyon was married to Miss Mildred Laney, a native of Missouri who came to California with her parents. She attended the Anaheim high school, and grew up in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Lyon is clerk of the board of trustees of the Commonwealth school district, and in national politics he is a Republican.

JUAN D. ORTEGA.—An interesting representative of one of California's oldest and proudest families is Juan D. Ortega, the experienced, efficient and genial manager of the famous James McFadden ranch south of Santa Ana, who is also related by marriage with another celebrated early house, that of Tico. He was born at Santa Barbara on March 8, 1843, the son of Emidio Ortega, who owned the Ortega grant of two leagues in Santa Barbara County. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was also Juan Ortega, a Spanish soldier who was captain of the troops at San Gabriel, where he died. The wife of Emidio Ortega was Concepcion Dominguez before her marriage, also a member of a very well-known Spanish family here, and she lived to be ninety-seven and a half years old.

Juan D. Ortega grew up in Santa Barbara County, and was married in Ventura to Eduvige Tico, the ceremony occurring in 1866; and she is happily still living, the mother of six children. Carlos B. was the eldest and kept the hotel on the Irvine ranch; he died on March 3, 1920, leaving a widow and two children. He formerly resided in San Diego County, where he was deputy sheriff. Juan B. is a rancher at Carlsbad, San Diego County. Frank is married to Miss Lillie Kelly, a native daughter, and they assist their father on the ranch. Otilia is the wife of Frank Carpenter, and lives at Carlsbad. Maria A. is the wife of Phil Rutherford, the rancher, and they reside at Turlock, in Stanislaus County, and Petra is the wife of Juan J. Carillo, the rancher, at El Toro, in Orange County.

In 1869 Mr. Ortega came to San Diego County and there commenced a ranching experience of fifty years, during which time he knew Ernest Erastus Horton, the Spreckels and other leading men of the city and county of San Diego. For the past three and a half years he has managed the James McFadden ranch, which is a landmark at Santa Ana, being devoted to general or mixed farming. It was owned by the late James McFadden, the pioneer, who built the railroad to Newport Beach and owned the steamboat plying between San Francisco and Newport, and had much to do with the building up of Santa Ana and other parts of the Southland. His widow and daughter still own the ranch, and live at Altadena, and the family name is everywhere held in esteem.

Mr. Ortega has always been as hard-working as he has been successful, and his foresight, industry and prosperity have entitled him to a reputation such as anyone might envy.

JOHN KNOWLTON BROWN.—A studious agriculturist who, at the age of eighty-one, is still active in California horticultural circles as the owner of three trim ranches, is John Knowlton Brown, the philanthropist of Anaheim, who was born on May 22, 1840, at Liberty, Waldo County, Maine. His father was the late Dr. Joab Brown, physician and surgeon, and formerly medical examiner for the U. S. Army, one of a continuous line of successful men and women whose ancestry leads back to Revolutionary War periods. Dr. Joab Brown married Ann Knowlton, and John's grandfather, John Knowlton, was a seafaring man and became master of his own vessel. When he married he quit the sea and located on Lake George, Waldo County, Maine, where he bought several thousand acres of Government land and founded the town of Liberty where he built saw mills, stave and heading mills and also a woolen and grist mill; he had eleven children and gave each of them a farm. He died at seventy-two years while his wife lived to be ninety-four years old. Dr. Brown practiced medicine and was a very prominent man and leader in local affairs until his death, at eighty-six years, his wife surviving him and died at ninety-one. J. K. is second oldest of their four children.

Grandfather Joab Brown, born in Massachusetts, was a physician and also a preacher; he also located in Waldo County, Maine, and purchased a large tract of land where the city of Camden now stands. He married a Miss Ingraham of Rockland, Maine, the second eldest of a family of four children. When sixteen years of age, John K. Brown finished his schooling, and although his father tried to persuade him to study either the law or medicine, he declined and commenced, instead, to earn his own support, and maintain himself. He even later turned down positions offered him as instructor in the city schools. Then he went to Haverhill, Mass., and was apprenticed to a shoe manufacturer. He worked and saved, wisely keeping his eye on the future; but his desire to get into more comfortable circumstances did not prevent him from offering his services patriotically to the Government when his country needed help. At the age of twenty-one, he served as captain of the Home Militia of Liberty, Maine.

Mr. Brown next took up photography, made a business of it, and succeeded so well that he was active in that field for three years; and having accumulated a small fortune, he entered the retail shoe business at Lawrence, Mass., but he soon sold and located in Worcester, Mass. Whatever he did, seemed to prosper; he conducted at one time as many as four stores; and he has owned and sold fifty-one mercantile establishments. In 1887 he was a prime mover in the organization of the Retail Shoe Dealers' National Association of the United States, and its first president, during which time he was the father of the standard last measurement for shoes, which was adopted by the association. After he quit the retail business Mr. Brown traveled extensively over the United States for wholesale shoe houses. In 1909 he made his first trip to California and finally located in Los Angeles. In 1914 he purchased an orange grove and later bought another on West Broadway, Anaheim, where he makes his home. In 1917 he quit traveling and devotes all of his time to his orchards.

How successful he has been may be judged from the fact that he has been offered \$70,000 for his ten and one-third-acre grove of citrus trees, and refused the offer. He assisted to start the Anaheim Lemon and Orange Association, and is still a member of the same. Besides his California holdings, Mr. Brown also owns a farm of 320 acres in Maine and several business and residence lots in Los Angeles; and he has some real estate in Worcester, Mass.

On March 23, 1861, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Ida P. Kincaid, a native of Skowhegan, Maine, and the daughter of George Washington and Lucy Ann (Nichols) Kincaid, whose ancestors, both paternal and maternal, came early to the coast of Maine from Scotland. Their older child, Walter L. Brown, is a graduate of the Worcester Academy, and married a Miss Hale, a Canadian lady, by whom he has had one child, Norman Brown. At present, he is representing C. H. Baker, the shoe manufacturer, at Los Angeles. Alice Rose Brown, the younger child, has become the wife of Dr. B. Paul Simpson, the dental surgeon of Malden, Mass. Mr. Brown is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of First Methodist Episcopal Church, Anaheim, and loyally supported the war work in the recent chaos of nations, and have been especially devoted to the Red Cross.

PETER JACOBSEN.—A hard-working rancher who owes his success largely to his own honest efforts and unremitting, fatiguing toil, is Peter Jacobsen, of East Orangethorpe Avenue, who was born on the Island of Taasinge, northern Denmark, on March 17, 1871, the son of Jacob Petersen, who had married Miss Marie Hansen. His father had a dairy on the little island of Taasinge, a region devoted entirely to dairying, and was highly respected as a progressively industrious farmer. According to Danish custom, our subject changed his name in a manner rather puzzling perhaps to Americans, but perfectly understandable to the Dane.

He attended the excellent graded schools of Denmark, and up to his eighteenth year remained at home on the farm. Then he struck out for himself and came to the United States; and having caught a glimpse of the East, pushed on to Lakeview, Pierce County, Wash., about ten miles from Tacoma, where he spent about one year on his uncle's farm. Then he worked for a couple of years in the brickyards on Anderson Island in Puget Sound, after which he came down to Southern California in 1892.

Here he entered the employ of Charles C. Chapman and soon became the head orange-grader for the Chapman Packing House at Placentia. He gave such satisfaction, and was himself so well satisfied with the Chapman methods of industry and trade that he remained with that famous establishment for twenty-one years, and left them only when he determined to found a home place for himself.

In 1907 he had purchased two acres of land on East Orangethorpe Avenue for which he paid \$150 an acre, and in 1919 he sold the same for \$7,500, a price showing a phenomenal increase in value in a single decade. In 1917 he had bought five acres lying opposite to the two he had sold, and since then he has been developing this land in accordance with his careful methods and now has a splendid Valencia orange grove.



W W Kays

As a part of the improvement, he has erected there a modest, but comfortable home, adding decidedly to the attractiveness of the property. Besides caring for his own five acres, Mr. Jacobsen is also a grader of oranges for the Placentia Mutual Orange Growers Association.

On December 2, 1903, Mr. Jacobsen was married in Santa Ana to Miss Mary Petersen, who was born in Denmark in the vicinity of his own birthplace and attended there the same school to which he had gone. She was left an orphan when ten years of age. In 1903 she came to Orange County, having met Mr. Jacobsen at the time of his visit to his home in 1899-1900. Two children were born of this union: Alfred J., who is with his father on the ranch and who also works in the packing house, and Mamie K., a most attractive girl who passed away on December 13, 1919, just three days after her thirteenth birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobsen are members of the Methodist Church of Fullerton.

WILLIAM W. KAYS.—An architect who has done much to elevate the standard of common sense taste in architectural art in Orange County, and to increase the safeguards to life and property through other common sense measures and devices, is William W. Kays, a native of Old Kentucky, where he was born at Nicholasville, Jessamine County, on November 10, 1872. His father, George W. Kays, was a prosperous farmer, who had married Miss Miranda Corman. They had eleven children, and William was the fifth in the order of birth. Both parents are now deceased, but still remembered and honored by many for the usefulness and beauty of their lives.

William mastered thoroughly all that he was asked to do in the practical public schools of his home district, and later took a course at the Alexander Hamilton Institute in New York City. From a youth off and on he was employed in a planing mill, and for five years made furniture. After that, with some older brothers he was in the building line until 1895. In March of that year he came to California and located at Los Banos, where he did construction work for Miller and Lux. For a year he followed civil engineering in the same county, and then he went to Fresno and for a year and a half engaged in building there. Next, for four years, or until 1910, Mr. Kays was the manager of the Union Lumber Company's mill, and after that manager of the manufacturing department of the Pacific Tank.

In the fall of 1910 Mr. Kays came to Santa Ana and assumed the responsibilities of managing the Pendelton Lumber Company. He also engaged in architectural work. In April, 1917, he sold out his other interests and confined himself to the designing and supervising of new buildings. Since then he has erected many of the most notable structures in Orange County. He designed, for example, the athletic building of Polytechnic high school, Santa Ana, as well as the Bolsa grammar school, the John C. Tuffree residence, the Cross home at Fullerton, the Kraemer residence at Placentia, the D. Woodward dwelling at Loftus Station, the John Ruther home at Anaheim, the Bergerhof residence at Garden Grove, the home of Sherman Steven at Tustin, Fred Rohrs' building and store fittings for Spier and Company, as well as the fixtures in the American National Bank of Santa Ana, and numerous other buildings more or less costly in construction; these he both made the plans for and supervised, while they were being constructed. As his business has grown and branched out, he has for convenience, opened an office and sales service in the Pantages building, Los Angeles, so he divides his time between the two places.

The marriage of Mr. Kays took place on April 21, 1914, when he chose for his wife Hazel A. Kenyon of Iowa. Mr. Kays is both an Odd Fellow and an Elk, and in national politics is a Republican. Both he and Mrs. Kays, however, are active in the support of all worthy movements for local uplift and development, and in such community endeavors know no partisanship, but endorse and work for the best men and women, and the best measures.

WALTER H. KIDD.—One of the leading and most successful plastering contractors of Orange County, Walter H. Kidd is a native of Vernon County, Mo., where he was born April 3, 1883, a son of James and Nancy Jane Kidd. When one year old, his parents moved to Oregon, locating in Union County, and in the public schools of that state Walter received his early education. In 1899 he came to California to live, locating in Los Angeles, and while there learned the trade of a plasterer with the well-known contractors, Engstrom and Company. While in their employ Mr. Kidd worked as a plasterer on a number of large and important buildings in Los Angeles, among which mention is made of the following: County Hall of Records, New Orpheum Building, Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank, and the new Jail Building.

Since 1911 Mr. Kidd has been engaged in contract plastering for himself at Anaheim. He has been very successful in his chosen line of work and has done an extensive business, both in exterior and interior plastering. Being a man of unquestioned

integrity of character in his business relations, Mr. Kidd believes in putting his best efforts in every piece of work, regardless of its being a large or small contract, and he thus has attained an enviable reputation for satisfactory workmanship. Among the important buildings in Orange County for which he received the plastering contract are the following: German-American Bank Building and St. Boniface Catholic Church, Anaheim; La Habra, Olive and Bolsa school buildings. He also had the contract for the plaster and cement work on the Polytechnic Building of the Fullerton Union high school, on which he put 5,000 feet of cement moulding. Among the high-class houses plastered by this enterprising contractor are the beautiful residences of Charles H. Eygabroad and Alexander H. Witman, Jr., in Anaheim; but the greater part of his work has been done on the new ranch homes located in the Fullerton, Placentia and La Habra districts. His extensive operations keep a crew of thirteen men busy.

Mr. Kidd's marriage occurred in Los Angeles when he was united with Miss Juletta Vivian, a native of England. Two sons, James and Herbert, have been born to them. The family attend the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

JACOB RUEDY.—A prosperous orange grower who previously had made an equal success as a planter in Virginia, raising peanuts, is Jacob Ruedy, of East Orangethorpe Avenue, near Raymond, Fullerton, who was born at the famous Falls of the Rhine, Schaffhausen, Switzerland, on October 27, 1858, the son of J. J. and Annie Ruedy. His father was a farmer, and our subject assisted him while he pursued his grammar and high school studies.

In 1879 he came to America and joined a sister, Mrs. Annie Weber, at Pittsburgh, Pa., with whom he lived for a couple of years, and in 1882 he removed to the vicinity of Petersburg, Va. There he purchased a farm of 600 acres, and he raised peanuts and cotton and stock. This ranch was near where the present Camp Lee is located; and there he lived for thirty-five years.

At Petersburg, on March 7, 1882, Mr. Ruedy was married to Miss Elizabeth Vogel, who was also born in Schaffhausen in Switzerland, and was reared and educated there. In 1915 the San Francisco Fair drew Mr. and Mrs. Ruedy; and after they had seen the Golden State, they returned to Virginia and sold their interests there. Then they came to California, bought five acres on East Orangethorpe, Fullerton, and also six acres on Placentia Avenue, in Placentia. Both have Valencia orange trees, and both are under the Anaheim Union Water Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruedy are members of the Methodist Church of Fullerton, and delight in taking part in good works for their neighbors and the community generally. They have also done what they could to maintain a high civic standard, and to instill patriotism, and during the recent war they did good war work.

FRANK J. DAUSER.—The ever-interesting pioneer history of California is recalled in the story of Frank J. Dauser and his family, of East Commonwealth Avenue, Fullerton, for his father came here when the land was covered with wild mustard, sage and cactus, and he was among the earliest to demonstrate that raisin grapevines have a longer endurance than those designed for the production of wine. The grandfather of Mrs. Dauser was also an early settler in the Golden State; hence, California and its stirring past has ever been a theme in the Dauser circle, where the brilliant and certain future of the state has also been present to inspire to renewed activity.

Mr. Dauser was born on December 29, 1877, near Faribault, Rice County, Minn., the son of Francis X. and Mary (Stueckle) Dauser, and his father, a farmer, was a native of Pennsylvania who removed first to Wisconsin and then to Minnesota. There he raised for the most part wheat, and being a progressive agriculturist, prospered; but attracted by the still greater advantages of California, he and his good wife came out here when Frank was seven years old.

Settling in what is now Fullerton they purchased within six months after their arrival some twenty acres on Cypress Avenue, east of Fullerton, which they planted to raisin grapes; and such was the greater hardihood of the vines, as compared with some of the wine grapes, that they continued to yield for five years after their period of full bearing. As the grapes died out, Mr. Dauser sensibly planted Valencia, Navel and St. Michael orange trees, setting out one tree for every twenty-four feet, and around the edge of the grove placed a row of walnut trees.

Frank J. Dauser went to the Placentia schools, there being no Fullerton at that time, and remained at home on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age. Then, on February 19, 1901, he was married to Miss Mary Pratt, the ceremony taking place in Anaheim. She was born in Kankakee, Ill., and came to California and West Anaheim with her parents when she was thirteen years old. Her father was John Pratt and the maiden name of her mother was Louise Emling; and the Emlings, as well as the Pratts were well known as pioneers in Illinois. She attended school in



Geo. Closson

Kankakee and also in Anaheim, and so saw the life of two great and distinctive regions of the United States.

After their marriage, Mr. Dauser was employed for a while in the planing mills at Fullerton, for Brown and Dauser Company, in time becoming foreman of the yard, serving in that capacity until he decided to engage in ranching, after sixteen years with that company. He then was given charge of the Brown ranch of 20 acres in La Habra which he set to Valencias and lemons, continuing there for four years, when he located on his own ranch purchased from his father. It comprises 10 acres or one-half of the original estate, which is devoted to raising oranges. His land, unusually rich and fertile, is under the Anaheim Union Water Company, and he markets through the Fullerton Mutual Orange Growers Association.

Five children are the pride of Mr. and Mrs. Dauser: Cyril J. has already graduated from the high school at Fullerton, now attending Woodbury's Business College in Los Angeles; Mildred attending Fullerton high, and Clarence, Vincent and Dorothy are pupils in the grammar school.

GARDNER W. CLOSSON, D. V. S.—As county livestock inspector of Orange County and veterinary surgeon of Anaheim, G. W. Closson, D. V. S., is carrying on a work of much importance to the prosperity and growth of the district, and his conscientious attention to his duties has won him the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens in the county. A native of Kansas, he was born in Smith County, July 4, 1881. When six years old he was brought to Lincoln, Nebr., and there attended the public schools. At the age of nineteen he migrated to St. Joseph, Mo., and for two years worked in the stock yards there. He then returned to Missouri and attended the Kansas City Veterinary College, graduating in 1905.

That same year Dr. Closson came to California, and opened the practice of his profession in Santa Ana, since which time he has been in active practice in Orange County and very successful in his methods of treatment, being the oldest veterinary in point of service now in the county. For the past eight years he has been county livestock inspector and has accomplished much good during this term of service, among other things has driven out the Texas fever tick, and made the county reasonably free of glanders. In addition to his professional duties, Dr. Closson maintains a forty-cow dairy one and one-half miles east of Anaheim.

The marriage of Dr. Closson united him with Miss Wilma Crevling, a native of Iowa. Fraternally he is a member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks and professionally he is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association and the state association and of the Southern California branch of that order, of which he is a past president and he is past president of the Los Angeles Veterinary Medical Association. In politics he is a staunch Republican. His years of experience and practical knowledge have been of great benefit to the ranchers in Orange County, and combined with his scientific studies, it would be hard to find a man more fitted for the position he occupies in the community.

LEONARD PARKER.—A sturdy pioneer who in early days saw active service in helping to quell the Indian outbreaks in Nebraska, and who has been identified with the development of important interests in California since the middle of the nineties, is Leonard Parker, who was born at Racine, Wis., on May 16, 1851, the son of Fletcher and Priscilla Parker, farmer-folk and among the first settlers of Racine. They moved to Eden, Fayette County, Iowa, in the fall of 1854, that is, the mother and the elder brother of our subject went there, following the death of the father in Wisconsin, and the former purchased 120 acres of Government land, where they raised stock and grain. Leonard attended the common schools of Iowa when school was kept and work permitted, and by industry snatched such education as he could.

When he was seventeen, he and his brother Samuel moved on to Jefferson County, Nebr., and near Meridian the brother took up 160 acres of prairie land, which he devoted to wheat, barley and corn. He joined Company C of the Nebraska Militia and soon had a hand in quieting the Indians. On October 15, 1879, he was married to Miss Mary McKenna, who was born near New York City, and the daughter of Patrick and Margaret McKenna who came to Nebraska in 1859.

In 1881, Mr. Parker moved to Pueblo, Colo., and there he was employed by the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, for the following three years. When he moved back to Nebraska, he settled in Scotts Bluff County, and taking up a quarter section of homestead land, raised grain. He stayed two years on the Nebraska homestead, and then he removed to Portland, Ore., in 1888. He went into well drilling, and for seven years helped to develop the water resources of that state.

On November 29, 1895, Mr. Parker came to California, landing first at Newport Beach but soon coming on to Santa Ana. He made this town his home, but worked in various oil fields, including those at Bakersfield, Brea, Fullerton and Los Angeles,

as well as Whittier. In 1904, he purchased a ten-acre farm on South Sullivan Street, which he used for truck farming, raising in particular cabbages and squash; and his success in this new undertaking demonstrates his capability in general.

Five children have come to bless the fortunate union of Mr. and Mrs. Parker. Ethel is Mrs. James E. Hone of Los Angeles; Orlando lives on the ranch west of Santa Ana; Llewellyn is on the Irvine ranch; Roy is ranching west of Santa Ana. And last, but by no means least, Clarence is ranching on Buena Vista Avenue. For years, with the Jones Brothers shows, he followed the circus, traveling throughout the United States and Canada doing a contortion act, trapeze work and barrel jacking; but having recently leased some choice land on Buena Vista Street, he has resumed agricultural pursuits. On Washington's Birthday, 1919, he married Miss Viola Kaldenberg, a native of Des Moines, Iowa, who came to California to live with her sister, Mrs. Pittman, at Santa Ana. They have been blessed with a daughter, Ione Dora. Mr. Parker is a Republican and a member of the Fraternal Union, in which he is a favorite, esteemed for his wide experience and practical common sense.

WILBUR W. WASSER.—Few among the popular officials of fraternities so well deserve the good will showered upon them as Wilbur W. Wasser, the able secretary of the B. P. O. Elks Lodge No. 794, at Santa Ana. He comes from the Hawkeye State, where he was born in Cedar County, on January 29 of the famous Centennial Year. His father was J. S. Wasser, a cigar manufacturer, although he was originally a farmer. He came to Santa Ana in 1902, and opened a modest factory; and later he retired, and is still living at this place. Mrs. Wasser was Alice Kiser before her marriage, and she became the mother of three children, among whom Wilbur was the only boy. The good mother is now dead.

Wilbur enjoyed the advantages of both the grammar and the high schools at Tipton, Iowa, but later had to supplement his studies in the much harder school of practical world experience. He remained with his father on the farm until he married, and then he farmed for himself. On January 2, 1904, he came to Santa Ana, and soon after bought the livery business at the corner of Fourth and French streets, which he conducted for ten years. Then he purchased an orange ranch, which he managed for a year and still owns. Here he enlarged his experience greatly, particularly in the study of human nature—a very valuable asset in his present position of responsibility, requiring foresight, tact and common sense.

In 1915, Mr. Wasser became secretary for the B. P. O. Elks, having the honor to be the first secretary in the Elks' new home. He allows nothing to interfere with his giving the duties of that post his first consideration; but he is still interested in the culture of oranges, and is a lover of outdoor life and sport.

In Cedar County, Iowa, on August 25, 1897, Mr. Wasser was married to Miss Myrta L. Johnson, by whom he had had two attractive children—Alice E. and Donald W. Wasser. Besides belonging to the Elks, Mr. Wasser is a Knights Templar Mason, a member of the Eastern Star and also of the Knights of Pythias. In national politics a Democrat, Mr. Wasser knows no partisanship when it comes to local issues and always works for the best men and the best measures.

RAYMOND T. DIXON.—An enterprising business man is Raymond T. Dixon, the owner of Dixon's Pump Works at Santa Ana. He comes from the Hoosier State, at Vincennes, where he was born on March 10, 1885, and belongs to that army of Indianans who have contributed so much to the broad and permanent development of the Golden State.

He obtained only the usual grammar school education in his home district, and came to California in 1911, following a year after his parents, Charles E. and Mollie (Hobb) Dixon. Before coming West, he had worked at railroading for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad out of Caldwell, Kans., for a couple of years and then engaged in the automobile and garage business in Caldwell for four years.

On arriving in Santa Ana, Cal., 1912, he entered the field of irrigation machinery, and in 1915 established himself in business in Santa Ana handling and installing irrigation machinery beginning with a modest capital. Two years later he built his present large factory, which has a floor space 150x150 feet in size, located at corner of Fifth and Garnsey streets. He employs twenty-four men in the making and repairing of irrigation machinery, makes a specialty of the Dixon centrifugal turbine pump—one of the best in the country—which he invented and patented, and does work for all parts of Southern California. In addition he also built a foundry to his plant, where he manufactures cast iron, brass and bronze castings, thus making everything for his pumps but the pipe and shafting, and throughout the factory has a large capacity which he is steadily increasing. He has also invented and patented a front wheel flange for the Samson and Fordson tractors which is shipped to the various agencies in the state.

His machine shop is equipped with the most modern and up-to-date machinery run by electric power and he is the largest manufacturer of his special line of irrigation machinery in Southern California.

On August 17, 1906, Mr. Dixon and Faith Seeber were married; and now they have an attractive family of four children—Louis, Raymond, Vincent and Dorothea. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon are Christian Scientists. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Dixon at all times works for the best men and the best measures when local issues are involved, and casts aside partisanship to secure the best ends.

Mr. Dixon was made a Mason in Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., and was exalted in Santa Ana Chapel No. 73, R. A. M., and is also a member of Santa Ana Council No. 14, R. & S. M., as well as an active member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks. Enterprising and progressive he takes a keen interest in his membership with the Merchants and Manufacturers Association as well as the Chamber of Commerce. Though proprietor, of one of the really important and largest industrial establishments of the city, Mr. Dixon is never so busy that he cannot give some time, sooner or later, to hunting and fishing, and other out-of-door life.

WILLIAM H. ROHRS.—Possessed of the qualities that make for success in life, William H. Rohrs has taken a place among the prosperous horticulturists of Orange, a business he has been familiar with from the time he was a boy.

Mr. Rohrs is a native of Ohio, having been born at Kelly Isle, Buckeye County, that state, on August 23, 1879. His parents were Henry W. and Anna (Cordes) Rohrs who brought their family to California in 1881. His mother passed away, but his father is still living and is a prosperous farmer and very highly respected citizen of Orange. The eldest of a family of five children, Wm. H. Rohrs came to California with his parents when in his second year, so this is the scene of his first recollections. They located first at Wilmington, later coming to Santa Ana in 1882, and here William received his education in the public schools, which was supplemented by a course in the Orange County Business College under R. L. Bisby. Being the eldest son, Wm. Rohrs early took a hand in the farm work, thus getting a thorough, practical knowledge of its problems and details, so that when he became of age he was ready to start ranching on his own account. In 1900 he purchased a tract of twenty acres of raw land on South Glassell Street, near Orange, which he improved and planted to walnuts and Valencia oranges. Here he put in many years of hard, industrious work, giving his trees the best possible care, and he has had his reward in seeing his ranch develop from the bare land to a prosperous and productive grove, which shows the years of careful cultivation it has received.

On February 9, 1905, Mr. Rohrs was married in Santa Ana to Miss Anna Holzgrafe, a native daughter of the Golden West, born in Santa Ana, the daughter of Fred and Helen (Shield) Holzgrafe. Mr. Holzgrafe was a pioneer manufacturer of Santa Ana, being first located on Fifth and Main streets, and later on Third and Main, where the city hall now stands. After this he purchased the corner of Second and Sycamore, and all these years he did a thriving business in the manufacture of wagons and carriages until he retired in January, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs are the parents of two children, Lester William and Evelyn Helene. The family are members of the Evangelical Church at Santa Ana. Enthusiastic in the possibilities of development of this favored section, Mr. Rohrs has identified himself with all its progressive movements and is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association, the Richland Walnut Growers Association at Orange, and of the Commercial Club of Orange. An interesting relic of the Civil War times which Mr. Rohrs treasures in his home is a copy of the issue of April 15, 1865, of the Washington Post, giving the full account of the assassination of President Lincoln and of the assassin, J. Wilkes Booth. He has had this carefully framed so as to preserve it, as its value as a historical memento will increase year by year.

GUSTAF LEANDER.—An expert mechanic who has also made a success of all that he has undertaken in other fields, working intelligently and industriously, and modestly enjoying the well-earned fruits of his labors, is Gustaf Leander, who was born in Sweden on August 12, 1871, and was educated in that country so famous for its schools and completed a course at the Agricultural College at Gotland. He came to America in 1891, landing at New York City, and proceeded directly to Los Angeles, Cal., and learned the machinist trade in the Axelson Machine Shop and then was employed in other shops in Southern California and Arizona. After that, for four years, he worked in the sugar factory at Los Alamitos, where he was employed as the factory mechanic. Tiring of the work, or seeing perhaps a still greater opportunity in the confectionery business, Mr. Leander in 1905 came to Fullerton and bought out Steve W. McColloch; and having taken possession, he put a deal of hard work into the enterprise, with the natural result that business rapidly increased and brought a substantial

income from the investment. Before the days of the ice plant, he also distributed ice to the Fullerton community, purchasing the crystal blocks from the National Ice Company of Los Angeles and shipping it to Fullerton. He also distributed Los Angeles newspapers and periodicals in the Fullerton and oil well districts, and enlisted a wide patronage. After several years in the confectionery field, Mr. Leander sold out his business to F. E. Copp.

He then purchased fifteen and a half acres on Orangethorpe Avenue, buying the same from J. A. Clark, and devoted ten acres to Valencia oranges and five acres to walnuts; and he obtains water service for irrigation from the Anaheim Union Water Company. After trying his latest venture long enough to form a sensible and helpful opinion, he thinks there is nothing like ranching, and has decided to stick to his trim little farm.

On December 31, 1903, Mr. Leander was married at San Diego to Miss Meriam Pearson, a native of Sweden who came to Minnesota when she was eight years old. She was reared and educated near Duluth, and 1901 came west to California. Two children have blessed this fortunate union, Otto A. and Elna Leander, and they reflect all the good qualities of their worthy parents. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while Mrs. Leander is a member of the Christian Church in Fullerton.

TOM P. PAPPAS.—If the details of the life of Tom P. Pappas, proprietor of the Chateau Thierry cafe and confectionery, at 116 North Spadra Street, Fullerton, were written, it would make as interesting reading as a tale of fiction. A hero of the famous battle of Chateau Thierry in the late World War, he named his place of business at Fullerton in honor of that memorable battlefield.

Mr. Pappas was born March 23, 1884, in the ancient city of Athens, Greece, and at the early age of eight manfully assumed life's responsibilities and began to earn his living by selling papers on the streets of his native city, a vocation that some of our most prominent men have followed in early life. In 1906, when twenty-two years old, he came to the United States and engaged in the business of news vender on the streets of Chicago, Ill. Later, in company with his brother William, he entered the confectionery business in Chicago. The young men built up a fine business and became the owners of three confectionery stores. Mr. Pappas disposed of his interest in 1913 and came to California, locating at Whittier, where he opened a confectionery store. He was afterwards interested in operating a chicken ranch at Montebello. In the fall of 1916 he came to Fullerton and bought out a cigar store and continued business till he went to war.

When the war broke out he sold his business to volunteer his services and enlisted in the One Hundred Forty-fourth Field Artillery (the Grizzly Regiment) and was sent to Camp Kearny. After a week there he was discharged because he was not an American citizen. With undaunted courage and commendable zeal he returned to Orange County, took out his first citizen's papers at Santa Ana, and rejoined his regiment at Camp Kearny. After two months at the camp, volunteers were called for to fill up the regiments overseas. He volunteered, was sent overseas to France, became a member of the Thirteenth Field Artillery, Fourth Division, and was in active service on four different battle fronts, serving as a gunner working a hundred fifty-five six-inch gun. He fought at St. Mihiel, Lorraine, Chateau Thierry and the Argonne. He was gassed at Chateau Thierry, and being rescued from the field he was in the field hospital three weeks and then rejoined his regiment, being in active service until the armistice, when he was again taken ill from the former effects of being gassed and was compelled to remain in the hospital for six months. He then returned to the United States and San Francisco, May 3, 1919, receiving his honorable discharge about a week later, when he immediately returned to Fullerton and purchased the present confectionery establishment from F. Ross, which he immediately remodeled, naming it the Chateau Thierry cafe and confectionery and by close application to business and affability it has become very popular, having indeed made it a most up-to-the-minute place, second to none in the county. He is interested in oil land with Thompson and Goodwin which is leased to the Union Oil Company, who have already obtained two flowing oil wells on their property. Besides he is a stockholder in seven different oil companies in the Richfield district some of them already producing oil.

Being much interested in civic improvement he is also a member of the Fullerton Board of Trade. Fraternally he is a member of the Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, and a charter member of Post No. 142 of the American Legion. While he gives undivided attention to his business interests, his duties as a citizen and a neighbor are never lost sight of, and his fine war record and indubitable patriotism to his adopted country deservedly entitles him to the consideration and popularity he enjoys among his fellow-citizens.



Tom P. Pappas

FRED STRAUSS.—The business enterprise long such a characteristic feature of life in Fullerton is well reflected in the well organized and well managed establishment of F. Strauss and Company, whose extensive trade is chiefly in men's furnishings and shoes. Mr. Strauss, now an American of the Americans, is a native of Bavaria, one of the most progressive of all the divisions of Germany, so that he represents that fortunate combination of German organization and Yankee aggressiveness. He was born on September 28, 1889, and first came to the United States when he was sixteen years of age—just the receptive period when he would most likely respond to helpful impressions.

His father was Leopold Strauss, a successful merchant now deceased, and he married Miss Ricka Silverman, who survives him. They had four children, and Fred was the youngest of them all. He attended the schools of Bavaria, and about 1905 sailed for America.

For three years he lived in the bustling metropolis of New York, and then, having acquired the spirit of American institutions, he came west to California and located at Fullerton. This was in 1908, and the town was small and unpretentious as compared with today. There was one firm, however, among others worthy of such a growing place, and that was Stern and Goodman. He remained with them until 1917, when duty called him to the national colors.

In that year he enlisted in the U. S. Army, and served overseas for six months in France. On February 28, 1919, at the end of sixteen months, he was honorably discharged and returned to San Francisco. Arriving once more in Fullerton, he organized this company, and since has been doing very well. He is a Republican in national politics, but never allows political considerations to interfere with civic duty, local loyalty, business or pleasure, especially hunting and fishing, of which he is particularly fond. As might be expected, Mr. Strauss is a live wire in the Fullerton Board of Trade. Very naturally he is a member of Fullerton Post American Legion and in fraternal life, Mr. Strauss divides his time with the Anaheim Lodge of Elks and the Fullerton Club.

HARRY E. JESSUP.—Among the most enterprising, scientifically-trained ranchers at present devoting their best energies to the very important industry, the growing of beans, none has accomplished more for California husbandry, while attaining most profitable success for himself, than Harry E. Jessup, the oldest son of Thomas Jessup, the well-to-do farmer who is ranching both at Garden Grove and on the San Joaquin ranch. His acreage presents what is well termed one of the trim "show places" of the county, and is a delight to the eye of those daily watching the development there of the bountiful crops, and also to those who often come from afar to learn from Mr. Jessup the last word in bean culture.

He was born in Illinois on October 20, 1888, and came to California as a babe, and grew up upon his father's ranches, and attended the public schools at Garden Grove; and while he learned the ins and outs of farming in California under the best of masters, he also acquired the California spirit which has been back of all Orange County push to the fore.

In 1909 he was married to Miss Lillian Beswick, a popular lady of Garden Grove, and just the companion desirable for his future field of work and residence. Two children have blessed their union; and they bear the attractive names, as they themselves are voted attractive by their many friends, of Catherine and Dorothy.

Mr. Jessup at present has 150 acres in lima beans, while fifty acres are planted to blackeyes. He also has thirty acres in barley. He is a member of the California Lima Bean Growers Association, profits by its service, and takes that intelligent interest in its problems and its work that enables him, from time to time, to contribute toward its prosperity. With all its present make-up, would that Orange County had thousands of ranchers more with the foresight, the reflection, the ambition and the will to do of Harry E. Jessup.

JAMES G. ROBERTSON.—An expert electrician with an extensive knowledge, both scientific and technical, of his interesting subject, and is widely regarded as one of the best in his field in all the county, is James G. Robertson, who was born near Marshfield, Mo., on January 21, 1873, the son of Daniel W. Robertson, a lumber merchant in Marshfield, and one of the real pioneers of that country. He had married Miss Mattie A. Shackelford, who proved both a very devoted wife and mother. She bestowed loving care upon the subject of our sketch, while he attended the district school of their neighborhood.

When he was of age, he went into the telephone business, erecting a private telephone system, having four central offices and about 1,000 telephones. He also organized and installed the electric lighting plant for Marshfield, equipped with a fifty kilowatt generator. He ran both the telephone and the electric lighting plant for six years,

when he sold out to a company, and came west to California. He arrived in 1911, and came, luckily, direct to Santa Ana. Since coming here he has purchased a five-acre grove at 2680 North Main Street, which he devotes to oranges and walnuts.

In 1911, Mr. Robertson started an electric contract business in Santa Ana, and was soon active in wiring houses, installing motors and making electrical repair work. He also handled a large stock of general electrical supplies. Now his store is located at 303 North Main Street, and is one of the popular headquarters in the city, patrons knowing that they will find there just what they need, and often what is not obtainable even in larger cities.

On October 21, 1896, Mr. Robertson was married in Marshfield, Mo., to Miss Margaret Nelson, a native of Bedford County, Pa., and the daughter of J. W. and Hester Nelson. Her father was a farmer, and he moved with his family to Missouri in 1885. Two sons have blessed the union. Orlyn is at Pomona College, and Fred is in the Santa Ana high school. The family attend the First Methodist Church at Santa Ana.

THEODORE BROTHERS.—The life story of the Theodore brothers shows what can be accomplished by pluck and perseverance. Coming to America poor boys, they have, in a new country, by their own unaided efforts, built up a prosperous business and, in keeping up with the times in every respect, have given the community the benefit of their efficient business methods.

The Theodore Brothers, Gus M., Nicholas and George, were born in Tripoli, Greece, where they grew up and received a good education in the public schools. Gus M., when a boy of sixteen, was the first to migrate to the United States and begin making his way in the New World. His first employment was with the Santa Fe Railway, in Chicago, and in 1902 he located in Los Angeles, Cal., and there started in to learn the laundry business.

After working in different laundry plants in that city, in 1910 Mr. Theodore came to Anaheim and went to work for Mr. J. E. Fisher, who owned the Anaheim Laundry. After one year the new employee bought out the laundry, and in partnership with his two brothers, Nicholas and George, has since carried on the business, during which time they have built up the concern to a high degree of efficient management, conducting a modern laundry in every respect, located at 412 South Lemon Street. All the old machinery has been taken out and new and modern installed, the firm being always in the market for any appliances which will increase the high standard of the business. They have recently installed a \$4,000 water softener, and have their own well and pumping plant on the property; five wagons are used for the convenience of their patrons, and their trade is drawn from a large territory surrounding Anaheim; when they acquired the business, in 1911, but fifteen hands were employed, while fifty-five are now kept busy, an example of the growth of the business. The two younger brothers came to the States six years later than Gus M., and have since been engaged in the laundry business.

While devoting their time to business, Theodore Bros. have also found time to enter into projects formed for the further advancement of Anaheim and Orange County, and are active members of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Anaheim, as well as the Mother Colony Club. As evidenced by their business methods, they are "live wires" and enthusiastic over the splendid future they see in store for this section of California. As one would naturally suppose, they are members of the Laundry Owners Association of Southern California, as well as the California Laundry Owners Association and the National Laundry Owners Association.

JOHN EELLS.—A representative citrus grower who has accomplished much since he came here in 1904, is John Eells, who is the owner of a fine ranch on the Loara Road, near Anaheim. Born near Waupun, in Fond du Lac County, Wis., October 13, 1873, he is the son of Horace and Elizabeth (Cooper) Eells, who were early pioneers of that part of Wisconsin. The father cleared up seventy acres of timber land in Fond du Lac County and farmed it for a number of years.

Coming to California in 1904 with his parents, John Eells located near Anaheim, purchasing a ranch of twenty-seven and a half acres from Joseph Dauser, which was devoted to walnuts and Navel oranges. Later he disposed of this property, at different times, and then with his brother, Charles Eells, bought a tract of forty acres on North Loara Road, this being a part of the old Browning estate. This they leveled and set out to Valencia oranges, later he and his brother dividing the property. Since then Mr. Eells has disposed of five acres of his share, leaving a fine grove of fifteen acres, eleven acres being in Valencia oranges, three acres in Navels and the remainder in deciduous fruits. The ranch is producing an excellent yield, which Mr. Eells markets



Theodore Burr

through the Anaheim Fruit Growers Association. In 1906 he built a comfortable residence on his ranch and there he has since made his home. Six years later he sunk a water well on his property which is the finest well in the vicinity. It pumps 100 inches of water and he supplies some of the ranchers of his neighborhood with irrigation water from it. In 1919 Mr. Eells purchased an additional five acres of vacant land west of Anaheim and this he has also set to Valencia oranges. He is giving all his holdings the best of attention and care and is being rewarded in the fine grade of fruit that is being produced.

Mr. Eells first marriage occurred at Waupun, Wis., when he was united with Miss Tillie Erickson, a native of Sweden, who came to America when a young woman. She passed away in February, 1916, leaving two children, Doris and Marion. On January 4, 1917, Mr. Eells was married to Miss Eleanor Herring, who was born near Salem, Ore., the ceremony being solemnized at Anaheim. While the care of his property occupies the greater part of his time Mr. Eells is always found ready to take his part in every movement that will promote the public good, and he has evinced his interest in educational matters by serving as a member of the board of school board trustees of the Loara district. In political matters he is unbiased by party slogans, believing the fitness of the man for the office rather than party affiliation is the prime requisite.

HENRY D. WITT.—A rancher who cultivates in the most scientific fashion with a modern tractor, and who boasts, therefore, of one of the choicest grove properties in this section, is Henry D. Witt, the son of the well-known Michael Witt and his good wife Sarah (Trumpey) Witt. He was born in Monroe, Wis., on September 11, of the great Centennial Year, and he has kept pace with the growth of the second century of the nation ever since.

When Henry was six years old, in 1882, his parents came west to California and brought him along, thus almost making him a native son of the Golden State; and it happened, therefore, that he was brought up to attend the public schools of Santa Ana, fortunate in having one of the best systems of education for a small town; and later, when ready for it, he pursued a profitable course at the progressive business college in the same city.

For some years, he lived at the Seventeenth Street home, where the family lived for eighteen years; and when that was sold in 1902, the father built his home on the South side of La Veta Street between Flower and Main. The same year, Henry D. took charge of the rural mail route No. 2, running to the north and the west of Orange, and in a short time was a welcome visitor to the homes in that area.

In 1903, he purchased five acres of orange trees from his father, who had set out a promising grove and in 1906 built a neat home on the same ranch land, providing for the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company; and later he bought five more acres, in walnuts, adjoining. He joined the Santiago Orange Growers Association and also the Richland Walnut Growers Association at Orange.

On September 27, 1906, Mr. Witt was married to Miss Emma Schroeder, a native of Santa Ana and the daughter of Fred and Verena Schroeder. Her parents came from Kelleys Island, Ohio, to California in 1880, and settled in Santa Ana; and in this town she also received her education at the public schools. Two children have blessed their union—Velma M. and Robert F.

Mr. Witt is a member of the Evangelical Association of Santa Ana, and belongs to the ranks of the Republicans. When it comes to helping along worthy local projects, however, neither Mr. nor Mrs. Witt are limited by partisanship, and they contribute heartily toward the best men and the best measures.

ARTHUR L. TRICKEY.—An energetic rancher, whose ambition, industry, keen powers of observation and ability to look ahead have made him a successful operator of a part of the great Irvine ranch, is Arthur L. Trickey, who resides on the Laguna Road about two and a half miles from Irvine. He was born near Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kans., on August 21, 1889, and grew up in that state until his fifteenth year, profiting by many of the advantages offered by the more settled older commonwealth. His father, R. L. Trickey, who died in California in 1919, was a grain buyer at Derby, Kans., and owned a farm of 240 acres, which his sons ran while the father gave his attention to grain.

In 1904 our subject came to California and settled at Tustin; but it was not until 1911 that he came to the Irvine ranch, where he is now harvesting his ninth crop. He takes pride both in the product of his labor and the soil he cultivates, and also in the trim appearance of his farm; and thus, while developing and advancing, he gets all the fun that he can out of what some people regard as only exhausting toil.

This disposition to look on the optimistic side of life is not surprising to those acquainted with the Trickey stock. His father was a native of the good old state of

Maine, and in Kansas married Miss Addie Brownlee, who was born in Illinois, and who is still living at Tustin, the center of a group of devoted friends, at the age of sixty years. Nine children were granted these worthy pioneers: Albert is a farmer in Peters Canyon on the Irvine ranch; Roy farms in Sedgwick County, Kans.; Willie is also a farmer in Kansas; John is the manager of Zaiser's lease near Tustin; Arthur L. is the subject of this sketch; Ellis cultivates a part of the Whiting ranch; Addie is chief operator at the Tustin telephone exchange; and Myron works for his brother Arthur. The eighth-born, Walter, died in infancy.

In 1910, at Garden Grove, Mr. Trickey was married to Miss Bertha Jessup, the accomplished daughter of Thomas Jessup, the rancher and orange grower living near Garden Grove; and two children—Lloyd and Thelma—have blessed their fortunate union. Mr. Trickey belongs to the Modern Woodmen at Santa Ana, and none is more popular among its many members.

THOMAS B. TALBERT.—An efficient and faithful public official, invaluable to Orange County because of his integrity, foresight and high sense of civic duty, whose identification with this part of the great commonwealth of California is memorialized in the postoffice bearing his family name, is Thomas B. Talbert, a native of Illinois, who was born at Monticello, in Piatt County, on March 5, 1878. His father was James T. Talbert, a native of Greenville, Muhlenburg County, Ky., who emigrated to Macoupin County, Ill., in 1858. He enlisted as a volunteer in the Civil War on August 7, 1862, and was honorably discharged in June, 1865. He married Miss Rachel Weddle, a native of Piatt County, Ill., and a member of the Spencer Weddle family of that section, all of whom were quite prosperous.

Next to the youngest of a family of nine children, six of whom are living, Thomas B. Talbert came out to California with his parents in February, 1891. He attended the grammar schools at Long Beach and also spent four years at the high school at that place. Following this he engaged in dairying and farming at Long Beach for three years, and then, in about 1898, he moved to the lower Santa Ana Valley, and there bought land in what was known as Gospel Swamp. After being there about one year, his father, brothers and he started the townsite and postoffice now known as Talbert, and Thomas B. Talbert was appointed the first postmaster. He bought a little general merchandise store that had been started by John Corbett, and built up a good business in this line, continuing there for about four years, when he sold out. Then he spent a year on a ranch at Talbert, and in 1904 moved to Pacific City, now Huntington Beach, which had just been started, and where he began selling real estate.

Mr. Talbert was among the very first to engage in growing sugar beets in Orange County and was also a pioneer in the celery industry, growing celery for several years, and was an active member of the Celery Growers Association of Orange County. He is today the oldest realtor in Huntington Beach and is considered one of the best judges of real estate values here. He is interested in oil development and was one of the promoters of the H. K. and T. Syndicate that are drilling for oil three miles south of Irvine on the Irvine ranch. He was a promoter and is a director in the West Whittier Oil Company, drilling at Huntington Beach with most excellent prospects. He is also extensively interested in oil lands and leases here. For the past seven years he has had the agency of Ford cars and is now one of the proprietors of the City Garage, located on Fifth Street, Huntington Beach. The business is conducted under the firm name of Talbert and Company, his partners being Messrs McDonald and Bergey, and they have the agency for both the Ford and Dodge cars.

In August, 1909, a vacancy occurred on the board of supervisors of Orange County caused by the resignation of George W. Moore; and to that office Mr. Talbert was appointed by Governor Gillett to fill the unexpired term. Since that time—such is the endorsement of his public services given by the people themselves—Mr. Talbert has been elected to the same office three times, once in the fall of 1910, again in 1914, and finally in 1918; the last two times he was elected at the primaries. He was also elected by his fellow supervisors to the chairmanship of the board in January, 1911, and he has been elected to the same enviable position every two years since. As an appreciation of his worth in other departments of local activity, Mr. Talbert has been a director in the First National Bank of Huntington Beach since the bank's early history.

Mrs. Talbert was in maidenhood Miss Margaret Elizabeth Crum, a daughter of Dwight M. Crum, and a member of a highly respected family originally from Fairbury, Ill. She is a graduate of the University of California and was a teacher of languages at the Huntington Beach Union high school up to the time of her marriage, the ceremony occurring at Compton, July 17, 1912. They have been blessed by the birth of a son, Thomas Van. By his former marriage Mr. Talbert has one child, Gordon B. Talbert.



E. B. Talbot

Mr. Talbert drove the team that cut the first drainage ditch in the Talbert Drainage district. This was the beginning of the improvement that drained the swamp lands of this district, which gave Orange County her rich peat lands and made possible the development of the beet and celery industry. As supervisor his great ambition has been to see this county become one of the greatest sections in the United States, and during his years as a realtor he has been instrumental in locating a sugar factory at Huntington Beach, and an oil-cloth factory, as well. He was a strong advocate and factor in obtaining the Coast Highway and in the voting of bonds for the beginning of the county's harbor at Newport Bay, which will soon have admirable shipping facilities. Indeed, many of the improvements of the county have been carried out under Mr. Talbert's supervision; these include the establishment of the County Farm Hospital and the Detention Home, and the building of bridges and many miles of good roads. It is easily apparent, therefore, how fortunate Orange County has been in the prolonged career and services of such a faithful and capable public servant.

ROY F. SPANGLER.—It is not often that one finds such a combination of competency as in the case of Roy F. Spangler, a thoroughly trained electrician and engineer, an experienced and aggressively progressive farmer, and a far-seeing, wide-awake manager, at present in charge of the Wassum lima bean ranch, a part of the famous Irvine ranch, itself going back to the historic San Joaquin. He was born and reared in Santa Ana, and is the son of the late David Franklin Spangler, a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer blacksmith whose highly-interesting old shop will be recalled by many as one of the landmarks of Santa Ana of thirty years ago. The shop still stands, in fact, on Sycamore Street, being run by our subject's brother, George, and is probably the oldest, as it is today the leading smithy in Santa Ana.

Roy was born on May 5, 1887, and his mother was Miss Dora Beard before her marriage on Oregon, where she was born. She is living, an honored resident, at 638 Birch Street, Santa Ana. There are four children: George, the blacksmith; Charles, who resides at Pasadena; Roy F., our subject, and Edith, now the wife of Flake Smith, the popular clerk at the Santa Ana postoffice.

When a lad, Roy worked with his father in the blacksmith shop, and he was in the junior year of his course at the Santa Ana high school when his father passed away. It seemed advisable then that he should leave school; so he started to master electrical work. He wired houses, and put in five years for W. E. Houston on power, motor and other work. He was then engaged by the Edison Company for nine years, making fourteen in all as the period of his life devoted to electrical work. During this time, Mr. Spangler was married to Miss Jeanette Milstead, a native of Arkansas, reared in Oklahoma. When twenty-two years old, she came to California. Two children have blessed this union—Harold and Howard.

In February, 1920, Mr. Spangler came to the Wassum ranch as manager. He has charge of four hundred acres devoted to the growing of lima beans, and this land is under lease by Howard A. Wassum, a member of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, and one of its largest farmers and bean growers. No better choice could be made, nor could Mr. Spangler wish for a more interesting task than to develop this part of the Irvine acreage, for he knows the value of land and how to appreciate forethought and fidelity, in its care.

C. BRUCE STOCKTON.—A tenant of the celebrated Irvine ranch who, having made a pronounced success in the important technical field of well drilling, is more than "making good" as a lima bean grower, is C. Bruce Stockton, a member of one of the historic families of California, and the husband of a lady highly esteemed for her progressive work, before her marriage, as an educator. He was born at Saticoy, in Ventura County, on December 5, 1882, and grew up there where his father, George W. Stockton, was both a rancher and a landowner. His mother, popular as May Beekman in her maidenhood, was a native of Sierra County, Cal., and the daughter of a California pioneer. She is still living in Los Angeles, at the ripe age of sixty years. George W. Stockton was a native of Illinois, and his father was I. D. Stockton, a physician and surgeon who saw strenuous service in the Black Hawk War. Both father and grandfather crossed the plains in 1849 and as something more than pastime, fought the "pesky Redskins." They settled in Sonoma County, and later moved to Kern County, and then built up the Stockton stock ranch fifteen miles south of Bakersfield, now called the Lakeside ranch of the Kern County Land Company's holdings. George W. Stockton moved over to Ventura County, and there became a well-to-do rancher. He died in Los Angeles at the age of fifty-nine years.

Five children were born to this worthy couple and grew to maturity. G. G. Stockton is an oil man well known in South America, and stationed near Caracas, in Venezuela; C. Bruce Stockton is the subject of our sketch; Irene has become the wife of

Walter Cook, the rancher on the Irvine; E. E. Stockton, the owner of the Lake ranch in Ventura County, resides in Los Angeles and is in the hardware trade; and Myrle is the wife of H. L. Carpenter of Los Angeles. Through the fact that the father of I. D. Stockton was closely related to Commodore Robert Field Stockton, and hence to the Commodore's grandfather, Senator Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence, C. Bruce Stockton is related to a circle of Americans known for having, each one of them, accomplished something worth while for the world, and something very definite, and needed, for the advancement of their country. Bruce's early education was in the public schools in Ventura and later attended the preparatory schools at Bakersfield, in the more quiet days before anyone suspected that the broad meadows were soaking with oil, and when the discovery and the ensuing excitement transformed that locality, he went to work in the Kern River oil fields as a roustabout, became a tool dresser and later a driller, and worked to develop, in particular, the much-needed petroleum. Then he entered the oil fields of the Santa Fe at Fellows and of the Southern Pacific at Maricopa; and after acquiring seven years of valuable experience, he journeyed to Mexico. He drilled at Tampico and Tuxpan, and when the United States Government landed troops at Vera Cruz, came out of the country as a refugee on one of the U. S. war ships to Galveston. Returning to Taft, he later went south to the Island of Trinidad, off the coast of Venezuela, where he drilled for a year and a half. Once more he came to California, and for a year farmed on the Irvine ranch.

At Los Angeles, on June 26, 1916, he was married to Miss Ethel Rouse, a native of Colton, Cal., and the daughter of John M. and Olive (Leonard) Rouse. When she was eight years of age, she was brought by her parents to Los Angeles, and in 1910, she graduated from the Polytechnic high school, and still later from the Los Angeles Normal. Then she taught school, for a year in Riverside County, for three years in the city of Los Angeles, and for a year in Kern County. One child has blessed their fortunate union—a daughter, Lois May. The family attend by preference the Presbyterian Church, while holding broad, sympathetic views toward all who are seeking to make life more worth the living. Mr. Stockton belongs to the Santa Ana Elks, and in politics seeks to act according to his best judgment, independent of partisan bias or dictation.

JUAN PABLO PERALTA.—A highly respected citizen is the old settler, Juan Pablo Peralta, living on the Santa Ana Canyon Road, four and a half miles northeast of Olive, where he owns a small ranch. Although living frugally—a modest abstinence apparently favorable to his health, judging from his massive build—he is a proud old Californian, and with good reason, for he is a worthy descendant of early Spanish military officers from Catalonia, Spain, who came out to take charge of the port of San Francisco in the Yerba Buena days. He and his family, therefore, are well-known and respected.

Juan Pablo Peralta is the son of Juan Pablo Peralta, who was born near what is now Buena Park. He married in Los Angeles, Neavis Lopez, a native of that city, and died on May 21, 1852. Nine days later, May 30, the subject of our sketch was born, the last of eleven children—nine girls and two boys—and he grew up to raise stock on land with an association especially close toward his family. His grandfather, Juan Pablo Peralta, born in San Francisco, had been married in San Diego, and came up to the Santa Ana River and became the owner of Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, which was the name of the Peralta Grant. His father, also Don Juan Pablo Peralta was born in San Francisco, and he knew General Vallejo very well, and had interests at Oakland and at San Leandro, where to this day the name Peralta denotes old landmarks.

Juan P. Peralta now owns a ranch of eight acres, which he bought fourteen years ago. In November, 1918, he built a bungalow, which affords him and his family a very good and up-to-date home. In 1887 he was married to Miss Betsida Yorba, born at Prado, Riverside County, the daughter of Rimondo and Concepcion (Serrano) Yorba, who was also a granddaughter of Bernardo Yorba, and they had six children—Juan Pablo, Jr., Neavis, Ramon, Florisa, Ellena and Constance. For several years he had a general store at Peralta; now he grows walnuts and apricots. He also leases over 500 acres of land and engages in raising grain and hay, in which he is very successful.

A Democrat in matters of national political moment, Mr. Peralta is nonpartisan in his enthusiastic support of whatever makes for a greater development of his home district. He has served as a trustee of the Peralta school district, has been road overseer for some time, and has done jury duty at various times. Orange County is happy to note the prosperity of those who so well represent the historic past of the state.



J. P. Peralta

WILLIAM LEMKE.—One of the very enterprising men among the prominent and successful citizens of Orange County who has contributed his share in the up-building and development of the citrus and walnut industries of the county is William Lemke, the owner of a twenty-acre ranch, devoted to oranges, walnuts and deciduous fruits, located three miles north of Olive, on the Santa Ana Canyon Boulevard.

Mr. Lemke was born at Liptno, in Russia Poland, October 16, 1870, the son of Charles and Wilhelmina (Zutke) Lemke, who were also natives of that country. The father came to the United States in 1886, to prepare a home for his family and was joined a year later by his wife. In the fall of 1889, William, accompanied by his brother August, crossed the ocean to make his home in the New World and to seek his fortune in the Golden State. He came with his brother to Placentia, Orange County, where he secured employment on a ranch. In 1892 he took up a homestead in Lassen County, on which he proved up and afterwards sold. He returned to Orange County where he purchased his present twenty-acre ranch, which at that time was uncultivated land used as a pasture. Mr. Lemke has always been a hard worker and through his industrious efforts and untiring energy has developed his desert land into a prosperous, up-to-date ranch which bespeaks success. Five acres are planted to Valencia oranges, six acres to deciduous fruits, eight acres are devoted to walnuts and one acre to the home site and yard. Mr. Lemke in 1920 built and completed a beautiful ten-room residence at a cost of about \$10,000.

In 1906 Mr. Lemke was united in marriage with Miss Emma Schmidt, also a native of Russia Poland, who came to Anaheim in 1903. Her father, Adolph Schmidt, died in Russia and her mother, Christena (Biske) Schmidt, came to California in 1914, where she makes her home with her daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Lemke are the parents of three children: Lydia, Elsie and Adolph William F. In religious matters Mr. Lemke is a member of the German Lutheran Church at Olive, while his wife belongs to the German Baptist Church at Anaheim.

William Lemke is a patriotic American citizen, proud to be known as a self-made man who has gained financial success by his own unaided efforts and by his industry and the practice of economy.

GEORGE M. BARTLEY.—A well-informed, level-headed young man, who has a splendid ranch of Valencia orange trees in a high state of cultivation near one of the tasteful bungalow homes of the locality, and who, through his business specialty, is contributing toward the preservation of other ranch properties and, therefore, doing a commendable public service, is George M. Bartley, the deputy constable and sprayer, and popular son of a highly-esteemed pioneer. He was born at Lompoc, in Santa Barbara County, on October 21, 1880, the son of David J. Bartley, a native of New York State, who came to Salinas, Cal., in 1875, an agriculturist who had farmed in Nebraska. In that state, too, he had married Miss Mary Ann Hoyt, a lady always esteemed by all who knew her for her high ideals and capability as a wife, mother, friend and neighbor. Mr. Bartley died in El Modena in 1909, seventy-two years old; and Mrs. Bartley passed to her eternal reward after a distressing railway accident. In 1888 with Grandfather William Bartley and an aunt, Miss Rose Benton, Mrs. Bartley was driving along Fruit Street, Santa Ana, when their vehicle was struck by a Santa Fe locomotive, and the occupants were instantly killed. Seldom has there been wider regret at the demise of anyone than in the case of this estimable lady, whose broad sympathies enabled her to be of service to many, and whose integrity, like that of her devoted husband, was marked. They had three children: Will H., the rancher at Buena Park; Margaret E., now Mrs. Thomas, residing at Fresno; and George Milton, the subject of this sketch.

He was only one year old when he was brought to El Modena by his parents, and he is therefore the citizen who has lived there longest continuously. He was brought up at El Modena on his father's ranch, and attended the local grammar school while he made himself useful on a forty-acre ranch. His father was a vineyardist, and in common with others suffered heavy losses when the mysterious blight killed the grapevines said to have been of the finest quality. George was always handy around horses, and being a good teamster, drove a tank wagon for the Union Oil Company in Los Angeles for five years.

Then he went to Corcoran, in Kern County, and there bought a farm and engaged in ranching from 1907 until 1909. In that year, he was married at Bakersfield to Miss Frankie S. Rudolph of Lompoc, the same town, by-the-way, in which Mr. Bartley was born; and after that he and his bride came back to El Modena, reaching home just before his father died.

Since 1909, Mr. Bartley has put in his time at El Modena, in 1916 becoming a licensed sprayer and branching off into the business of spraying trees. He bought a bean spraying outfit with a two-hundred gallon tank, and is doing his full share of

the work in both the Villa Park and the El Modena districts. He belongs to the Orange Growers Association at McPherson, and is active in promoting in every way the interests of all the community, including the further appreciation of land. He is also a member of the El Modena Farm Center. Mr. Bartley's father paid sixty-five dollars an acre for his land, and our subject has refused \$5,000 an acre.

A Republican in matters of national politics, Mr. Bartley served for three years as deputy sheriff under Sheriff C. E. Ruddock, and for four years as deputy constable under Logan Jackson; and he is at present deputy constable under William A. Holt, of Orange. He is also a member of the election board.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartley have had two children: Dorothy E. is in the grammar school at El Modena; but Glennagene died when fourteen months old. The family live in a comfortable bungalow recently built by Mr. Bartley himself at El Modena, opposite the El Modena grammar school. Mr. Bartley belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

JOSHUA BARKER.—An intelligent, industrious and ambitious worker, who is valued by all who know him as an honest, reliable citizen and a good fellow, is Joshua Barker, the rancher near Irvine Station, whose able and faithful wife is also just the helpmate needed. He works for Henry J. Harkleroad as foreman on his fine ranch of 160 acres to the southeast of Irvine, and no more competent overseer probably could be found.

A native son happy in his association with the Golden State, Mr. Barker was born at Tulare on April 20, 1862, the son of William Barker who was an early settler in that county. He was a native of Missouri, and was married to Miss Margaret Burris, who hailed from that same state, and there he became a successful farmer and stock-raiser. William Barker has passed away; but his esteemed widow is still living at Tustin. They had ten children, eight of whom are still living; and among them Joshua is the oldest.

His schooling was very limited, for from boyhood he had to do plenty of hard work at farming. He began hiring out for low wages when a lad, and continued to work by the month until he was thirty-five, when he succeeded in renting land in Ventura County. He planted blackeye beans, and enjoyed, as never before, the harvest, for what he reaped was entirely his own. Later, he came down to the San Joaquin ranch in Orange County; and since then he has moved back and forth between here and Ventura County, sought by many both for his services and his experience and advice, and contributing something definite, in his own hard work for the higher cultivation of land, toward the development of California agriculture.

At Santa Ana, Mr. Barker was married to Miss Martha Horton, a native of Ventura and they have had six children: Walter, who married Miss Maude Boyd of Santa Ana, is foreman on a ranch at San Luis Rey; Roy, the husband of Miss Lottie Steward of Ventura, is farming near Orange County Park, the proud father of two children, Hazel and Donald; Alice married Charles Van Horn, a truck driver on road work for Orange County, she has one boy, Glenn, and resides at Santa Ana; Freddie is employed at ranching at Talbert, and is the husband of Miss Maude Albertson of that town, by whom he has had two children, Lloyd and Llodine; Elsie is the wife of Victor Vann, a ranch employe at El Centro; and Jim is in the U. S. Navy. It will thus be seen that not only have Mr. and Mrs. Barker done well themselves, but they have reared a family, each member of which has gone forth into the world and become a credit to the good Barker name.

JOHN H. STINSON.—The well-known rancher, citrus grower and dairy farmer, John H. Stinson of Taft Avenue, Orange, Cal., has attained a gratifying degree of success in the vocation he has chosen. He is a native of Hall County, Nebr., where he was born at Doniphan, January 3, 1880, and is the son of Edward and Dinah (Harrod) Stinson. His father was born thirty miles from Dublin, Ireland, came to the Province of Quebec, Canada, with his parents when a babe, and was reared there. His mother is a native of London, England, and accompanied her parents to America from her native city, settling at Rockford, Ill., where later her marriage occurred. After their marriage the parents lived in various places and finally settled in Hall County, Nebr., going thither from Illinois. The father traded his team of horses for a relinquishment and proved up on a 160-acre homestead, where his son John H. was born and reared until he attained the age of eleven. He worked on his father's farm, held the breaking plow and turned virgin soil of Nebraska when only nine years old. The family migrated to Orange County, Cal., and settled at Villa Park, then called Wanda Station, on the Southern Pacific, where the father had already traded Nebraska land for a forty-acre ranch on Vista Street, Orange; here he followed farming until his death, April 11, 1911, being survived by his widow.



Clyde R. Alling.

John H. is the eleventh child in a family of fourteen children, six of whom are living. He received his education in the grammar school at Orange, and worked on his father's forty-acre ranch. At the age of nineteen he assumed the responsibilities of life and purchased fifteen acres on Vista Street, Orange, for \$1,200. He was married in Orange, July 26, 1905, to Miss Ethel Durler, daughter of Reverend Levi and Alice (Lyon) Durler, who now live at Orange. Mrs. Stinson was born at Stryker, Ohio, and was reared in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, coming to California with her parents in 1904. She is the oldest of four living children. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson are the parents of a daughter, Jennie Fay by name, and have an adopted son whose name is Ernest. Mr. Stinson owns a ranch of seventeen acres on Taft Avenue, which he planted to Valencia oranges, now in bearing, and is also a joint owner with his brother, E. G. Stinson, in a seventy-eight-acre dairy ranch on the Santa Ana River on Taft Avenue. This was a barren waste of brush and trees, which they cleared, leveled the land and planted to alfalfa. Although they have service for irrigation from the S. A. V. I. Company, they have installed an electric pumping plant of 125 inches. They have a well selected dairy herd of 129 cows. Their buildings are modern and sanitary and equipped with milking machines.

Mr. Stinson is a type of citizen of whom Orange County may well be proud and has been most helpful to the permanent welfare of that section. He is active, intelligent and interesting, with a strong appreciation of humor, which is perhaps a heritage from his Hibernian ancestry. Mrs. Stinson is a woman of pleasing personality, cultured and refined, with most excellent qualities of heart and mind. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Orange and is active in church work, the Ladies' Aid Society and the Home Mission Society, and both are popular among their large circle of acquaintances.

CLYDE R. ALLING.—The interesting career of a hustling young business man of Santa Ana affords another illustration of not only the unrivalled opportunities presented for advancement and success in California, and especially in Orange County, but the elastic capability of the typical American in rising to the occasion when Opportunity opens the door. This wide-awake young man is Clyde R. Alling, proprietor of the "Cherry Blossom" bakery, confectionery store and cafe in Santa Ana, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated at 120 East Fourth Street.

He was born in the city of Chicago on August 28, 1892, and in that city passed his early life. He attended the grammar schools, and commenced his mercantile operations against heavy odds by working as a newsboy and selling the Chicago Tribune and Inter-Ocean on the crowded streets. This strenuous exertion was rendered necessary because of political intrigues which had half-ruined his father, a contractor. The lad developed something of the system that he displays today, knowing just where and when to sell, and catching the big idea of giving people what they want, and when. After a while, however, he saw that selling newspapers could not be the avocation he must eventually be looking for, and he changed jobs, to run a soda fountain at Peoria, Ill.

In 1912, heeding Horace Greeley's advice, "Go West, and grow up with the country," Mr. Alling came to Santa Ana, Cal., and for a year he worked at the soda fountain in the Dragon store. Two years later, in January, he made sacrifices to buy L. J. Christopher's confectionery store in Anaheim, now the "Cherry Blossom" and the success of that popular resort today shows whether or not his judgment was good.

Sighing for more worlds to conquer—as a local scribe once said of him in an appreciative write-up—Mr. Alling, on November 25, 1915, returned to Santa Ana and leased the building formerly occupied by the California National Bank, preparatory to opening another Cherry Blossom. Then came the flood, and for four months Mr. Alling paid rent on a building he could not occupy. Worse than that, no one seemed to care a fig, whether he came or not; but in March, 1916, he threw open for business what he considered to be the finest-equipped confectionery in Santa Ana. He spent \$30,000 in fitting up and finishing this most attractive place in Orange County, occupying as it does the entire building, with the basement; and when the people began to find their way to the "Cherry Blossom," they also began to comprehend what had been added to the worth-while attractions of Santa Ana.

The basement is used for chocolate dipping and a stock room, and on the first floor there is the soda fountain, the restaurant and the ice cream parlor. The second floor is devoted to the manufacture of candies and other confections, for Mr. Alling manufactures almost everything that he sells. There is an ice house in the rear, where the choicest of ice cream is made, not only for patrons in town, but for such near-by resorts as Laguna Beach, Newport and Balboa, and also for Orange and other towns. Boasting the finest dining room in the city, it is not surprising that the cash register should show an annual patronage of a couple of hundred thousand satisfied customers.

A likeable man, an honorable competitor and, most of all, an untiring worker, Clyde Alling long ago rose to the point where he was a great factor in the development of wholesale and retail trade in Orange County. With only twenty-eight years behind him, it is also not surprising that he should feel a great future ahead. Of genial disposition, with always a word of cheer, no matter what the weather happens to be, he draws customers as a honey-pot draws flies. His handshake is one you feel. His words are words you remember. And most of all he is busy, for long hours are required to run "Cherry Blossoms," and he is always on the job. This strenuousness, however, in business hours does not prevent him from snatching a few moments, now and then, to enjoy the company of his fellow Masons and Elks.

JOHN GREEN BAKER.—A successful farmer and bean grower who had the advantage of a wide and valuable experience in other pursuits and elsewhere before he came to the Irvine ranch, is John Green Baker, who lives one mile and a half northeast of Irvine. He was born in Madison County, Tenn., on August 9, 1874, amid the stimulating environment of the Cumberland Mountains, and until he was fifteen lived in that state. Then, with his folks, he moved to La Veta, Colo., and for a year had the hard work of a farmer's lad. After that, he went to Texas, then to New Mexico, and later still to Arizona; and in 1912 he arrived in the Golden State. He thus went to school in three states—Tennessee, Colorado and Texas. His father was the Rev. W. H. Baker of the Baptist Church, in whose ministry for years he did faithful, self-sacrificing service, and he is now living in Arkansas, retired, at the age of eighty. His mother was Miss Nancy Green before her marriage, and she was born in North Carolina and died in Texas. She had eight children, of whom John is the seventh in the order of birth of the family.

John G. Baker started out for himself in Texas as an employe on a Donley County cattle ranch, then teamed and rode range in New Mexico and mined at Bisbee, Ariz.; and on coming to California he followed the carpenter trade in Los Angeles until 1915, when he came to Santa Ana and engaged in ranching. He now operates 160 acres on the Irvine ranch, which he has planted to lima beans, and he is among those who get satisfactory results whenever the conditions of climate make it possible to succeed.

When Mr. Baker was married in Los Angeles in 1912, he took for his wife Mrs. Inez Asbell, nee White, a native of Ohio; and together they have worked hard to solve the problems peculiar to California agriculture, and they are gradually attaining more and more of an enviable position. A consistent Democrat, but a broad-minded American, always desirous of pulling with his neighbors for whatever is best for the locality irrespective of party considerations, Mr. Baker has been serving as a popular member of the election board in the San Joaquin voting precinct.

CHARLES E. BEST.—An experienced rancher who has entrusted to his judgment and fidelity an important interest of the Irvine Ranch is Charles E. Best, in charge of the hog ranch on the old San Joaquin. He was born in San Benito, on November 12, 1871, the son of Newton Wells Best, a native of Port Williams, N. S., where he was born on October 12, 1838, and his good wife, also a Nova Scotian, who was Annie C. Holmes before her marriage, in Nova Scotia in 1864. There their two eldest children were born. Newton Wells Best left his family on March 19, 1868, and landed at San Francisco on April 19 of the same year, having lost five days in New York City waiting for a steamer. Settling first on the San Benito River, then in Monterey, now in San Benito County, he took up Government land and farmed for five years, and then he came south to Santa Maria Valley, in Santa Barbara County, where he stayed another five years, also farming. His next move was to Santa Ana, then in Los Angeles County, which he reached in 1878, and there he bought a farm in the New Hope school district, and helped to build the New Hope schoolhouse, acting as one of the school trustees.

He farmed at New Hope for seven years, and then he went to what is now Beaumont in Riverside County, then San Geronio, San Bernardino County, where he operated on a still larger scale in farming for fifteen years. When he quit farming, he moved to Redlands and lived there for fourteen years, running a grocery, and a feed and fuel business. He returned to Santa Ana in 1914; and there, three years later, his devoted wife died, aged seventy-one years.

Nine children were born to this worthy couple: William Henry is of the real estate firm, Best, DeBoyce and Covington in Brawley, Cal.; Frank S. is retired and lives in Pasadena; Fred N. is a carpenter and builder at Lamona, in Iowa; Charles Everett is the subject of our review; Arthur L. died when he was fourteen years old; Maude is the wife of G. M. Austin, an Imperial Valley rancher; Pearl is now Mrs. W. A. Hively and resides at Turlock, Stanislaus County; Luella has become Mrs. H. H. Moore and resides at Colton; Joseph died when he was two years old.

Charles was sent to the grammar school, and grew up with the usual limited, yet positive advantages of a boy in the country. On September 20, 1898, he was married to Miss Jessie Speed of Santa Ana, who was born in Potsdam, N. Y., and came to Orange County in 1892 with her parents, John and Marthesia (Stanton) Speed. After their marriage they continued farming at Beaumont for eight years, then moved to Redlands where he lived six years, thence to San Jacinto where he ranched for five years. In the fall of 1915 they located in Orange County and began ranching on the Irvine ranch and in the management of the hog ranch, Mr. Best has made numerous contributions to practical ranching by modern, improved methods.

Five children have gladdened the hospitable, comfortable home of Mr. and Mrs. Best. Jessie Pearla is a senior in the Santa Ana high school. Everett and Elliott are twins, and are universal favorites through their playing right and left halfback on the football team of the Santa Ana high school. And there are Stanton and Ralph Le Roy, full of promise.

E. S. MORALES.—A self-educated ranchman, proud of his descent from one of the old, distinguished families of Spanish history and tradition, who has come to the front by sheer force of his own ability and worth, is E. S. Morales, popularly known as Captain Morales, residing on the Hot Springs road some five miles northeast of San Juan Capistrano. He is a tenant farmer on a part of the great Santa Margarita rancho, the oldest grant at San Juan Capistrano. He was born at Los Angeles on October 18, 1866, but was reared at San Juan Capistrano. He had the usual schooling for a boy in that locality, and early went to work for Richard O'Neill, the father of Jerome O'Neill, the present owner of the Santa Margarita ranch, on which farm he has been steadily since 1886. He is a vaquero, and one of the fine old type, and as such can rope and brand a steer, break a broncho, shoe a horse, skin a beef, or even run a binder and repair any kind of machinery, such as is used about a farm.

When Captain Morales decided to share his domestic life with another, he married Miss Morina Garcia, a popular belle of San Juan Capistrano, and also a member of one of the early Spanish families. She has proved an excellent helpmate, making him a good home, while he attends to his many responsibilities. All in all, he is a very unusual man, and it is not surprising that he is honored with the title of captain. For years, he has been one of the most trusted of the many employes on the great Santa Margarita ranch, in which principality he is employed at various tasks. He can drive two, four, eight, sixteen, thirty-two or even sixty-four horses, and he is both a blacksmith and a machinist of no mean ability. His generous and whole-hearted disposition has earned for him the good will of all those associated with, or under him.

During the present season, he is engaged in harvesting a "bumper" crop of the celebrated "Defiance" wheat on his leasehold of 190 acres; and it will run forty bushels to the acre, worth five dollars per hundred weight—one of the best crops, very likely, in Orange County. He has a twenty-inch cylinder Case thresher, and other thoroughly up-to-date appliances, and is often able to point the way to others in modern agricultural methods.

WILLIAM D. PETERKIN.—A busy man of affairs, whose popularity has been founded in part on his expertness in the field in which he is a leader, and partly on his genial and sympathetic temperament, is William D. Peterkin, the assistant manager of the Orange County Fumigation Company, whose office is at 349 South Lemon Street, Orange. He was born in the city of Montreal, Canada, on June 9, 1883, the son of William H. Peterkin, the well-known rancher and orchardist of Orange, from whom he inherited and derived by companionship and personal instruction much of that ability and knowledge which have enabled him to come forward so rapidly.

Fifteen years ago Mr. Peterkin came from Santa Barbara County to Orange County and engaged in citrus work. He accepted one position after another and gradually became familiar with horticultural problems. In time, he was employed by J. A. King at fumigating, and he has since become assistant to him as general manager of the Orange County Fumigating Company. It is exceedingly dangerous work, for science calls for and supplies death-dealing agents, which may also work destruction to those engaged in the work. No less than ten men died in Orange County, in 1919-1920, while ridding orchards of damaging scale and other pests.

Some idea of the extent of the Orange County Fumigating Company's business may be formed from the fact that they make use of 1,000 tents, and send out fifteen or more outfits, detailing six men to each outfit, and operating with the Fruit Growers Exchange of Orange County. They follow the last word of science, profiting from the experiments with liquid hydrocyanic acid which was first used largely in experimental tests in 1916, and on an extensive commercial basis the following year for the fumigation of citrus trees in California. This acid has been known to chemists for many

years, but probably because of its instability and its very poisonous nature, it has not been manufactured on a large scale. It is a colorless liquid, less than three-fourths the weight of water, and is also very volatile, and boils at less than eighty degrees Fahrenheit. For these reasons, hydrocyanic acid gas is rapidly given off from the surface of the liquid, and there is danger in breathing in an atmosphere close to an open container. This danger is increased when the liquid is sprayed or spattered. Gas from this acid will injure the fruit and foliage if used in excess, in much the same way as the gas generated by other methods; hence it is highly important that such work of fumigating should be given to a thoroughly reliable concern like the one of which we are writing.

The killing efficiency of the liquid hydrocyanic acid as compared with pot and machine generation, or other methods of fumigation was determined, first by comparative tests in a fumatorium; second, by comparative tests under form trees; third, by comparative tests in the field; and fourth, by examination of commercial work in the field, and it is no wonder that this new means of citrus fumigation has come into such favor that the Orange County Fumigation Company has all that it can do. The place, with this new method, where the greatest concentration of gas occurs under the tent from the liquid is practically the reverse of that from the pot, or portable generator; with the former method, the most effective killing is at the bottom of the tree, while with the latter the most effective killing is at the top.

The Orange County Fumigating Company is a growing enterprise, having been duly incorporated for a very necessary work. Its officers are: president, L. W. Evans; vice-president, J. A. Maag; secretary and manager, J. A. King; treasurer, E. W. Bolinger. Directors: L. W. Evans, El Modena; J. A. Maag, Orange; L. A. Bortz, Olive; J. F. Allen, Orange; A. G. Finley, Santa Ana; and Ed. H. Dierker, Orange.

Mr. Peterkin is a member of the Odd Fellows at Orange, and also of the Modern Woodmen and the Elks at Santa Ana. He was married at Santa Barbara to Miss Rebecca Jordan, a native of Missouri; and their fortunate union has been rendered the happier by the birth of one child, Thelma.

WILLIAM F. DIERS.—Santa Ana owes much of her commercial prosperity to such far-sighted, optimistic men of grit and experience as William F. Diers, for the past six years manager of the Wm. F. Lutz Company, Inc. He is a native son, and was born in Kern County, on November 11, 1884, and his father was Henry Diers, a farmer still living, who was born in Germany, and now resides in Santa Ana. He married Miss Mattie Baker, by whom he had four children, and she passed away some thirty years ago.

William was the third child in the interesting family, and enjoyed the educational advantages of both the grammar and the high schools. He came with his folks to Santa Ana in 1890, and grew up not only to prepare himself for an earnest tussle with the world, but to enjoy sport as well, particularly horseback riding. He belongs to the Orange County Country Club.

In 1900 he entered the service of the Wm. F. Lutz Company, Inc., and step by step rose to his present position of responsibility and trust. In 1913 he was made manager of the firm, and much of its recent success must be credited to his experience and fidelity. A staunch member of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Diers is also an active worker in the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. Mr. Diers is a Republican in national political affairs and has served for three years in the National Guard of California. He belongs to Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks, and was honored there as exalted ruler in 1919. In the World War period, he was most active on all the drives for war work purposes, and in many respects has set an inspiring example of plain, loyal and worth-while citizenship. On February 28, 1920, he married Mrs. F. E. Gustlin of Santa Ana.

ROBERT G. TUTHILL.—Could a history of the recent development, along sanitary and strictly edifying lines, of undertaking in California be written, and proper credit given those individuals who have not only "done things," but have pointed the way to others wishing also to do and willing to follow, then one of the leading firms of Santa Ana—Messrs. Smith and Tuthill—would necessarily be mentioned in the front rank, and another star be added to the long list for which the town has striven and fought these many years. Both Robert G. Tuthill and his partner, George S. Smith, have endeavored, ever since creating their present establishment, to advance the status of undertaking whenever and wherever possible; and how far they have succeeded in their ideals those most familiar with their actual accomplishments can tell.

Born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, in May, 1878, Robert was the son of George Tuthill, a business man born in New York, who had married Miss Mary Skillen. The parents moved from Iowa to Kansas when the child was three months old, and then they went



Archie V. Hewell.

on to Portland, Ore., where they are both living. They had three children, and Robert was the second in the order of birth.

He attended the grammar and high schools of Kansas, and also a business college, and as a young man followed the undertaking business, first, in 1899, at San Francisco and after two years again in Kansas. Three years later, he was back in Los Angeles; and there he continued in undertaking for seven years.

On March 1, 1914, Mr. Tuthill came to Santa Ana, and soon afterward formed a partnership with Mr. Smith, who had been here twenty years. In every respect the equipment, including the needed automobiles, is modern and strictly up-to-date; and the progressive, refined and refining spirit animating the two gentlemen and their associates has won for them a large number of appreciative patrons. It is not surprising that Mr. Tuthill is a wide-awake director of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce and enthusiastic in its progressive work.

On September 22, 1913, Mr. Tuthill and Miss Ella Dougherty were married at Portland, Ore.; the bride being a native of Kansas and the daughter of Jas. and Mary Dougherty. They have three children—Mary, Martha and Roberta. In national politics Mr. Tuthill is a Republican, he is a Protestant in religious faith, and he belongs to the Masons, the Knights Templar, the Odd Fellows and the Elks.

ARCHIE VERNON FEWELL.—The distinction of being a native Californian belongs to Archie Vernon Fewell, of the firm of Wine and Fewell, cement pipe manufacturers and irrigation contractors, and he has spent practically all his life in Orange County, his birthplace. Mr. Fewell was born at Santa Ana on June 4, 1892, the son of Edward and Rosa Wilkinson Fewell, who were the parents of three children: Archie Vernon, of this review; Blanche, now the wife of Merrill Stearnes, a cotton grower in Arizona; and Mildred, the wife of Albert Shinn, also residents of Arizona. The father, who is a resident of Tustin, was born in Iowa, while the mother was a native of that state. She passed away in 1905, when Archie was but thirteen years old.

Mr. Fewell started in the cement business in Santa Ana at the early age of fifteen, working for John M. Wine, now his partner. He remained there until 1914, when he went to Lankershim where he conducted a general cement business. After one year there he returned to Santa Ana and formed a partnership with his former employer, John M. Wine, their place of business being located at 1029 East First Street. They are the leading firm in this line in Santa Ana and have always on hand a full stock of valves, gates and cement pipe of all sizes, so that they are able to handle any work that comes to them. They have executed many large contracts for Orange County, as well as for scores of the largest citrus growers and ranchers of Santa Ana and the neighboring towns. They place an absolute guarantee on every foot of their work and have built up a reputation for thorough, efficient work and square dealing that places them in the forefront of reliable business firms of the county. In the laying of cement pipes, Mr. Fewell has no equal, perhaps, within a wide radius. He does all this work himself and from January 1 up to the first of June, 1920, he laid more than 75,000 feet of pipe. Endowed with strength and physique far above the average, Mr. Fewell has a propensity for hard work and it is often said of him that he does two men's work every day.

Mr. Fewell's marriage which occurred at Santa Ana, June 15, 1911, united him with Miss Ollie Pickering, a native daughter of California, born at Santa Paula, Ventura County, but reared in Seattle, Wash. Her parents are George and Laura (Buffham) Pickering, the father of English birth and the mother a native of Illinois. Mrs. Pickering is one of Santa Ana's successful business women, being engaged in the real estate business there. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fewell: Their first born were twins, George V. and Laura Belle, the former only living to be sixteen months old; Dorothea Rose and Bernice. The family home is at 910 West Fourth Street, Santa Ana. Mr. and Mrs. Fewell attend the United Presbyterian Church at Santa Ana and enjoy a wide popularity in its social circles.

FREDERICK P. YANDEAU.—The ranch of twenty acres on Western Avenue, owned by Frederick P. Yandea, is one of the show places of the vicinity, with its well-cared for, up-to-date appearance. The Valencia orange trees, now in their sixth year of growth, had just been set out when Mr. Yandea purchased the place. At that time the irrigation facilities were limited, but the property is now piped and valved to a complete degree, and its appearance testifies to the care bestowed upon it.

Mr. Yandea was born in Essex Junction, Vt., on April 11, 1872, the son of John and Tillie Yandea, also natives of the Green Mountain State, whose children numbered eight, six of whom are living, and two of whom migrated to California. Frederick P. was reared and educated in his native state and had the benefit of a high school education. He afterward followed the occupation of a telegrapher for a number

of years, and in 1897, when twenty-five years of age, came to California. A year later, in 1898, he entered the U. S. service as a member of the signal corps, and served in this capacity until 1900. At the outbreak of the Boxer Rebellion in China, he again entered active service, serving one year in China. He returned at the close of that time to the Philippine Islands, which he left for the scene of war. In 1904 he was appointed district telegraph officer in the Philippine constabulary, ranking as first lieutenant. After a period of two years he was appointed postoffice inspector, and retained the office four years. Ill health caused him to retire from the service and return to California, where he located in San Diego County to recuperate his failing health in the balmy climate of the Southland.

His marriage in 1908 united him with Miss Lena M. Holliday. His interest is ever to build up and add to the commercial influence and prosperity of the community in which his lot in life is cast, and among whose citizens he is highly esteemed as a worthy member. He is active in the membership of the Anaheim Cooperative Orange Growers Association.

P. H. NORTON.—A conservatively careful, yet progressive ranchman whose agricultural methods are the true keys to his phenomenal success, is P. H. Norton, of 301 Edgewood Road, Santa Ana. He was born on November 20, 1877, in Freeborn County, Minn., the son of G. E. and May H. (Phillips) Norton, and started life with the district school training there. His father was a native of Vermont, and his mother was born in Wisconsin, and as might be expected of such genuinely American folks, they afforded every advantage possible for the education of the son, who eventually took an agricultural course at the St. Anthony Park branch of the University of Minnesota, during the time, until he was twenty-six years old, when he remained at home on his father's farm, lending a hand in the work there.

On December 9, 1904, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Iva E. Wiseman, who was born near Albert Lea in Freeborn County, Minn., the daughter of A. P. and Ellen Wiseman, farmers and early settlers of Minnesota. The same years, Mr. Norton purchased eighty acres and leased 160 acres in addition, farming 240 acres in Redwood County. He followed agriculture there for seven years, making a specialty of breeding Percheron horses.

When he sold out, finally, he came to Santa Ana, and in 1911 purchased a tract of about six and one-half acres on Edgewood Avenue, two acres of which were in walnuts and three in Valencias. In 1918 he added by purchase six acres of walnuts, and as all was under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, he easily had one of the most desirable properties in the county. From 1916 to 1917, Mr. Norton also owned a four-acre grove of young Valencias on East Palmyra Street. He is a member of the Santa Ana Valley Walnut Growers Association and also of the Santiago Orange Growers Association.

Four boys make up the family of Mr. and Mrs. Norton: Arold P. is a student at the Santa Ana high school; and Francis W., George Stanley and Miles A. Norton are in the grammar school. Mr. Norton is a member of the First Baptist Church at Santa Ana, and is also a Mason. Mrs. Norton, who long studied music under the best masters available, gives much pleasure to her family and friends with her proficiency on the piano.

ORAL V. DART.—A man who will long and pleasantly be remembered for his substantial work in both building up and upbuilding Santa Ana and Orange County is Oral V. Dart, the carpenter and contract house mover, who was born in Rexford, Thomas County, Kans., on November 9, 1887, the son of George W. and Tracy J. Dart, farmers and landowners, being among the first settlers of western Kansas. When Oral was nine years old, they removed with him to Jewell County, where he was educated in the Jewell district school.

In 1908 he came to California and worked on the Valencia ranch near San Juan Capistrano, for the following two years, when he returned to Kansas for a short time, in the winter of 1911, owing to the death of his beloved mother. Then he came West again, this time to Seattle, and there he was employed by Albers Bros. in their flour mill. Once more he returned to Kansas and farmed.

In 1912 he came to California and for some time limited himself to ordinary carpentering. Realizing the need, however, of an expert mover of houses, he entered that field, and found no difficulty in demonstrating that he was the man for the occasion and the community. Since then he has been busy enough contracting for that kind of work, in some instances undertaking what others would not care, under the difficult conditions, to attempt.

At Santa Ana, on June 14, 1917, Mr. Dart was married to Miss Helen Teel, a daughter of F. H. and Mary Teel, of that same city. There Mrs. Dart was born,

reared and educated. One boy, a promising lad named Alvin Lowell, born on July 9, 1918, has blessed this fortunate union. Mrs. Dart is a member of the Nazarene Church of Santa Ana, and Mr. Dart belongs to the Free Methodist Church.

He has just traded his handsome home at 1322 West Fifth Street for a grove of eleven acres lying between Santa Ana and Orange, and as nine acres are already in walnuts, the cosy ranch bids fair to be of real value in the near future.

Orange County is fortunate in having such public-spirited men as Mr. Dart, who for years stuck by the Prohibition party, and now that their goal has been reached, believes in working for the highest citizenship regardless of party lines.

JEROME V. SCHULZ.—A sincere, peace-loving citizen, fond of his home and solicitous for the welfare of children, and interested in the political problems of the day, is Jerome V. Schulz, the successful Williams Canyon rancher. His parents were John C. and Mary Ann Schulz, and he was born in Waterloo County, Iowa, on May 21, 1873. After having become a prosperous farmer, John C. Schulz came out to San Francisco with his wife and the six-year-old lad, Jerome, and for three years engaged in the hardware business. In 1882, Mr. Schulz came south to Anaheim and bought five acres. The land had been set out to grapes, but the new owner planted walnut trees. The lad helped his father on the ranch, at the same time attending the district schools.

On October 18, 1905, in Santa Ana, Jerome Schulz was married to Naomi A. Alsbach, the daughter of Montgomery and Mary E. Alsbach. The lady had first seen the light at Los Angeles, and when a year old had accompanied her parents to Downey. On account of her mother's health, they removed to Silverado Canyon, and there she still lives on their old home-site.

Directly after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Schulz moved to their present ranch in Williams Canyon, which Mr. Schulz had purchased in 1902, and where they and their family have lived ever since. There are 160 acres in the ranch, eight of which he has planted to budded walnuts, twenty-one are under cultivation in small grain and corn for domestic use, and two acres are given to prunes and apricots. Sycamore and eucalyptus trees grow in abundance on the place. This land was originally the Williams Ranch, and belonged to the man after whom the canyon was named.

When Williams purchased the ranch he bought it for a sixty-pound can of honey; he had for the most part goats as stock, and mountain lions would come down and steal them. Now the Schulz children go over a mountain trail one and a half miles long, on their way to school, and they used to frequently call to their father to come and kill the rattlesnakes they found. Of late, they have killed many of the reptiles themselves. This particular place on the ridge they have named Rattlesnake Peak.

Five children—four girls and a boy—have blessed the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Schulz. Evelyn Dorothy is the oldest; then comes Vernon Everett, and after that Alice May, Florence Louise and Frances Isabel, all of whom attend the Silverado grammar school. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz are Democrats, but also were stand-patters for Hoover. Mrs. Schulz, who is serving her second term as trustee and clerk of the Silverado School district, is a woman of much native ability and business acumen, who is of much assistance to her husband, and both are taking an active part in helping the movements that have for their aim the building up of the county and community.

WILLIAM B. ALEXANDER.—The history of the family of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Alexander is associated in a very interesting manner with the stirring events in three great commonwealths—California, Tennessee and Colorado—Mrs. Alexander's father having been among those who repeatedly braved and suffered much to help found the Pacific State, and Mr. Alexander having held public office when such was anything but a sinecure. He was born in Lebanon, Tenn., about thirty miles east of Nashville, on August 6, 1858, the son of John C. and Sarah (Moser) Alexander, also natives of that state, as their parents were before them; and he was educated at the district school at Lebanon, Tenn.

When nineteen, in 1877, he left home to go to Colorado, and in Durango, La Plata County, he settled for a while and was employed by the San Juan Smelter and Refining Company. Supplies were at that time very scarce and dear; so much so that when he went on tours of investigation in the Rockies, he had to pay as high as sixty-five dollars a ton for his hay for the horses.

Durango was four miles from the Navajo Indian Reservation, where the Utahs, the Navajos and the Pueblos lived; and the Indians would steal the whites' horses, and the whites, in turn, would steal the redskins' cattle. Then uprisings occurred, and the whites would be compelled to drive the Indians back into their own territory. Notwithstanding the privations and the responsibility, Mr. Alexander remained foreman of the smelter company for twelve full years.

After that he went into the cattle business, and often bought and sold as many as 1,000 head at a time. And he continued buying and selling cattle for about eight years, when he sold out and came West to San Diego, Cal., where he engaged in wholesaling and retailing.

When he came to Orange County, he purchased ten acres west of Santa Ana, which he devoted with success to beets and beans; and he also bought and sold property in Santa Ana. He owned good lots on Baker and Parton streets; and being satisfied with the future outlook of the town, in 1917 he bought a home on West Fifth Street, and also established his vulcanizing works. The patronage accorded by the public from the start of this enterprise speaks for itself.

In February, 1878, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Ina L. Pennington, a native of Wilson County, Kans., and the daughter of J. T. and Sarah Pennington, early settlers in Wilson County, who came to Durango, Colo., in 1872. One son has blessed the union—Thomas D., who works in Santa Ana. Mrs. Alexander was educated at the Durango high school, and later taught in the vicinity of her home until she was married. Her father made three trips in "prairie schooners" across the plains, coming to California for the first time in 1849, during the famous gold rush. The family attend the Methodist Church.

In Tennessee, before going to Colorado, Mr. Alexander was a deputy sheriff for a couple of years; and in Durango he was on the town board for two years. In national politics he is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is a member of the Odd Fellows, of the Woodmen, and of the Elks; and there is no one who enjoys greater popularity, or carries his honors more modestly.

S. E. TINGLEY.—Among the decidedly progressive men of Orange County, itself one of the most progressive sections of the great California commonwealth, should be mentioned S. E. Tingley, a prominent resident of Tustin, who in 1910 established the Tustin Lumber Company, now playing such an important part in the development of the district. They do a general lumber and mill business, and handle all kinds of builders' material, cement, roofing and wall board; and by anticipating the wants, rather than merely catering to the needs of the community, render the town and environs a great service. A large force of men are employed on the two acres of the company, and it is not surprising that their business last year amounted to forty thousand dollars.

Mr. Tingley is a native of Trenton, Mo., and was born in the notable year of 1876, when the nation was celebrating its first century of existence and prosperity. His father was Joseph F. Tingley, a native of Ohio, who married Miss Eliza Roberts, a native of Virginia. Of their five living children, S. E. is next to the youngest and was two years of age when the family removed to Wamego, Pottawatomie County, Kans., remaining there until 1887, when they came to the Pacific Coast, locating at National City, San Diego County, Cal., and here he completed the public schools.

In 1896 Mr. Tingley was married at National City to Miss Sarah J. Cox, daughter of William and Isabel Cox, natives of England, and they have one daughter, Margaret O. Tingley. In 1902 he moved to Santa Ana, and here, in Orange County, he has been actively engaged in the lumber business ever since. Previous to his establishing the Tustin Lumber Company, Mr. Tingley was in the employ of the Pendleton Lumber Company at Santa Ana.

As a wide-awake citizen who has not only provided a place for himself, but has contributed toward the advancement of both the county and the state, Mr. Tingley is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Tustin, and never fails to support a movement for the progress of the town. He is also both a member and a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. In Masonic circles he is especially popular, but he counts his friends in all circles of society, and in various communities.

WERNER R. DROSS.—To the young men, both of the past and present generation, California had proved a land of opportunity, and success is within the reach of all who possess energy, business ability and a determination to succeed. Such has been the experience of Werner R. Dross, the efficient warehouseman of the San Joaquin Warehouse Company, a position he has held for the past ten years. This is the largest lima bean warehouse on the Pacific Coast, and consists of two large buildings, one 450 by 40 feet and the other 500 by 40 feet. Seventeen cars of beans can be loaded at one time. There are two bean cleaners in each warehouse and only the most up-to-date methods and the best machinery are used, none but white labor being employed to hand pick and clean the beans. The product is put up in 100-pound sacks, ready for the consumer.

A native of Germany, Werner R. Dross was born at Elbing on February 6, 1879, his parents being Walter and Vanda (Gerdes) Dross, both natives of Germany, who



S. E. Tingley

lived and died there. The father was the owner of a flour mill, farm and grain warehouse at Elbing, so that Werner was familiar with the warehouse business from his earliest childhood. By his first marriage Walter Dross was the father of three children: Frieda, who died in Germany, leaving three children; Werner R., the subject of this sketch; and Erich, a farmer in Germany. The mother passed away when Werner was but three years old, and the father married again, his second marriage uniting him with Augusta Kaehler, who is still living in Germany. The following children were born of this marriage: Walter, Robert, Maryana, Bernhard, Gerhard and Helmut. Bernhard the first and Gerhard both died in infancy, and Walter and Helmut lost their lives in the recent war. Bernhard, second, is the manager of the Newton Grain and Bean Warehouse at Oceanside, he and Werner being the only members of the family in America.

Mr. Dross grew up at Elbing and received an excellent education there, attending the high and polytechnic schools, where he studied bookkeeping, higher mathematics, Latin and French. At the age of nineteen he became a sailor before the mast, shipping to Singapore, thence to Buenos Aires, South America, and from there to Honolulu, and back to San Francisco. When he reached the latter port in March, 1900, he was so agreeably impressed with the country that he resolved to locate in California. Shortly after landing, however, he heard of the great mining prospects in Lima, Peru, and made his way there with a friend. He was soon engaged by the Prussian government as a draftsman, a position for which he was well qualified by his polytechnic school training in his native land. He soon decided, however, that Peru was too warm a climate for a place of residence, so returned to California, and he has since made his home in the state of his choice. His first position was with George W. Kneass, the proprietor of a boat building and furniture manufacturing establishment in San Francisco, and there he remained for two years, working as a mill hand. He then went to work for the S. P. Milling Company in 1904, holding positions with that company at Santa Barbara, Oxnard, Kings City, San Ardo and Camarillo. In 1911 he came from the latter place to Irvine, taking the position of warehouseman with the San Joaquin Warehouse Company, and he has continued with that concern ever since, making a splendid success of his responsible position.

A man of excellent business judgment and executive ability, Mr. Dross stands high in the community, and is popular in the circles of the Elks and Odd Fellows, having been a member of the Santa Ana lodges of these organizations for several years. Having become a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1913, in Santa Ana, Mr. Dross has never regretted the circumstances that led him to make this land his home, and the passing of the years has made him increasingly fond of this particular section of his adopted country.

WALTER N. CONGDON.—The interesting and highly instructive history of several representative pioneer families is recalled by the story of Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Congdon and their continued and increasing prosperity. Mr. Congdon is the proprietor of the Congdon Motor Car Company, whose motto, "We can fix your automobile any place, any time," has captured more and more patrons, and as an ignition expert managing the Prest-O-Lite exchange, he has done much for Orange County motorists in guaranteeing strictly first-class machine work. He was born at San Juan Capistrano on August 16, 1878, the son of J. R. Congdon, so well known to Californians, who had married Miss Mary A. Rouse, one of another widely-connected family. He learned the plumbing trade at Santa Ana, and worked for the Nickey Hardware Company, whose proprietor was Frank P. Nickey, of Santa Ana.

On June 15, Mr. Congdon was married to Miss Allie M. Nickey, of 517 Bush Street, and the daughter of the aforesaid gentleman, once a supervisor of Orange County. She was born in Iowa, but grew up in Santa Ana, and here attended the high school, from which she was graduated in time with honors. Two children blessed the union—Jack N. and Mildred Allyne.

Having made his mark in Santa Ana, Mr. Congdon returned to San Juan Capistrano, and in 1914 established, under the name of Congdon's Garage, the business now so agreeably associated with his daily activity, and under the charge of Mrs. Congdon, as well as himself, that accomplished lady acting as bookkeeper. Mr. Congdon is ably assisted by his younger brother, Chester, who is also a first-class mechanic and auto expert. They maintain a Ford service station, and while doing vulcanizing, carry a full line of four or five different kinds of tires. They sell gasoline, oil, greases and a full line of auto supplies; and because of the completeness and quality of their stock and their prompt way of doing things, it is safe to say that they never lose a customer when once they get one. And they always have as many as they can conveniently care for, with their expert service.

FRANK C. PLANCHON.—A hard-working, successful rancher, who has become a leading grower of both beets and beans in Orange County, is Frank C. Planchon, who owns a fine ranch of thirty acres in the Newport precinct. He was born in Santa Clara, Cal., on March 4, 1885, the son of John P. S. and Martha (Reynaud) Planchon. His father, who was born in South America, was a business man in Montevideo, where the grandfather, also named John P. S. Planchon, established a large wholesale meat market, and he owned, besides, 10,000 acres of land, and 10,000 or more head of cattle, the market for which he thus found himself. He also established a confectionery manufactory there. The Waldensians had a settlement of about fifty families at that place, but on account of the frequently occurring revolutions in that country, having for the most part large families, they were desirous of getting the young men away from being pressed into military service for no cause whatever, so the minister, the Reverend Solomon, and ten families left La Plata, and came to Barry County, Mo., and how and where they traveled en route is worth recording. The trip from Montevideo to Verona, Mo., took two months, for they sailed from La Plata to Buenos Ayres, thence to Rio de Janeiro, after that to Cape Colony, South Africa, and then up the African Coast to the Canary and the Cape Verde islands, and after that to the Azores, then to Havre, France, next to Liverpool, and thence to New York City—sixty-four days on the seas. From New York they proceeded by rail to St. Louis, and finally to Verona, where the Waldensian settlers had bought land. Grandfather Planchon was born near Piedmont, in the duchy of Savoy, and he went to South America as a young man, and there married Miss Catherine Courdin, who was a native of Piedmont. Once arrived in Missouri, Mr. Planchon bought 1,000 acres of land, and here he resided until his death. He had six boys and two girls; his son, John P. S., came to California when a young man in the early eighties, and was married in Santa Clara County to Martha Reynaud, born in France. They followed farming until 1886, and then returned to Barry County, Mo., where he is a large and successful farmer.

Frank C. Planchon grew up on his father's farm in Missouri, receiving a good education in the local public school. When twenty years of age, having always had a desire to see the state of his nativity, he came to Orange County, intending to stay four months and then return home, but he liked the country and conditions so well here that he has prolonged his stay until now. He worked on ranches and then rented land and engaged in farming.

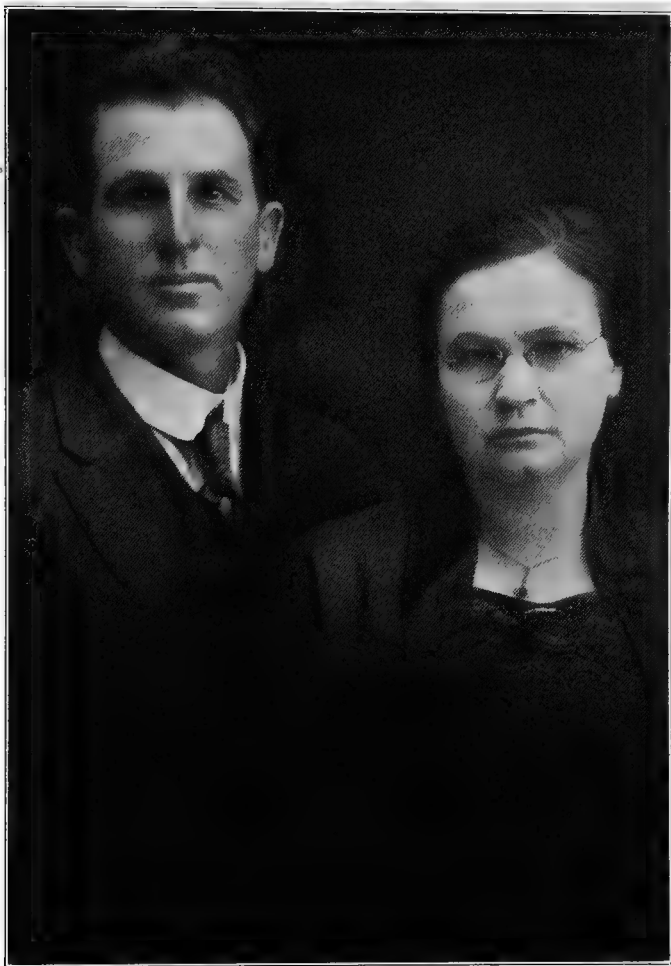
In 1908 Mr. Planchon was married to Miss Pearl Walker, who was born and reared in Los Angeles, and who had moved to Talbert in 1905, where her father, Frank P. Walker, was a farmer until his death. They have been blessed with three children, Carl, Earl and Martha. Mr. and Mrs. Planchon are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Greenville, where he is financial secretary, as well as secretary of the board of trustees, and where his influence is directed for the good of the community.

In 1915 Mr. Planchon bought his ranch of thirty acres, two miles southwest of Santa Ana, seven of which he has planted to lima beans, fifteen to beets, while the balance of the area is devoted to yards and alfalfa. His method of cultivation shows a thorough knowledge of local conditions—the first requisite always to success.

ALBERT C. LANTZ.—A representative of a successful business family, noted as an oil expert, who is pardonably proud of his accomplishment in effecting an extensive oil lease, is Albert C. Lantz, who was born eight miles from Aurora, in Will County, Ill., on July 29, 1885. His father was W. D. Lantz, a native of Will County, where he first saw the light of day on August 21, 1859, the son of Daniel and Betsy (Holdman) Lantz; and he was married to Miss Isabelle Malcolm, the mother of our subject, in Will County, November 4, 1880. Albert lived with his parents, who were farmers, raising Shorthorn beef cattle and Poland-China hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lantz removed to Iowa in 1893 and there purchased a farm of 240 acres four miles north of Waterloo, devoted to corn, stock and grain. At Waterloo, Albert went to the district school, at the same that, as a live, healthy boy, he worked about the farm. In 1907, W. D. Lantz came to Santa Ana and began to deal in real estate, buying and selling houses; establishing that reputation for experience and fair dealing which has ever since been of such value to them and brought them so much patronage.

After coming to California, Albert Lantz engaged in the automobile business as the authorized Ford distributor for Santa Ana; and this Ford agency he conducted until 1914. Now he is in the oil promotion field, and owns a half interest in the largest oil lease in Orange County. This lease was effected on May 15, 1920, and is jointly owned by R. T. Tustin of Chicago, who has recently come to Santa Ana as an old oil expert from the East, and A. C. Lantz, our subject. The lease embraces 23,835 acres



Mr & Mrs F. C. Planchon

of old, proven oil land, and was given by L. F. Moulton. On this land, some ten years ago, a well was sunk 2,400 feet, striking oil, but the oil was not produced in paying quantity. The lease extends in wide area from the Moulton lines near El Toro, running southwesterly to the ocean.

A derrick is to be put up and first-class oil drilling machinery will be installed in Aliso Canyon. A well is then proposed for each thousand acres, and if production warrants the increased investment, two wells will be sunk for the same area. Mr. Lantz was a graduate of the Waterloo high school, and so has the fortunate asset of a good education. He belongs to the Elks.

Royce W. Lantz, another son of W. D. Lantz and a brother of our subject, was born near Aurora, in Will County, Ill., on November 11, 1892, and lived with his parents, coming west to California with them. He went to the district school in Will County, and finished his studies in Santa Ana, where he graduated from the high school. Since then he has engaged with his father in Santa Ana realty, and at present is widely known as a wide-awake, successful operator, making honesty the basis of all of his business dealings.

On December 13, 1917, Mr. Lantz enlisted in the United States Navy, and was sent to Mare Island for training. He left for the Hawaiian Islands on February 15, 1918, and there served as a machinist's mate at the radio station. Later he returned to the United States and was discharged on July 23, 1919. Now he is a member of the American Legion.

ALFRED TRAPP.—Honest, industrious and well-informed Americans, reasonably contented with their environment and lot, and ambitious and hopeful for the future, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Trapp belong to that sterling class of "hard laborers" which is the wealth, the bulwark and the pride of our country. He is a machinist, a blacksmith and a carpenter, and an all-around mechanic as well, trained through long experience as a section foreman on the Santa Fe Railway, a ranch foreman and a builder, and is employed by the L. F. Moulton Company, who undoubtedly appreciate his versatility.

He was born at Otto, in Fulton County, Ill., on September 7, 1873, a brother of Mrs. Dempsey W. Gould, and grew up in Illinois, where he attended the public schools. He was early introduced to a life of unremitting industry; and since he was always handy with tools, he had no need to be begged to develop his mechanical turn.

He came out from Illinois to California in 1898, and went to work as a trackman at Serra, in Orange County, in the service of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. For two years he worked as a section hand, and then he rose to be track foreman or section boss, and that position of responsibility he held for five years.

In Capistrano he was married to Miss Chester C. Gray, a daughter of J. M. Gray, who lives with the Trapps at El Toro, and a sister of Warren M. Gray, who is mentioned elsewhere in this book. J. M. Gray was a track foreman and construction boss for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway in Iowa for over forty years, and well earned the rest he now enjoys. Mrs. Gray is dead. After that, Mr. Trapp entered the employ of E. W. Scripps at Miramar, in San Diego County, and for six years shouldered all the responsibility as foreman of road building on that millionaire's elegant ranch and adjacent roads. He takes great delight in his problems, and derives from his work something more than mere income.

Four children were given to Mr. and Mrs. Trapp, and three they have been allowed to retain, one having passed beyond. She was the second in the order of birth, and was given the attractive names Frances Elizabeth. The surviving children are the eldest, the third, and the youngest—John M., Grace Myrtle and Harry Alfred.

Mr. Trapp who, by the way, has been a Socialist for the past twenty years, is a student of economics, industrial relations and politics, and in common with his good wife, who also has a humanitarian disposition, is deeply interested in the industrial and other questions of the day.

HARRY ARTHUR FROEHLICH.—Among the many freedom-loving citizens of the German Empire who left their native land to escape the iron rule of Bismarck was Joseph Froehlich, a friend and compatriot of Carl Schurz, who came to American as soon as he had finished his required term of service in the German army. He had received an excellent education in the schools of his native country and had been taught the trade of a piano maker there, but after coming to the United States he took up the work of court reporting in the circuit court in Henderson County, Ill. Shortly after coming to this country Mr. Froehlich was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Stuck, who was, like himself, born in Germany. Four children were born to them: William is a blacksmith at Fillmore, Ventura County; Harry Arthur is the subject of this sketch: Tillie resides at Pacific Beach; John is connected with the technical

department of one of the large moving picture concerns and makes his home at Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Froehlich are both deceased.

Harry Arthur Froehlich was born at Oquawaka, Ill., December 27, 1873, and passed the first six years of his life in Illinois, when he moved to Winfield, Sumner County, Kans., with his parents. Here his father engaged in the lumber business as agent for the Rock Island Lumber Company, and the family made their home there for about eleven years. Coming to San Diego, Cal., in the spring of 1889, Harry A. started to work for M. F. Heller, continuing with him for the next six years, after which he traveled out of Los Angeles for four years representing the old firm of Steinen and Kirchner, a barber and butcher supply house. On account of ill health he gave up his business association with them and located at Miramar, San Diego County, where he engaged in the grocery and general merchandise business with good success for a period of five years, when he disposed of his business profitably and went to farming at Del Mar. After two years he sold out his leasehold and leased the Boynton fruit ranch at El Toro. At different times he was employed by L. F. Moulton, and on March 1, 1919, he accepted the post of warehouseman for the L. F. Moulton Company, a position of great responsibility and trust, as he handles upwards of \$500,000 worth of grain and beans each year.

El Toro is the grain emporium of Orange County, and the greater part of it is handled through the two great warehouses of the L. F. Moulton Company, which have a capacity of 100,000 sacks. They are finely equipped with the latest and most approved machinery for cleaning beans and a roller mill for crushing barley.

On December 25, 1897, Mr. Froehlich was united in marriage with Miss Grace North, a native daughter of the state, Santa Ana being her birthplace. Her parents, who are now both deceased, were John J. and Sophia Jane North, the father, a native of Liverpool, England, while Mrs. North was born in Australia. Mr. Froehlich is a Republican, and fraternally is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

ALBERT PRYOR.—A highly-intelligent and industrious representative of an early pioneer family of Southern California, concerning whom it would not be a mere commonplace to say that "his word is as good as his bond," is Albert Pryor, the San Juan Capistrano horticulturist, who owns over forty of the choicest acres in the neighborhood, including eighteen in well-set walnuts. He not only lives in the famous Mission town, but he was born there, on April 6, 1872, and there he attended the public schools, later studying at the excellent St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, and topping off his student work with a stiff course at the Woodbury Business College, in the same city.

Nathaniel Pryor—sometimes referred to as Don Miguel N. Pryor—was the grandfather of our subject, and came here, it is said, far back in 1828, when he was thirty years of age, being, therefore, one of the earliest Easterners to settle in California. Fifteen or twenty years later, about the time that he was made a Regidor or Councilman, he was one of perhaps ten Easterners who had farms inside of the district of the Los Angeles pueblo and was one of the oldest and most prominent citizens, well thought of and highly respected by everyone. Part of his property was a vineyard, between the river and what is now Los Angeles Street, and on it was an old adobe which, according to Harris Newmark, the pioneer-historian, may still be seen on Jackson Street, the only mud-brick structure in that section. Nathaniel Pryor was twice married, having a son, Pablo by his first wife, and a son, Nathaniel, Jr., by his second.

His first marriage was to Theresa Sepulveda of Los Angeles, who died when her son Pablo was born, in about 1840, and is one of the few, according to Newmark, with the mother of Pio Pico, buried inside of the old Catholic church at the Plaza, Los Angeles. Pablo, or Paul, who was born in Los Angeles, married Rosa Avila of San Juan Capistrano. Her father, Don Juan Avila, was a large landowner and cattle grower. Paul Pryor owned the old Don Miguel Pryor ranch in Los Angeles, as well as a valuable estate in San Juan Capistrano, residing at the latter place until his death in 1878, leaving a wife and six children, Albert being next to the youngest. The widow survived until 1915.

Albert Pryor was with Joseph Mascarel in Los Angeles until his death, and had charge of his estate. During that time, he witnessed many stirring events, and saw the steady progress of the Southland, including the building of the Santa Fe Railroad. In 1894 he was married, in Los Angeles, to Miss Natalia Leonis, a native of Los Angeles, in which city she was brought up, and they have had two children—Albert T. and Paul. Seventeen years ago he bought a residence at San Juan Capistrano, in order to remain there and afford his children the best educational facilities. He owns a farm of forty-three acres, advantageously situated at Serra, and this may some day outlive his Capistrano holding.



Albert Pryor

LEON EYRAUD.—Southern California has welcomed many sons and daughters of the Hautes Alpes, France, affording them opportunities they would probably never have enjoyed had they remained in their beautiful but less favored country, and among those who have succeeded here, and who, in succeeding, have contributed toward the advancement of the great commonwealth, must be noted Leon Eyraud, the genial and thoroughly attentive proprietor of the Capistrano Hot Springs Resort, twelve miles northeast of San Juan Capistrano. He was born in or near Marseilles, France, on February 24, 1878, the son of Pierre Eyraud, who had married Honorine Cadwel; his father was a blacksmith who had both a smithy and a cafe, and he and his wife were born, married and died in France, passing away at the ages, respectively, of seventy-six and seventy-eight. They had seventeen children, eleven boys and six girls; and among them Leon was the sixteenth in the order of birth. Pierre Eyraud served under Napoleon in 1848, and was esteemed because of his military record.

Leon attended the government, or public schools in France, and learned the blacksmith trade from his father. He served for three years in the French cavalry, and while in France was married to Miss Fannie Faur, who was born near Marseilles. Then he and his bride came across the ocean and the continent to Los Angeles, in 1906, sailing from Havre on the steamship *La Provence* of the Transatlantique Company on September 22, and landing at New York City, after a pleasant voyage, on September 28. They spent three days in the New World metropolis, and then took the train for Los Angeles, in which city they arrived on October 4.

For four years Mr. Eyraud worked for the Cudahy Packing Company at Los Angeles as a sausage maker, and then he conducted a French boarding-house under the name of the *Cafe des Alpes*, which he started in 1913.

Having bought the Capistrano Hot Springs on January 1, 1919, he sold his Los Angeles cafe on January 20, 1920. Since then he has expended some \$10,000 in fixing up the new resort. He has his own vegetable garden, and produces his own supply of milk, cream and butter. He bought all the buildings, consisting of the main hotel, a store building, a pavilion, a fine kitchen and dining-room, and seventeen cottages and twenty-four tents; and on last Memorial Day catered to over 200 people. He maintains his own poultry ranch, and also a store for various supplies, including oil and gasoline for automobiles, and is also the postmaster of Capistrano Hot Springs. He holds under lease some 150 acres of the Mission Viego rancho, and he has engaged a full staff of competent help who operate under the successful direction of Mrs. Eyraud.

The Springs which have made this resort so famous maintain their temperature of 137 degrees, winter as well as summer, and are charged with the most life-giving substances. They afford Nature another opportunity to dispense her own remedial properties for the restoration of health, and have proven to many persons to contain wonderful recuperative powers. They are situated at a high elevation in the picturesque and romantic mountains of San Juan Capistrano, where the bracing mountain air, and the life-giving heat of a southern sun, tempered by the ever-blowing afternoon sea breeze from the Pacific Ocean, only a short distance away, together make an Elysian paradise. Hundreds of visitors come annually to partake of the beneficial waters and to enjoy the wonderful baths; for the waters are of particular value to those suffering from rheumatism, gout, stomach disorders, skin diseases, nervous affection, neuralgia, and bladder, kidney and liver troubles.

FRED HUTTER.—A decidedly live wire is Fred Hutter, the live-stock dealer in Santa Ana, a circumstance the more interesting because, while Orange County makes no claim as a stock country, it shipped, in 1919, \$1,500,000 worth of live stock. He is the proprietor of the "Illinois Stock Farm," and both as a wide-awake buyer and dealer of experience, and a man desirous of handing out the square deal to his fellows, he is enjoying increasing popularity.

He was born at Lincoln, Logan County, Ill., on March 1, 1875, the son of Frank Hutter, born in Germany but a butcher and stockman at Lincoln, where he died in 1918. He married Margaret Wachner, who died when Fred was only two weeks old. The lad was the youngest of four children, but by a second marriage his father had fifteen children, and eleven are living. Fred was reared, therefore, by his stepmother, who died in Illinois in 1919. He attended the German Catholic school at Lincoln, and also for three years the high school, and meanwhile learned the butcher's trade, working under his father.

In 1897 Mr. Hutter came to California for the first time and worked at his trade in various parts of Northern California for about eight years. He then went into Nevada, and from there to Colorado, and while in Denver was united in marriage with an estimable lady. Soon after they went to Lincoln, Ill., but in two months' time arrived back in California. Mrs. Hutter's health being delicate for two years, they moved about seeking a suitable climate, but of no avail, and she passed away in

Pasadena in 1908, leaving a daughter, Zelma, now eighteen years old and living in Phoenix, Ariz. In Tucson, that state, in 1913, Mr. Hutter married his second wife, Miss Fredericka Korn, born and reared in Wisconsin until she was ten years old, when she was taken to Connecticut. They have one daughter, Dorothy Mae.

That same year, 1913, Mr. Hutter came to Southern California, and has lived in Santa Ana ever since, preferring that and Orange County to all the other wonder spots in the state. He bought his present place in November, 1919. There are six acres in his stock ranch on South McClay Street, and he has a slaughterhouse there. He buys hogs and cattle, and slaughters and sells to local dealers. He also buys and sells stockers and feeders, and makes a specialty of cows and dairy cattle.

LINDLEY B. SKILES.—A rancher deeply interested in the development of Orange County, whose modest estimate of the fruits of his years of hard, intelligent and public-spirited work still permits him to believe that he has had much to do with the building up of Santa Ana, especially as a home place, is L. B. Skiles, the rancher of 2548 Santiago Street. He was born on December 28, 1857, near Mt. Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa, the son of Henry and Jane Skiles, farmer-folk who made a specialty of raising corn, grain, cattle and hogs. He attended the Mt. Pleasant district school, while he lived with his parents on a farm. After a while Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skiles moved to Johnson County, Mo., and in 1867 took up farming there.

On December 28, 1881, Mr. Skiles was married in Johnson County to Miss Flora L. Miller, the daughter of John and Jane Miller, Missouri pioneers, who came to that state in 1869; and after his marriage he farmed, with three brothers, on an extensive scale in Missouri.

In 1887, during the great "boom," he came to California, and on Christmas Eve arrived in Santa Ana. There he worked at the carpenter's trade for twenty years, and during that period of bustling activity, erected many of the finest and most comfortable homes in Santa Ana. He himself lived on Orange Avenue for a while, and then, in February, 1919, he purchased a home on North Santiago Street, where he has half an acre of walnuts showing a high state of culture.

Four children have been granted Mr. and Mrs. Skiles: Harry L. is a rancher, living in Stockton; Roy is a plumber and resides at Santa Ana; Clarence is a cement worker in the employ of Preble & McNeal, of Santa Ana; and Maude, the wife of J. E. Prentice, lives at Azusa.

The standards of the Republican party have always appealed most to Mr. Skiles; but he is too broad-minded and too patriotic to allow partisanship to blind him to the desirability of common action in local affairs, and so throws out partisanship altogether. As an orchardist he cares for four groves—one of twenty, the other of twelve acres—of walnuts in the northeastern section of Santa Ana, or the southwestern part of West Orange; five acres of lemons near the county hospital and ten of oranges near Anaheim; and this keeps him in vital touch with some of the most important of California industries, to whose rapid, but permanent development, he is able to contribute in no small degree.

HAROLD C. HEBARD.—An energetic, hard-working and prosperous young poultryman, who not only thoroughly understands the many problems of his field, but has mastered some concerning the marketing of walnuts and so is also identified, in an interesting manner, with the walnut industry of Southern California, is Harold C. Hebard, a native of Topeka, Kans., where he was born on February 11, 1896. His father, Horace A. Hebard, was born in Iowa, but went to Nebraska when he was about eighteen, and was widely known throughout several Central States as an expert photographer. He had married Miss Belle Cromwell, a daughter of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Hebard removed to Lincoln, Nebr., and there Harold attended the public school, after which he took a business course at Union College, College View, in the same state. On the evening of Harold's graduation, with honors, from the high school, that is, on June 1, 1915, the Hebards left for California, and their first home was at Santa Ana. The following year they removed to Riverside, and now the parents reside in San Diego; but our subject remained and embarked in a hatchery in Santa Ana. He established what is known as the Orange County Hatchery; and it was not long before he made it the largest and most successful hatchery in the region.

He commenced with a capacity of six thousand eggs, and the following year raised it to nine thousand, with which output he contented himself for a couple of years. During the season of 1919-20, however, he enlarged the hatchery to a capacity of twenty thousand. He has both Pioneer and Jubilee incubators, and uses a heating system devised by himself. He erected a hatching house, twenty-four by thirty-six feet in size, out of hollow tile, and has a ceiling with an air space made of building



C. R. Farrar

paper and sawdust packing, that serves to keep the entire room evenly temperatured. For compactness, his incubators are arranged two tiers deep. Although hatching is the main business undertaken by Mr. Hebard—and to that he gives his entire attention from January to August—he has four hundred head of the very choicest Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Rocks. His hatchery is located on the five-acre ranch of Fern S. Bishop. His five acres of walnuts are under the service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.

Between August and January, Mr. Hebard is busy as manager of the Irvine Walnut Association, which last year handled over nine hundred tons of walnuts, which they eventually marketed through the California Walnut Association.

On April 9, 1917, Mr. Hebard was married to Miss Clara Bishop, daughter of the well-known family of Fern S. and Nellie (Deck) Bishop of Santa Ana. The Bishops were old settlers in California, and Mrs. Bishop is a native of Santa Ana, where she was also educated. They have one boy—Harold C. Hebard, Jr.

CHARLES R. FARRAR.—Well known in business and civic circles in Orange County, Charles R. Farrar was born in La Crosse, Wis., February 25, 1864, and when one year old was taken to Minnesota. Three years later the family moved to Quincy, Ill., and there he was reared and educated, receiving his schooling in the public and high schools and finishing with a course at the Gem City Business College. When seventeen years old he entered the hardware business, with the firm of the Cottrell Hardware Company of Quincy. After spending four years learning the business he became traveling salesman in Illinois and Missouri for the same firm and continued for ten years, and at the end of that period traveled for twenty years for the Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett Company, of Chicago, in much the same territory. Having made three different trips to California, he finally concluded to locate here.

In the spring of 1915 Mr. Farrar came to Placentia, and bought out a small hardware store; this he has greatly improved and now has a modern and up-to-date establishment in keeping with the growing community, and with a stock which in its careful selection shows evidence of the years of experience which the proprietor has had the advantage of in the hardware business. In addition to his business demands, Mr. Farrar acts as postmaster of Placentia, receiving his appointment in 1917 from President Wilson when the office was in the fourth class and reappointed when it reached a third class basis.

Mr. Farrar's marriage, which occurred in East Durham, N. Y., united him with Minnie Gifford, a native of New York State, and three children have blessed their union: Harry, married Marion Cober and they are the parents of two sons; he is manager for the Southern Illinois Gas Company at Murphysboro, Ill.; Gifford, is assisting his father in business; and Reba, wife of W. C. Cober, assistant postmaster of Placentia. The family attend the Presbyterian Church.

Active in Masonic circles, Mr. Farrar was made a Mason in Lambert Lodge, No. 659, A. F. & A. M., Quincy, Ill., and demitting, is now a member of Fullerton Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M. He is also a member of Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M., and a charter member of Fullerton Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Quincy Consistory, S. R., as well as Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Los Angeles. For many years he has been and is a member of the United Commercial Travelers and is an active member of the Orange County Hardware Dealers Association. Mr. Farrar is liberal and enterprising and has always shown his readiness to assist worthy enterprises and movements for the betterment of conditions in the community.

W. R. FREEMAN.—A modest, sincere and very public-spirited citizen, albeit he is interested primarily in the problems of ranching, is W. R. Freeman, of 2527 Santiago Street, Santa Ana, where he has lived for the past three or four years. He was born near Northfield, Dakota County, Minn., on September 12, 1886, the son of William H. and Mary C. Freeman, both natives of New York State. They were farmers, too, and early settlers in Minnesota, Mr. Freeman's grandfather having come to Minnesota in 1851.

W. R. Freeman was sent to the district schools in Minnesota, and lived at home, helping his parents, until they removed from Dakota County in 1906 and came to California, whereupon he took over his father's farm in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Freeman came to Santa Ana and purchased a ranch on North Lincoln. They are now both deceased.

At Waconia, Minn., on June 4, 1907, Mr. Freeman was married to Miss Gussie Thom, a daughter of Fred and Elizabeth Thom, natives of Minnesota and farmers. Miss Thom was born at Waconia, in Carver County. On January 1, 1912, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Freeman removed to California from Minnesota, and they lived on the ranch purchased by the elder Freeman in 1906, continuing to operate it until 1916,

when they sold it. The same year Mr. Freeman purchased the twelve-acre ranch on Santiago Street. Two acres are in walnuts, three and a half in oranges, while six and a half are planted to beans. These six and a half acres will probably be planted to Valencia oranges next spring; formerly they had various kinds of old fruit trees, which were grubbed out by Mr. Freeman. The land is watered by the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.

A member of the First Methodist Church of Santa Ana and a Republican in matters of national political moment, Mr. Freeman tries to do his duty before God and man. He joined Company F of the Santa Ana National Guards in 1918, and expected to have seen active service before the close of the war.

J. WILLIAM SACKMAN.—A native son, who is very successfully developing his choice ranch land, bringing it, by the most scientific methods, to a high state of cultivation, is J. William Sackman, who was born at Oakland on May 1, 1876, the son of John and Bertha (Brower) Sackman. His father was a skilled mechanic, who came to Santa Ana when our subject was two years old, and at Santa Ana he made an enviable reputation for himself in his ability, by original and ingenious, but very thorough means, to do mechanical work.

J. William Sackman attended the schools at Santa Ana, and when only fifteen years of age he started out to make his own way, learning the butcher's trade. At the age of twenty-one he began conducting the Bon Ton Market at Fourth and Broadway, Santa Ana, but in 1905 he sold out and engaged in the manufacture of brick. He established a brickyard at Olive and Hickey streets, where he owned four acres, installed crude oil burners to burn the brick, and machines for the manufacture of brick, and developed the plant until it put out two millions of brick a year. When he had made a success of the enterprise he sold it in August, 1919, to Harvey Garber, but still retains the four acres of land on which the brickyard is located.

In 1916 Mr. Sackman purchased a ranch of nine and a half acres on North Olive and Sixth streets, five acres of which he planted in walnuts and four acres in Valencia oranges. It is improved with a two-story residence, where he makes his home with his family.

On January 6, 1904, Mr. Sackman was married to Miss Gertrude E. Osgood, who was born in Boston, Mass., on May 1, 1880. When a mere girl her father died and she came to California with her mother in 1884. They settled for a while in Los Angeles, and later came to West Orange. Two sons blessed the union, George D. and William C., both pupils in the grammar schools. Fraternally Mr. Sackman was made a Mason in Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., and is also a member of Hermosa Chapter, O. E. S. For years he was active in the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

EDWIN JULIAN.—An oil man and a rancher long entrusted with responsibility calling for hard, unremitting labor, is Edwin Julian, now retired, who was born in Cornwall County, England, on February 5, 1852, the son of William and Johanna Julian, residents there who were esteemed by all who knew them. He remained at home until he was eighteen, and then decided to try his fortunes in the New World. Coming alone to America, he landed in Quebec in 1869. Then he went to Petrolia, Canada, and worked in the oil fields for ten years; later became a foreman for the Ontario Land and Oil Company, of Petrolia, and had over 500 wells under his personal supervision. The wells had one and two-inch pipes, and each produced from four to 100 barrels of oil a day. To economize power, 120 wells were driven by one pumping plant. The oil basins were shallow, and it was not necessary to go down more than 500 feet to get the flow. Mr. Julian was foreman for this company for twenty-two years, and was the first man to devise a system for the separation of the oil from the water, after the water had gotten into the wells. He used a plug system, plugging the well just below the oil, and above the water line. While in Canada he also had the supervision of five miles of the country roads in the vicinity of Petrolia.

On May 5, 1872, Mr. Julian was married to Miss Harriett Sophia Turner, a native of London, England, and the daughter of Philip and Harriett Turner. Philip Turner was an engineer, who came to America in 1870, followed the next year by his wife and daughter, now Mrs. Julian. He also went to Petrolia, and there made his home.

In 1908 Mr. Julian came to the United States and settled at Santa Monica, soon afterward purchasing a ranch of eighty acres in the Topango Canyon. This was devoted to fruit, alfalfa and bees, and such was his success with the 800 trees, free from insects and worms, that his apples were displayed by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. He had also cows, mules and hogs on his ranch, and in 1917 his bees gathered seven and a half tons of honey. On May 19, 1919, Mr. Julian sold his ranch to his son, Edwin, and removed to Santa Ana, where he purchased a beautiful bungalow at 2345 Spurgeon Street.

Seven children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Julian, and five are still living. The eldest, William Charles, is deceased; Edwin is living on the Topaño Canyon Ranch; John Henry is in Canada; Selena A., Mrs. L. A. Menges, is in Indiana; Victor is a machinist in the Long Beach shipyards; Arthur is deceased; and Fred is in Florida. Mr. Julian is a Mason, and also belongs to the Canadian order of Odd Fellows; Mrs. Julian belongs to the Church of Christ, Scientist.

CLYDE H. ELLIS.—An experienced rancher, who has the advantage of also being an expert machinist and a good business man, is Clyde H. Ellis, the son of a well-known pioneer in the Newport-Greenville-Talbert sections of Orange County. He was born at Tazewell, Claiborne County, Tenn., on May 14, 1885, the son of O. H. Ellis, a native of the same county, who died in 1913, at the age of sixty-three. He came to Santa Ana in 1886, and after living there a year removed to Newport, where he ran a dairy for twelve years. He bought the place he was long identified with some twenty-five years ago, and after a while successfully engaged in the cultivation of celery and sugar beets. When he died he owned 120 acres. He had married Mellie M. Kawood, by whom he had four children. Clyde was the oldest; then came Annie E., the wife of L. J. Buschard; the third in the order of birth was James N. Ellis, a native of Orange County, where he was born at Old Newport, or Greenville, on December 26, 1889; he married Myrtle Washburn. The youngest was Maggie E. Ellis, wife of Oliver Jones, the rancher, at San Anofra, Cal.

Clyde grew up here on his father's various ranches, and at the same time that he was learning how to make himself useful, and to prepare for a tussle with the world, he attended the public schools. His ambition and the desire of his parents for his higher welfare led him to attend the Orange County Business College, where he completed a profitable commercial course. Then he went to San Bernardino, where he accepted a job as a mechanic's helper, and at that he continued for three years. He still was bent on improving his time, and he therefore took a course, in his spare time, with the International Correspondence School, and was declared a competent machinist.

Mr. Ellis next entered the employ of the famous Holt Manufacturing Company, makers of caterpillar tractors, harvesters and threshing machines, as service guide or mechanical expert, traveling and looking after Holt machinery. For a time he made Phoenix, Ariz., his headquarters, and was sent by his company to different parts of Arizona and the Imperial Valley.

In the fall of 1917 Mr. Ellis came back to the Ellis farm, which he rented and operated during that and the following years. It was then that he formed his present association, in partnership, with his brother, James N. Ellis, utilizing the farm owned by his mother. He also put sixty acres into cabbage, barley, hay and beans. He made a specialty, while growing cabbages, of the Winningstad variety, and having started with only \$500 in capital, cleared up a small fortune inside of two years. The Ellis ranch has five flowing wells, with a fine pumping plant, giving and handling an abundance of good water, and this has proven a natural advantage, taken care of by a man thoroughly familiar with mechanical problems, and a most valuable asset.

Aside from the Ellis ranch of 120 acres he also leases 525 acres, the Snow and Grover ranches, where he is raising barley, beets and beans, and as is natural for a mechanic of his experience, he has the most modern motive power machinery, using a Best sixty-horsepower tracklayer and a Holt thirty-horsepower tracklayer.

At Santa Ana, in 1913, Mr. Ellis was married to Miss Sadie G. Miller, a native of Keokuk County, Iowa. She was one of seven children, and came to Los Angeles with her parents, Frank C. and Carrie J. Miller. Two children have blessed the Ellis union; one bears the attractive name of Naomi Fern, and the other is Jack N. Mrs. Ellis has proven a valuable helpmate to her husband, and has participated in all his activities for the betterment of the community.

R. EARL ELLIOTT.—A very successful Californian who has become an enthusiast for California is R. Earl Elliott, the mail carrier and rancher, who improves each shining moment, after he has discharged his official duties, in caring for and developing his valuable ranch property. He was born in the comfortable town of Sedalia, Mo., on Washington's Birthday, 1876, the son of William H. and Margaret Frances (Wason) Ellit, who at present reside at Wichita, Kans. His parents removed to Butler, Bates County, Mo., when Earl was a mere child, and in Bates County he was reared on a ranch, for his father had 160 acres devoted to general farming. He attended school in the Harmony district and meanwhile steadily mastered a knowledge of farming. The name was originally Elliott, but the great-grandfather, Thomas, was of Scotch descent, and changed it to Ellit. He was a pioneer of Louisville, Ky., and built one of the first houses there. The name remained as such until the present generation, when Earl

with his eldest brother and sister, changed their name to Elliott. When Mr. Elliott was twenty-seven he came to California, in February, 1903, and for eighteen months, from June of that year, served as superintendent of the Santa Ana Cemetery. He undertook to do all the cement work there previously contracted for by private parties, and also started a record showing the lots for which the upkeep was paid by private parties.

After a while Mr. Elliott sold out his cemetery interest to S. H. C. Ritner, and with Dr. Newton, of Santa Ana, studied and practiced chiropractic. This did not permanently satisfy him, however, and he entered the Government service in 1906 and took charge of a rural free delivery route, which he has held ever since. This includes a section southwest of Santa Ana through Talbert, and he was the first carrier to use an automobile for rural delivery in this section.

In 1906 Mr. Elliott built a home at 1702 East Fifth Street and two years later he traded this for J. E. Livesey's home at 319 East Seventeenth Street, where he set out an orchard, and in 1912 he built a new home. In March, 1919, he traded that for a twelve-acre citrus ranch on Warren Street in Tustin, and in December sold it to C. M. Lyon. Then he purchased the five-acre ranch at 314 Santa Clara Avenue from John Winter. The ranch is under the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company's service, and so is well supplied with water, and is devoted to Valencia oranges. It is, in fact, now one of the model ranches of its size in the neighborhood.

In 1900, at Butler, Mo., Mr. Elliott married Miss Mabel D. Ritner, the daughter of Spencer H. C. and Mary Ritner, and a native of Henry County, Iowa. Four children have been granted the happy couple. Spencer, who is at present a gun pointer on the Battleship Brooklyn, enlisted at Santa Ana on May 5, 1919, and was sent to San Francisco to be trained on Mare and Goat Island. Ivan R. is a student in the Santa Ana high school; Ruth is in the eighth grade of the grammar school, and Grace is in the sixth grade. The family are members of the First Baptist Church of Santa Ana, where Mr. Elliott is a deacon and is as enthusiastic in his support of all church and civic improvement work as he is in the prosecution of business and the "booming" of the favored section and state in which he lives.

ISAAC R. HENDRIE.—An energetic, hardworking and far-seeing rancher of the sincere, modest type, whose relations to his neighbors are governed by the principle of the Golden Rule, is Isaac R. Hendrie of 1110 West Washington Street, Santa Ana. He was born at Glenwood, Mills County, Iowa, on September 4, 1869, the son of Senator James S. Hendrie, born in Ohio, but a settler of Iowa, where he was a prosperous farmer, owning a half-section of land, half of which was usually devoted to the growing of corn and the other half to hay and timberland. He represented Mills and Montgomery counties as senator of the Iowa legislature, and later was the Democratic sheriff of Mills County, Colo. He was married to Mary L. McClanathan, born in Ohio. In 1886 they moved to Colorado and located on a farm near Wray, then Weld County. When the county was divided he was appointed a commissioner of the new county (Washington County) by Gov. Alva Adams. Later Washington County was divided and he became a commissioner of the new Yuma County, and also county judge until he resigned, in 1909, to move to Long Beach, Cal., where he resided until he died, in the year 1911, at the age of eighty-three. His wife had passed away in 1910.

When a lad of sixteen, Isaac came to Colorado with his parents, who settled near Wray, 160 miles east of Denver. The young man lived at home and rode the range from 1886 until 1900, steadily acquiring, through his father's guidance, a thorough knowledge of agriculture and cattle raising.

Isaac R. Hendrie then purchased his father's land and continued to farm along the same lines as his father had pursued, until 1909, when he determined to push further west, and sold the acreage he had improved. He was a member of the Colorado Cattle Growers Association.

Settling for a while at Long Beach, Mr. Hendrie worked for the City Water Company there for five years, or until July 22, 1914, when he purchased seven acres on West Washington Street, Santa Ana. He set out four acres to apricots and the balance to walnuts, and soon had one of the trimmest small ranches to be seen anywhere for miles around, made more valuable on account of the excellent water supply from the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. Since purchasing this property Mr. Hendrie has established an extensive poultry business, with some 3,000 White Leghorn chickens. He built an incubator house, with two incubators of 500 capacity each, and also has the necessary brooders; he is a member of the Poultry Producers Association of Southern California.

On April 19, 1893, Mr. Hendrie was married to Miss Maude Dakan, the daughter of Riley and Emeline (Cahill) Dakan, born in Ohio and Kentucky, respectively, and early settlers of Marysville, Mo. In 1892 they came to Colorado, but later returned



J. E. Lyons.

to their farm in Missouri, which they have now owned over fifty years. Mr. Dakan served as a soldier in a Missouri Regiment during the Civil War and is a prominent G. A. R. man.

Mr. Hendrie received a very thorough grammar school training at Glenwood, Iowa, while Mrs. Hendrie was equally fortunate in her training at Wesleyan College, Cameron, Mo., later teaching school in Colorado, and they have striven to give the best of educational advantages to their five children. The eldest, James R., is living at Oakland; Dorothy L. has become Mrs. W. L. Tubbs of Santa Ana; Mary E. lives at home and is a student at the Santa Ana high school; Harold is a pupil in the grammar school, and Walter B., the youngest.

JOHN T. LYON.—Southern California has offered many opportunities to John T. Lyon, and with the keen vision and foresight of a "born" real estate man, he has grasped the opportunities offered and climbed to success through his own abilities and energy. Born in Bastrop County, Texas, April 16, 1875, he was reared to boyhood in Llano, that state, and in 1884, when he was nine years old, the family moved to Washington Territory, where his stepfather took up a timber claim, cleared the land and engaged in ranching.

On reaching nineteen years of age, in 1894, Mr. Lyon started out for himself, and came to Southern California, first locating in Pomona, where he worked for wages on different ranches. In 1895 he came to Santa Ana and worked for a time, then went back to Pomona, in 1896, and worked on ranches once more. In 1897 he settled in Chino, rented land and raised beets for the sugar factory. In 1898 he located at Spadra, raised alfalfa and engaged in the feed and fuel business. In 1901 this enterprising young man bought an eleven-acre orange grove in North Pomona, next to the Richards ranch, and two years later sold this property for a profit of \$2,000.

In May, 1904, Mr. Lyon located in Garden Grove, Orange County, bought fifty acres of land, the old Toomey place, and put in a pumping plant, the first one installed in that district; he improved the land and sold it in 1906. From 1906 to 1913 he located in Santa Barbara, erected a business block in that city, and engaged in the mercantile business; this he sold out in 1913, and then located in Los Angeles, where he engaged in the real estate business, selling land in the San Fernando Valley for the H. J. Whitley Company, which concern had opened up land in the Van Nuys to Owensmouth section. In this Mr. Lyon was very successful, selling over a million dollars' worth of property in this district.

In 1917 Mr. Lyon came to Anaheim, and engaged in the buying and selling of orange groves, and is at present the owner of a very fine grove near Anaheim. He started in the real estate business in that city in November, 1919, and his years of experience of the actual, practical sort, throughout Southern California, make him peculiarly adapted to the appraising of land valuations in this section of the state, and particularly in Orange County, and his settling in this district shows a keen appreciation of its possibilities.

The marriage of Mr. Lyon united him with Fannie M. Baker, a daughter of Andrew Baker, one of the early settlers of Anaheim. Fraternally Mr. Lyon is a member of the Santa Barbara Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and of Anaheim Lodge No. 207, F. & A. M.

RALPH A. FULLER.—A very popular and enterprising business man and horticulturist of Orange, who is very enthusiastic and optimistic for the wonderful opportunities and great future for Orange County, is Ralph A. Fuller, who was born on September 19, 1881. His father was Herman A. Fuller, an educator and one of a family of "down easters," tracing their ancestry back to England, which was also the case with the family of Mrs. Fuller, who was Ida W. Andrews before her marriage. Mr. Fuller died when his son Ralph was only ten years old and the lad came to California with his mother in 1895. Mrs. Fuller purchased the old Ainsworth place on Yorba Street at McPherson, consisting of fifteen acres, and in 1909 sold it. Then she built on her ten acres at the southwest corner of Yorba and Chapman streets. These are now devoted entirely to Valencia oranges and the acreage is under the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. Mrs. Fuller, who was a very active member of Hermosa Chapter, O. E. S., of which she was past matron and also past noble grand of the Rebekah Lodge of Orange, passed away on Christmas Day, 1913. Of her two children Ralph A. is the eldest, and his sister is Mrs. Olive M. Fine of 303 West Santa Clara Avenue, Santa Ana.

Ralph A. Fuller's early education was received at El Modena public school and Santa Ana high school. After school days were over he took charge of his mother's ranch, and being an admirer of standard bred horses, he was one of the organizers and an officer in the Orange County Driving Club, and also took an active part in their

matinees. Among the fine animals he owned was the sire "Raymon," No. 12007. In 1909 he moved to his present place, which he later improved to Valencia oranges. In May, 1915, he took up life insurance and is now connected with the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., and has become a leader among Southern California insurance men. He still finds time to look after his orange orchard and see that it has the proper care, and takes much enjoyment in its development.

Mr. Fuller is active in all community affairs and contributed liberally to the success of the bond drives during the World War. A Republican in national political affairs, he allows no partisanship to affect him in the discharge of his duty as a citizen in matters of local moment. Mr. Fuller is a prominent clubman and a leader in social affairs, not alone in Orange County, but in the metropolis of the Southland as well.

FRED RAY FRASER.—A hard-working, thoroughly capable young man, who is steadily rising in the esteem of his employers, is Fred Ray Fraser, who divides his time as foreman and rancher. He was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on March 6, 1891, the son of Francis P. Fraser, who ran both a flour mill and a farm, and had married Miss Rebecca A. Scott. When he was four years old, his parents, in September, 1895, brought him to California, coming directly to Santa Ana, where his father purchased a one-acre apricot grove in Tustin. He lived at home with his parents, while he attended the Santa Ana grammar and high schools, from which he was duly graduated with credit, and well equipped to take his part in the world's work.

Immediately after finishing his high school studies, Mr. Fraser went to work for the Gowen and White packing house, and has since then so advanced in work and responsibility that he is foreman of the walnut and apricot departments.

On December 6, 1911, Mr. Fraser was married at Santa Ana to Miss Hazel Crane, a Nebraska girl, who was born in Brown County. Her mother, Jennie Crane, died in Nebraska, and in 1908 her father, Fred O. Crane, came to California with his family. There were nine children, and she was the youngest daughter.

After his marriage, Mr. Fraser and his wife lived on Valencia Avenue, but in 1919 he sold out and purchased an orange grove at 826 North Baker Street. However, he found the work of handling this new grove too much, with the responsibility of the packing house, so he sold the grove and bought the home at 710 West Washington Street, where he now lives. Three children brighten their home—Velda B., Vivian B. and Evelyn L. Fraser.

Francis P. Fraser, our subject's father, lived at his Tustin home until 1917, when he sold out and moved to Santa Ana, where he bought a home at 615 East Second Street. On May 30, 1919, he passed away, mourned by all who had the good fortune to know him. Mrs. Fraser lives at her home on East Second Street. Mr. Fraser did manly service in the Civil War, marching with Sherman on his celebrated campaign through Georgia, and for four long years engaging under his leadership in other battles; and he was well honored as a modest veteran, free from hate or rancor.

BARRY H. MCPHEE.—A native son of California whose success in buying and selling property has been such that he thinks there is no place on earth equal to the Golden State, is Barry H. McPhee, who was born in Elsinore on November 1, 1893, the son of George W. McPhee, who became one of the proprietors of the Santa Ana Blade, and in whose comfortable home he remained until he was married in 1913. He attended the Santa Ana grammar and high schools, and made a specialty of the commercial course in that institution. Being apt and learning easily, he had time to spare, and so, at the same time that he studied, he also worked for the Blade.

On February 16 he was united in matrimony to Miss Helen Neff, the accomplished and popular daughter of L. H. and Lydia Neff, who came from Lincoln, Nebr., in 1912. Here she attended the Santa Ana high school, and made a host of friends.

Mr. McPhee is employed as a lineman for the Edison Company, in whose employ he has been for the past nine years, and is now connected with the Santa Ana branch, but he is something more than merely an electrician. He has bought and sold two groves and two homes in the past few years, and in doing so has turned over some rather attractive money.

His present holding is ten acres, all in walnuts, one-half of which is interset with Valencia oranges, and the balance is full bearing, and affords to the eye of even the novice a fine sight. The ranch is served by the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and that means plenty of good water, and at the right time.

One daughter, Joy McPhee, a pupil of the Santa Ana grammar school, brightens the home of this accomplished couple, and bids fair to be herself a young woman of the right sort of accomplishments. Santa Ana need not worry about her future with such enthusiastic "boosters" as the McPhees.



Rob McMillan

RUFUS C. McMILLAN.—The wise man of the old has said: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." The successful contractor of Santa Ana, Rufus C. McMillan, has, by his conscientious workmanship and high principles of business integrity, acquired as a reward that much coveted prize—a good reputation. He was born on Christmas Day, 1879, at Pine Bluff, Ark., and was reared and educated in his native state, early learning the trade of a carpenter. At the age of fifteen he began to follow his trade and when nineteen years old began contracting there, and for a time was in the employ of the Cotton Belt Railroad Company and in 1904 located in Muskogee, Okla., where he continued in the contracting and building business and built several fine residences, one of his patrons at Muskogee being a Mr. Williams, the banker and wealthy oil magnate. In December, 1906, he returned to Pine Bluff, where he spent four years in the building business, erecting many fine homes.

It was in 1910 that Mr. McMillan first came to California, having felt the call for some time previous to inspect the western part of our country. He arrived in Los Angeles on December 31, and for a time visited various cities of the southern part of the state looking for a suitable place in which to engage in his business and finally decided that Santa Ana held out the best inducements to a man of energy and determination. On February 19, 1911, he brought his family here, purchased a lot and built a home for them and very soon demonstrated his judgment by branching out as a contractor and at the end of twenty-three months, beginning on May 1, that year he had completed forty-three buildings. Judging from the success he has achieved since he took up his residence in Santa Ana, his choice of location was well taken. Up to January 1, 1919, Mr. McMillan had erected 105 residences and business blocks in the town, and during 1919, at one time he had fourteen buildings under construction. During the year 1920 he completed twenty-five important contracts and numerous smaller ones in the county. He has not confined his operations to Santa Ana as Fullerton, Placentia, Anaheim, Huntington Beach, Newport Beach and San Juan Capistrano show examples of his skill as a builder. Some of the residences he has built have cost as high as \$23,000. Among the buildings in Santa Ana erected by Mr. McMillan mention is made of the Stanley and Gilmacher blocks; Wickersheim and County garages; sheriff's office; and the residences of Bert Annin and W. D. Woodward in Fullerton; Fiscus home in Anaheim; Ray McClintock's in Greenville; the Edwards and Hansen family residences in Placentia; Herbert Rankin, C. E. Jackson, Judge Thomas, W. D. Wilson, Briggs, C. T. Johnson and the Crose homes in Santa Ana; and the Ocean View school building.

Mr. McMillan has been married twice; his first union was on August 4, 1901, in Pine Bluff, Ark., to Miss Callie M. Beach, and they had three children, Daisy Thelma, Grace and Mary Agnes. On December 16, 1914, in Santa Ana his second marriage united him with Miss Pearl Wilcox, a native of Kansas, where she was born near Ness City, but was reared and educated in Dodge City. They have two children, Eugene and Pearl Larene. Fraternally Mr. McMillan is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks. The high regard in which Mr. McMillan is held as a builder is best exemplified by the fact that his former patrons have retained him to construct their buildings without asking for competitive bids. Their confidence in his superior judgment and unquestioned integrity in all business transactions assures them that their work will be most satisfactorily completed.

ROY S. LANCASTER.—A wide-awake young rancher intensely interested in the growth of Orange County, and willing to do his share towards the advancement of Southern California interests, for the benefit of his neighbors as well as himself, is Roy S. Lancaster, whose talented wife and true helpmeet is proud of her birth as a native daughter. He was born in Travers County, Mich., in 1875, the son of James B. and Minnie (Tracy) Lancaster. His father was a druggist and postmaster, and Roy grew up with certain home advantages not accorded every young man.

This did not prevent him, however, at the age of seventeen, from feeling the lure of the outside world, and to such an extent that he went to South Dakota, and in Britton, Marshall County, worked in the harvest field. He also traveled considerably, stopping in each place only for a season, and at Rock Island, Ill., he engaged in mining for a year. From Rock Island he then went to Chicago, where he worked for nearly a year in the Harvey Steel Works, at the same time that he was attending the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

Mr. Lancaster's next move took him to Idaho, where he secured a timber claim; but he stayed there only a year. The greater attractions of California brought him to Orange County in 1894, and here he found employment working out on farms. Since 1913 he has lived on his present ranch at 1426 North Baker Street, Santa Ana.

On July 2, 1901, Mr. Lancaster was married to Miss Grace Greenleaf, daughter of Eli F. and Lucy A. Greenleaf, who was born in Santa Ana. Her father was born

in Maine and the mother in Ohio, their marriage taking place in Missouri. They crossed the plains in the sixties in an ox-team train, and spent several years in Northern California. Pioneer settlers of Santa Ana, they came there in 1871, and both passed away there. Six children—four boys and two girls—have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster: Berney; Robert is a high school student; Lucile, Catherine and Ray are pupils in the grammar school; and Jack is at home. Mr. Lancaster is a Republican in national politics, but never allows partisanship to interfere with his loyal and liberal support of any movement likely to make for the betterment of the community in which he lives.

EMIL KRUEGER.—A sturdy pioneer who has become one of the most loyal of American citizens and respected agriculturists of his neighborhood is Emil Krueger, the owner of a very productive ranch on La Veta Avenue, Orange. He was born in West Germany in July, 1863, and his parents were Herman and Mathilda Krueger. They had five children, and all three of those still living are residents of California. Mrs. Krueger having passed away, the father emigrated to the United States nine months in advance of his children. He sought here and found a sheltering government under whose fostering care they could breathe the air of freedom and enjoy equal rights and privileges.

Emil grew up in his native country, and while profiting from the excellent schools there, met and cheerfully accepted the challenge of hard work. In 1883 he came to the United States and spent four years as a weaver in the cotton mills at Exeter, N. H., and in 1887 he came to Orange, Cal., where he worked in orchards and for the Santa Fe Railroad until he purchased his present ranch, which he improved, and thus advanced steadily. He is a member of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association and the Tustin Lemon Association.

In February, 1893, he was married at Orange to Miss Augusta Rosenthal, also a native of Germany, and by her he has had three children: Herman, a farmer here; Rose, now Mrs. Harris, and Bertha, now Mrs. Cook, both of Orange.

Mr. Krueger purchased his land in 1890, when it was unimproved stubble, and the uneven surface seemed to make it quite unfit for irrigation; but by very hard work during long hours and weary months, he at length set out his fruit trees and accomplished the task of improvement. Now the ranch is so productive and famous that the Valencia oranges are a wonder to behold, and the lemons bring the highest price. He now has fifteen acres in a body, under the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and he also has a pumping plant. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and as a self-made man, Mr. Krueger belongs to that type of citizen of which the town and county of Orange may well be, as it ever is, justly proud.

SAM STEIN.—A hustling, thoroughly enterprising merchant who has steadily advanced from a modest beginning to a position of prominence in the commercial circles of Santa Ana, in which city he has gained the respect of all classes, is Sam Stein, the proprietor of Stein's Stationery Store at 210 West Fourth Street. By the public generally he is familiarly known for his stature and his jollity; while to his many patrons he is the one out of a hundred who not only takes infinite pains to please, but studies the conditions of today and so anticipates the wants of tomorrow. Once a man has come to be a customer of Stein's Stationery Store, he is seldom found to turn elsewhere for that kind of service.

He was born in Russia on September 5, 1885, and his parents were Samuel H. and Lena Stein. They had five children, and Sam was the second child born to them. When he was still a child, the parents crossed the wide ocean to the United States; and as they stayed in New York for a while, he attended the public schools there, and then for a couple of years went to the City College of New York.

When old enough to do so, Sam learned the plumber's trade, at which he also worked for a couple of years; but on coming to California in 1902 he entered the employ of the Lazarus Stationery Company at Los Angeles. This experience with one of the best firms on the Pacific Coast proved the finest of mercantile schools.

In September, 1914, Mr. Stein came to Santa Ana and started in the stationery business in a small way, with one clerk; and having attended to business, business increased until now he employs eleven persons. He carries a full line of office supplies and stationery, and he maintains such a completely equipped kodak finishing house that, as the only concern of its kind in the county, he does work for many other stores all over Orange County. Naturally, he is a live wire in the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce and the Santa Ana Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

On February 23, 1908, Mr. Stein was married at Los Angeles to Miss Celia Singer of Los Angeles; and two children have blessed their union—Arthur and Helen. He belongs to the Masons, the Elks and the Eastern Star; but as a man deeply interested in public affairs, he is above party and partisanship.

ANDREW J. KOCH.—Coming to Orange County in 1900, Andrew J. Koch has indeed attained a splendid success in the twenty years of his residence here and is now one of the most prosperous citrus ranchers of the Yorba district. Mr. Koch's parents were Henry P. and Lydia (Buckting) Koch, the father being a native of Germany, while the mother was born in Missouri. Henry P. Koch was a pioneer settler of Rhineland, Mo., having left his home in Germany in early manhood, arriving at New York March 6, 1854. Some time after his advent to America he located in Rhineland, where he followed his trade of a blacksmith for many years. He was an industrious, upright citizen, loyal to the land of his adoption, having become a naturalized citizen, and he occupied a respected place in his community. He served in the Twelfth Missouri Cavalry from 1861 to 1865 in the Civil War, being wounded in action. There were four children in the Koch family: Andrew J., the subject of this review; Theo, a wealthy farmer residing in Missouri; William, also a farmer in Missouri; and Clara, the widow of Louis Flucht, who died in Missouri, September 30, 1920. Born February 21, 1861, at Rhineland, Mo., when but a youth Andrew learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop. In 1883 he started a blacksmith shop in Luter Island, Mo., where he continued for a period of five years when he sold out and purchased a blacksmith business in his old home town, continuing in business there until 1900, when he came to California. Arriving here, he followed blacksmithing for a number of years at Fullerton, where he built up a profitable business. In the meantime he purchased seventeen acres west of Yorba on Yorba Boulevard. He sold some and retained eleven acres, and here he makes his home. The grove is planted to walnuts and oranges and is now in full bearing. He has brought it up to the highest state of cultivation and it is now one of the most profitable ranches in the vicinity, bringing in a handsome income. Mr. Koch has installed a complete system of cement irrigation pipes and has erected an attractive modern residence costing \$4,000, besides up-to-date outbuildings. The prosperous, well-kept appearance of the place betokens the industry and thrift of the owner. In October, 1919, Mr. Koch leased his ranch for oil, being included in a blanket lease. Two wells are now down and have struck oil so he is already receiving an income from his lease.

At McKittrick, Mo., February 11, 1884, Mr. Koch was married to Miss Minnie K. Lindhurst, a native of St. Louis, Mo., and a daughter of Adolph and Louisa (Kallmeyer) Lindhurst, early settlers of Missouri where her father died while the mother came to California and passed away here in 1920. Mrs. Koch was the oldest of their four children. Mr. and Mrs. Koch are the parents of three children: Adolph H. is a rancher at Yorba and is the owner of an eight-acre citrus ranch; his wife, before her marriage, was Miss Myrtle Bubach; Albert W. married Miss Lula McClelland and is with the Standard Oil Company at Fullerton; George A., who married Miss Hattie McCoy is with the Union Oil Company at Anaheim. The family are all members of the Anaheim Evangelical Church and Mrs. Koch is prominent in the work of the Women's Circle of that church. Mr. Koch was made a Mason in Yorba Linda Lodge, No. 469, F. & A. M., is a member of Fullerton Chapter, R. A. M., and also a member of Fullerton Lodge, No. 103, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand and has served as representative to the Grand Lodge, and he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics Mr. Koch is an adherent of the Republican party, although not blindly partisan in his views. Unselfish, liberal-minded and a conscientious Christian worker, he well deserves the comfortable fortune that he has accumulated entirely through his own industry and perseverance. Since leaving his home state twenty years ago he had made two trips back and so appreciative and enthusiastic is he over California, and particularly Orange County, that each time he was delighted to be back in the land of sunshine and flowers.

ROBERT R. SMITH.—A merchant whose happy combination of conservatism and aggression in enterprise has brought him substantial success in commercial returns, is Robert R. Smith, the well-known dealer in feed, fuel and ice. He was born and reared on a farm near Rockford, Winnebago County, Ill., on September 25, 1861, and he grew up in Illinois on a farm. His father was Robert C. Smith, and he had married Catherine Stewart. Both parents are now among the silent majority.

The fourth in the order of birth of seven children, Robert attended the rural schools of Illinois, and then helped on a farm until he was twenty-six years of age, when he engaged in the grain and stock business in Orchard, Mitchell County, Iowa. Later he removed to Traer, Tama County, Iowa, where he continued the same line of business for seven years, coming to Santa Ana, Cal., in 1905. His first trip to California was as early as 1887, then another trip in 1892, when he was married in Santa Ana to Grace Smiley, a sister of his late partner, by whom he has had three children: Stewart is the athletic coach at Fullerton high school, having served in the U. S.

Marines during the World War; Carson, who was a chemist in the U. S. service at Washington, is now with the Goodyear Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio; Harold is attending the Santa Ana high school. After locating in Santa Ana in 1905, Mr. Smith established himself in the grain business as Smiley and Smith, at 401-403 West Fourth Street, which continued until 1915, when he purchased Mr. Smiley's interest and continued the business of retailing feed, fuel and ice until December, 1919, when he sold out to give all of his time to real estate. The family attend the United Presbyterian Church. In national politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat, and both he and his family are distinguished for their public-spiritedness.

Few men in Santa Ana are better or more favorably known than Robert Smith. He was elected to the school board in 1915, for a four-year term; and during that period was president of the board of trustees for three years. He installed the Junior College and advocated such radical changes in the direction of the best business methods in the management of the schools that debts were cleaned up, and when he left that high office he turned over to his successor everything in apple-pie order.

It may be added that Stewart Smith has enjoyed the honor of coach at both the Santa Ana and the Fullerton high schools, where he has made a record for handling boys; while Carson Smith, the Washington chemist, who directed the services of twenty subordinates, has made a record for handling men.

JOB DENNI.—A native of Canton Unterwalden, Switzerland, Job Denni was born on September 30, 1878, at Geswil. He was educated in the public schools of his native country and is the only one now living of a family of four children born to his parents. Job Denni lived in Switzerland until 1902, then decided to seek his fortune in the United States, and having an uncle, Louis Denni, who had been a resident of Southern California since 1881, living in Los Alamitos, Orange County, he came here and his first employment was with the Los Alamitos Sugar Company. So faithful was he in the discharge of his various duties that he soon won the good will of his employers, and also mastered the English language by persistency of purpose so that he is proficient in his knowledge of that tongue and feels that it has had no small assistance in his success.

Mr. Denni's uncle was engaged in the dairy business at Los Alamitos, leasing land from the Bixby Land Company. After working for his uncle by the day, mastering the details of the business, he took over his uncle's interests in 1912 and has since been the successful proprietor of what is known as Dairy No. 2. Mr. Denni owns 150 head of fine Holsteins, besides which he has an interest in other herds. His stock is kept largely on sugar beet pulp, the home dairy ranch being contiguous to the sugar company's plant. This is one of the oldest dairy ranches in Orange County and under the management of its owner produces on an average of 90,000 pounds of milk per month, which he finds market for in Los Angeles and Long Beach. The ranch covers 500 acres of ground and he grows large quantities of alfalfa and grain. Previous to buying out his uncle he operated Dairy No. 1, in Los Angeles County, near Signal Hill.

On April 18, 1910, at Long Beach, Job Denni was united in marriage with Miss Juanita Enfield, a native daughter, born in San Francisco. Her parents were of French and German extraction and her mother is still living at Long Beach, but had been a resident of San Francisco for forty-five years. Four daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Denni—Juanita, Mary, Marguerite and Josephine. Mr. Denni is a member of the Knights of Columbus of Anaheim.

In 1905 Mr. Denni began buying land in the Cypress district, making his first purchase of ten acres, and to this he has added from time to time until he now owns 120 acres, twenty acres of which he has set out to Valencia oranges and the balance is used for alfalfa and barley. He put down a fine well, 618 feet deep, installed a pumping plant and put in a cement pipe line for irrigating his acreage, even supplying his neighbors with water, such an abundant supply did he get. He was the very first man to install a pipe line and many of his neighbors have profited by his example and have connected up with his line. By his progressive methods he has demonstrated that his section is a coming Valencia district and thereby enhanced the value of the properties thereabouts. It had been said that citrus fruit could not be grown successfully west of Magnolia Avenue and when Mr. Denni bought his land, which was composed of what is known as dead sand upon which grain would not grow six inches high, people said it was useless, but his experimental work has won commendation and others are following in his footsteps and many acres have been set to oranges. Mr. Denni is a self-made man and by his industry and close application to business has won for himself a decided success and stands high in the esteem of all who know him for his square dealings.



Job Demmi

RUPERT BEST.—A pioneer of the early eighties, who is hale and hearty in his discharge of home duties at the age of seventy-two, and is still highly esteemed as a most useful citizen, is Rupert Best, for many years an active member of the Maccabees and long their valued organist. Now he lives retired at 1150 Hickey Street, visited regularly by devoted friends who find pleasure in talking with him about old times. He was born in Cornwallis, Kings County, Nova Scotia, on October 29, 1848, the son of Elisha and Mercy Ann (Bishop) Best. His father was a farmer in the fertile valley of Cornwallis, who raised potatoes, apples and various kinds of fruit; and while Rupert was attending the district school, he lived at home and helped his father to run the farm, thus gaining a valuable experience.

At the time of attaining his majority, Mr. Best left home and went to Halifax where for five years he clerked in a shoe store. Then, having learned the ins and outs of that business, he himself embarked in the same line, and continued to sell shoes until he came to California in the fall of 1882. On October 15 of that year he arrived at Santa Ana, and having purchased forty acres six miles to the southwest of the town, he lived there eleven years, enjoying the companionship of and assisted by his family. He devoted his ranch to general farming, and for the most part raised potatoes, barley and alfalfa.

The twenty-fifth of November, 1878, witnessed the marriage at Halifax, Nova Scotia, of Mr. Best and Miss Alice Maude West, the daughter of James T. and Sophia West, who were early settlers of Nova Scotia. Mr. West owned two ships and engaged in trade between the West Indies and Nova Scotia, sending from Halifax cargoes of dried, salted and pickled fish and bringing back West Indian products, including sugar. Mrs. Best had been educated at the district school in Halifax, and proved an excellent helpmate to her devoted husband. In 1893 he traded his ranch for his present place at 1150 Hickey Street, Santa Ana, which he improved with a modern residence and here he has since resided. On February 8, 1918, Mrs. Best passed away, mourned by her family and friends.

Six children blessed this fortunate union: Ida B. is the wife of Charles F. Coulthard, the alfalfa rancher of Chino; Charles Newton, the second-born, affords his father a comfortable home; Lilly is Mrs. Deardorff of Lents, Ore.; Percy L. is a driller at Oil Fields; Louis K., of Sixth Street, is employed by the Edison Company; and Eddie Grant is also with that firm. In national politics a Democrat, Mr. Best always works and votes for the best men and the best measures in local affairs, irrespective of party.

Mr. Best has always been devoted to the study of music, and for twenty-five years, or from 1892 until 1917, he served as the organist to the Knights of Maccabees. This extended period speaks much for the vitality of this rugged gentleman who has passed his three score years and ten. Mr. Best's mother was also of an exceptionally hardy constitution. She joined him in California at the age of seventy-four, and it is said that the balmy climate of the Golden State, and particularly Orange County so benefitted her that she was able to add nearly a quarter of a century to her life, attaining the fine old age of nearly ninety-six.

JAMES CLOW METZGAR.—How much of the success of the Chamber of Commerce as the liveliest kind of an agency in promoting permanently the best interests of Santa Ana is due to the labors, well directed and untiring, of its secretary, James Clow Metzgar, those who are familiar with his exceptional gifts and fortunate training, as well as his unselfish devotion to the day's work on hand, know. He was born at Monongahela City, Washington County, Pa., on July 19, 1876, the son of Daniel H. Metzgar, a dentist of Pittsburgh and a war veteran. He married Mary Virginia Clow, the daughter of Dr. James L. Clow, whose father was a pioneer of Pittsburgh and once owned land from the center of the present Pittsburgh business district five miles up the Alleghany River to Sharpsburg. James Beach Clow, father of Dr. Clow, was the first town clerk of Pittsburgh and the first elder in the first Presbyterian Church established there. He was a son of Captain Clow of the Revolution, and both families are on record in the first United States census, published in 1790, in the Pittsburgh district.

James C. Metzgar attended the common and the high schools of Pittsburgh, and later entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in its telegraph department. In 1902 he came West to California, and took up real estate and bond brokerage. At present he is the secretary of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, and also of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Orange County and the Santa Ana Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

At Uniontown, Pa., on March 14, 1899, Mr. Metzgar was married to Miss Belle Hustead, daughter of William Hustead, a prominent coal operator of that city, who had married Mary Brown. Both the Husteads and the Browns were pioneer families

of Fayette County, Pa. Three children were born of this union: Miss Mary Virginia Metzgar is now at the Westlake School for Girls in Los Angeles; James Hustead Metzgar has been attending the Santa Ana high school; and Edgar Clow Metzgar is deceased. The family attend the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Metzgar belongs to the Orange County Country Club, the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Elks. In national politics a Republican, he is at all times nonpartisan in his "boosting" for Santa Ana and Orange County.

A thorough American, Mr. Metzgar naturally takes pride in his ancestry. His father's family came from Holland, and descended from the French Huguenot, Thebald Metzgar, who established the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and died in 1642, leaving a large estate, later taken over by the Holland Government. His mother's family, on the other hand, came from pure Scotch blood, descending from Captain Clow of the Dragoons in the American Revolution. He was the youngest son in a family of twelve, and the only one who came to America.

FELIX YRIARTE.—A public-spirited, highly-esteemed citizen of Brea, who warmly advocates popular education and furnishes the best of examples of industrious citizenship in working eight hours a day in the shops and then eight hours on his ranch, is Felix Yriarte, who was born in Basses-Pyrenees in Spain, November 20, 1884, and came to America in 1889, when he was five years of age. His father was Patricio Yriarte, a sheep and cattle owner and herder, and his mother, Pascuala (Arrese) Yriarte, was also a native of Navarra, in the Basque country. When eleven years of age, Felix tended the flocks of sheep at Olinda, and there was then a number of oil wells there. His father controlled, under lease, 4,000 acres, and had 6,000 head of sheep in an open, wild country. Felix went to school in Orange County, Cal., and here learned his English.

These good parents lived at the old ranch home in Brea until the death of both in March and April of 1915, and our subject worked on the farm for his father until he was twenty-five years old. He had full charge of the machinery and the farm work, and when the time for a larger development came, he was instrumental in erecting the very first oil well derrick of the Brea Canyon, in the hills south of Brea, where the field has proven the largest in the county.

Now Mr. Yriarte understands oil production as well as anyone, and he has also become an expert acetylene welder and does the most difficult lathe work in the shops of the Union Oil Company at Brea. This is interesting in contrast to Mr. Yriarte's experience in San Diego some years ago, when he was swindled out of \$4,000 through an unwise land investment. He had an estate of thirty-three acres left him by his father, which he improved to lemons and sunk his own well and sold in November, 1920. On Orange Street, at Brea, he erected the first residence, in 1909.

At Los Angeles, on December 2, 1909, Mr. Yriarte was married to Miss Celestine Lorea, a native of the Spanish Basque country, who came to the United States in 1906. Four children have blessed this union, and they are Mary, Joseph, Paulina and Marguerita. Mr. Yriarte is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and also of the order of D. O. K. K. of Los Angeles.

WILLIAM J. FITSCHEN.—A young and promising rancher whose career is all the more interesting because he is a native son, and one alert to every opportunity presented by the great commonwealth of California, is W. J. Fitschen, resident on La Veta Avenue, Orange, where his beautiful fourteen-acre ranch is exclusively devoted to citrus fruits. This property, formerly part of the estate of his father, Henry Fitschen, who bought it in 1906, he has owned for several years.

Mr. Fitschen was born in Orange County, in April, 1890, and is the son of Henry and Anna Fitschen, natives of Germany, from which country they emigrated to the United States in 1878. The next year they moved west to California and Orange County, and ever since Henry Fitschen has been one of the producers of Orange County. There were nine children in the family, all Americans by birth, and they bear the names of William J., Anna, Henry, Emma, Frederick, Louisa, George, Mary and Louis.

Brought up and educated in Orange County, where he enjoyed the advantages of both the common and the high schools, Mr. Fitschen early engaged in agricultural pursuits, and so has traveled further in that scientific and industrial field than most men of his age. On June 2, 1915, he was happily united in marriage to Miss Wanda O. Schoeneberg, daughter of Mrs. Marie Schoeneberg, by whom he has had two children, Marie and William. She is a native of Wisconsin, and is a fine type of the Western woman of that part of the country. The family are worthy members of the Lutheran Church, and are among those most enthusiastic for all that spells the permanent development of Orange County on the broadest and best lines.



Felix Griante

HUBERT H. DALE.—A Minnesotan so keenly alive to the trend of modern trade that, foreseeing the development of the automobile industry, he was able to take the tide at the flood, as Shakespeare says, and attain to fortune, is Hubert H. Dale, of the well-known firm of Dale & Company, proprietors of the auto body, top and sheet-metal works at 418-428 West Fifth Street, Santa Ana. He was born at Fairmont, in the North Star State, on December 14, 1879, the son of D. A. Dale, who became a hardware merchant of Santa Ana and has had a pleasing part in the fitting out of many settlers in this favored region. He married Miss Amy J. Allen, who became the mother of five children, among whom Hubert H. was the oldest. All the family are now living.

The lad grew up in Minnesota and attended the excellent grammar and high schools in the vicinity of his home. Then he took a course in a business college, and thereafter engaged in the livestock business in Chicago. He next went to Wisconsin and entered the trade in building materials; in each of these undertakings acquiring more and more experience of value later when he joined the busy, competitive workers on the Coast.

In 1912, Mr. Dale came to California and Fullerton, and for five years he was engaged in making well casings—a line of activity he abandoned only to take up another, his present occupation, still more attractive. Now he has a large, modern shop, equipped with every kind of machinery needed; and with a trained staff of twenty-five men, he handles the bulk of the business in his field for Orange County. The reputation of the establishment, not only for fair dealing but also for experience and facilities enabling it to meet almost any emergency, has very naturally brought it steady patronage, with very little solicitation.

At Oshkosh, Wis., on November 11, 1910, Mr. Dale was married to Miss Ivy Guenther, a daughter of August Guenther and a native of Wisconsin; and two children, Hubert H., Jr., and Loraine M., have blessed their union. The family attend the Episcopal Church. Mr. Dale is an Elk and a Republican.

Though unable to give much time to public affairs without the neglect of his business, Mr. Dale accepted election as city trustee in April, 1919, and notwithstanding his brief residence here, he has made his presence and influence felt in the unfailing support of every movement likely to advance Santa Ana and Orange County within and beyond California.

JOSEPH HOLTZ.—A self-made rancher who has become prosperous and also expert as a beekeeper, is Joseph Holtz, who was born at Herringen, Kreis Saarburg, Lorraine, on May 12, 1870, the son of Louis and Margareta Holtz, with whom he lived in that district on a farm until he was twenty, meanwhile enjoying the usual common-school education and learning the ins and outs of scientific agriculture. In the fall of 1890, he came to the United States quite alone, traveling almost direct to Los Angeles, and from Los Angeles to Orange. Here he worked on farms when vegetables were the main crops, and raised potatoes and cabbage. After a while, grapes were planted and raisins became the crop. However, as the growers were not organized there was no profit from the enterprise and labor.

In 1894, he came to Silverado Canyon and became interested in the raising of bees. He spent the summers in bee culture, and during the winters worked out as a ranch hand. In 1901 he purchased a half-section of land, and this is now the site of his ranch in Silverado Canyon.

Only an adobe house was standing on the property, and he set out to improve the land in many ways. In 1905, he built a ranch house, and the same year he married, in Santa Ana, on January 24, Miss Mary A. Veith, born at Humphrey, Nebr., the daughter of Ignatz and Julia Veith. They came from Columbus, Nebr., in 1903, and having enjoyed community advantages had been able to give their daughter a good common school education. Immediately after the marriage, the husband and wife moved onto the ranch, so that the improvements now there are their handiwork.

They have ten acres in barley, three acres in wheat, three acres in corn, ten acres in alfalfa, and this alone yields from four to seven cuttings a season. Water is obtained from Silverado Creek by private right of irrigation; the acreage was originally railroad land. There is an acre of all kinds of fruit trees for domestic use; and there are also horses, cattle and chickens, and some 160 colonies of bees, and the season of 1920 yielded him thirteen tons, being the best season he ever had; he is a member of California Beekeepers Association.

Six children have come to bless the domestic life of Mr. and Mrs. Holtz. Joseph L., Alban P., Margaret M., Henry A., Agnes A., and Marie A. The four eldest attend the Silverado School, of which Mrs. Holtz is one of the trustees. The family attend the Catholic Church of Santa Ana, and Mr. Holtz is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In national politics, they are Republicans.

ALBERT WILLIAM WOOD.—Not every popular official so well deserves the honors accorded him as does Albert William Wood, the constable of Anaheim Township, the late marshal of the city of Anaheim and license tax collector, nor does every favored office holder succeed so well in carrying his honors with modesty and dignity. A native of Quebec, Canada, where he was born on June 27, 1875, Mr. Wood was the son of a farmer, John Wood, now deceased, whose wife was Miss Grace Wilson before her marriage. They were the parents of nine children and Albert William was the seventh child.

From twelve years of age he was reared at Vankleek Hill, Ontario, and there received his education in the grammar and high schools, helping on the home farm and teaching for two years after his own schooling was finished. Next he matriculated at McGill University at Montreal, expecting to study medicine, but he found at this time that his health would not permit him to continue the confinement necessary to complete the course, so decided on a business career. Entering a provision house, he clerked there for a couple of years, and in 1899 came west to Bisbee, Ariz., where he engaged in the livery and undertaking business, and under the firm name of Fletcher and Wood, came to have the leading business in this line in that frontier mining town. Wishing to locate in California, he disposed of his interest in the business in 1911 and came to Anaheim. For two years he ran a livery stable, then sold out and went into general contracting and ranching, continuing in this for some time.

On May 1, 1918, Mr. Wood was appointed city marshal of Anaheim and the same year was elected constable of Anaheim Township, and he is now filling the duties of that office as well as that of deputy sheriff. In May, 1920, he resigned his office as city marshal and license tax collector in order to engage in business, and he was the proprietor of the People's Service Station at 130 South Lemon Street, and also agent for the Motor Transit Company at Anaheim, said to be the largest stage company in the world. In November, 1920, an opportunity presented itself for him to engage in the real estate business with J. S. Howard and disposing of his business to advantage he is now devoting his time to his official duties and the Howard Realty Company, their offices being located on South Los Angeles Street.

At Bisbee, Ariz., February 15, 1904, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Veronica Jane White, a daughter of Patrick and Jane White, and a native of Tempe, Ariz. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are the parents of four children: John Albert, Mary Patricia, Allan William and Wilson Dowling. The family home is at 422 West Broadway, Anaheim.

While Mr. Wood is a Republican in politics, he is broad-gauged when it comes to issues affecting only the community in which he lives. In fraternal circles, he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, being a member of Lodge No. 19, at Bisbee, Ariz. He was made a member of Elks Lodge No. 671, at Bisbee, but is now a charter member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, of the Elks.

ULYSSES S. AMACK.—The distinction of being the leading contractor and builder of fine homes in Orange County belongs to Ulysses S. Amack. He is a native of Missouri, born March 9, 1869, in Putnam County, and when two years of age the family moved to Iowa. He was the second child of three children born to Bartholomew and Julia Wilson Amack, born in Indiana, who lived in Missouri, and later Iowa. The father served in Company I, Twenty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War for eighteen months, when he was honorably discharged by reason of physical disability, with the rank of corporal. He had studied medicine under Dr. Carlisle of Putnam County, Mo., and had also taken a course at the Keokuk Medical College and received his degree of M. D. and was just going to start practicing medicine in Summerset, Iowa, when he died from heart failure, January 14, 1872. Ulysses was reared on a farm and received his early education in the country schools. When he was three years old his father died. His stepfather, H. D. Ockerman, was a carpenter, and he taught Ulysses the trade, which he naturally had inherited a taste for, as both his paternal and maternal relatives were mechanics. He was quite young when he began his apprenticeship and after becoming a proficient carpenter he followed his trade successfully in Norton County, Kans., from 1884 till 1890, when he removed to Denver, Colo., where he followed the trade until he returned to Iowa.

In 1902 Mr. Amack came to Long Beach, Cal., where he engaged in carpenter work for four years, then locating at Anaheim. At first he was employed by others, but for the past ten years he has conducted a contracting and building business for himself. At one time he was a member of the contracting firm of Amack, Bever & Wilson of Anaheim, who constructed a number of the leading business blocks there, among which, worthy of note, mention is made of the Yungbluth Block and Carroll Block. Mr. Amack has made a specialty of fine homes, and from February, 1919, to October, 1920, he has besides others to his credit the construction of homes for the

following residents of Anaheim: M. E. Beebe, Andy Koch, Oscar Dykeman, George Barry, Fred Wisel, Harry Spielman, Franz Jauernik, J. W. Sebastian, J. W. Duckworth, and many others; also seven bungalows for the Anaheim Improvement Company and three for the Anaheim Union Water Company. Besides these homes at Anaheim he has also constructed residences for James A. Jensen and Oscar Dykeman at Fullerton; the Golden State school building, east of Anaheim, and the club house for the Anaheim high school.

In recognition of his splendid ability as a dependable, high-class builder, the high school board of education for many years secured Mr. Amack to make the repairs and improvements of buildings until now he has too much work on hand. He is a member of the First Methodist Church and served as a member of the building committee during the erection of their beautiful house of worship, and is a member of the board of trustees.

In Wayne County, Iowa, on March 17, 1895, Mr. Amack was united in marriage with Miss Sadie E. Wolf, a native of Ottumwa, Iowa. She was the daughter of Josiah and Minerva (Travis) Wolf, born in Ohio and Indiana, respectively, who were farmers in Wayne County, Iowa. Her father died in Iowa, and her mother spent her last days in Long Beach. Mrs. Amack was educated in the schools of Albia, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Amack had three children, and two are living: Wayne W., a graduate of the Anaheim high school, who is a natural mechanic, is foreman of his father's building business and also fills the position of draftsman; and Coy, attending the high school. In fraternal circles Mr. Amack is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, and with his wife is a member of the local Rebekah lodge, and in national politics are Republicans.

DR. HESTER TRIPP OLEWILER.—Although but a recent addition to the professional circles of Santa Ana, Dr. Hester T. Olewiler, the able and efficient osteopathic physician and surgeon, with offices at 114½ East Fourth Street, has established a large and growing practice.

Dr. Olewiler is the wife of Claude E. Olewiler and is a native daughter and a descendant of an honored pioneer family. She was born in Riverside County, her parents being William B. and Alice (Hopkins) Tripp, the former a native of California, while her mother was born in New Mexico while crossing the plains to California. Grandfather Tripp laid the first brick in San Bernardino. Dr. Tripp was reared in Hemet, Riverside County, where she attended the public school and graduated from the Hemet high school. She served two years as an apprentice in the Hemet Public Library and as assistant librarian.

After severing her connection with the library she attended the Los Angeles College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, where after taking a full course of four years she was graduated in 1918 with the degree of D. O. For a while she practiced her profession in Los Angeles and on July 10, 1919, opened her office in Santa Ana. Dr. Olewiler stands high in her profession and is a member of both the state and county associations of osteopathic physicians, being chairman of the public educational committee of Orange County; she is also a member of the Los Angeles Women's Osteopathic Association. She is fast winning a reputation as a skillful and conscientious practitioner and can look forward to a long and useful career.

WALDO R. McWILLIAMS.—An experienced lumber dealer who has naturally had much to do with building interests in Orange County, thereby laying the foundations in one generation for the welfare of another, is Waldo McWilliams, the genial and accommodating manager of the Gibbs Lumber Company of Fullerton. A native of the Hawkeye State, he was born at Hedrick, Iowa, on March 1, 1890, the son of Samuel McWilliams, a lumber dealer, who married Miss Berthenia Smith, a native of Iowa. The family came to Los Angeles in 1902, and both parents are still living and are residents of Pasadena.

Educated in the public schools of Los Angeles, Mr. McWilliams attended the Los Angeles high school for two years, and then engaged in the lumber trade in that city. After that, he worked at various places, for a while at the Anaheim yard, then coming to Placentia as manager, and finally settling as manager at Fullerton. His father had formerly been manager of the Fullerton yard, and after Waldo McWilliams was married he came to Fullerton to remain. It was not long before he had become a live member of the Board of Trade and the Fullerton Club.

On June 9, 1915, Mr. McWilliams was married to Miss Clara Linebarger, the ceremony taking place at San Diego. The bride was a daughter of Dallison S. and Ellen Linebarger, and a native of California. Husband and wife attend the Christian Church, and Mr. McWilliams votes the Democratic ticket. He is fond of out-of-door sports, and especially interested in baseball.

RAYMOND F. FRANTZ.—A highly respected citizen who has risen from routine newspaper work, both in the circulation and mailing departments in Santa Ana and in Los Angeles, to become a very successful horticulturist making a specialty of citrus fruit, is R. F. Frantz, familiarly known as "Ray" of Palm Drive, La Habra district, one of the most outspoken enthusiasts for Orange County, despite that his ranch property is almost over the county line. He was born in Argonia, Sumner County, Kans., on October 29, 1886, the eldest son in a family of three boys and three girls, the son of F. E. Frantz now of the escrow department of the Whittier National Bank, and formerly the banker at Argonia. F. E. Frantz is a native of Virginia, came to Illinois and Kansas as a pioneer, and now at sixty-eight years of age, enjoys the best of health. He had married Miss Mary Waugh, of Alsace-Lorraine, whose bi-lingual training made her familiar from childhood with both French and German.

The subject of our review, who was brought to California a babe of three months, and to Orange County when ten years old, attended the grammar schools of Santa Ana and Los Angeles, and then for a term went to the commercial department of the high school in the larger city. After that, he entered the employ of the California Wholesale Hardware Company in Los Angeles, and still later, he and his father opened and managed a hardware and implement store at Whittier.

In 1910 he purchased a citrus grove of two acres in East Whittier, and later he purchased a fourth interest in forty-one acres, and assumed the management of the property. This gave him valuable ranching experience, and for years he has been in close touch with the growing of citrus fruits. More recently he has bought thirty-one acres, and Mr. Espolt sixteen acres of a trim ranch of forty-seven acres, set out to Valencia oranges and Eureka lemons, and he has joined the La Habra Citrus Association, and has undertaken to farm sixty acres of rented land as a dry-farming enterprise. He uses a tractor and all the other up-to-date machinery desirable. He is a member and president—1920-1921—of the La Habra Chamber of Commerce, is also identified with the Farm Center, and served as vice-president of that useful organization.

On September 7, 1910, Mr. Frantz was married to Miss Alma W. Espolt, daughter of William Espolt, the pioneer citrus rancher, of Whittier. She was born in Iowa, and has one child, Maribel Louise. Mrs. Frantz is a high school graduate, and is active in the Woman's Club of La Habra, and in Red Cross work. Mr. Frantz was a committeeman for "drive" work during the late war, and he belongs to the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch Masons.

LEASON F. POMEROY.—Orange County has been fortunate indeed in the caliber of the men who have elected to make their homes and carry on their business interests within the confines of this fertile spot. Men of affairs, alive to the opportunities to be found here, they have each one aided in bringing about the present prosperity of the county, and in so doing have advanced their own interests as well. Among these, Leason F. Pomeroy, dealer in automobiles, stands out from the ranks as an enthusiastic "booster" for his home community and keenly alive to the advantages to be found here. He was born in Adams County, Nebr., on a farm, February 23, 1877. When he had reached five years of age the family moved to New York state and he was educated in the schools of East Aurora, that state, and later engaged in the mercantile business with his father, and for twenty-two years he lived in New York state.

Seeking newer fields, Mr. Pomeroy returned to his old home in Nebraska and for seven years farmed 320 acres, meeting with success. In 1910 he came to Anaheim and bought twenty acres of land one and one-half miles east of town. One-half of this was in bearing Valencia oranges and he planted the remainder to the same variety, developing a finely producing grove, which he sold in 1919.

In March, 1919, Mr. Pomeroy entered the automobile business, at 134 South Los Angeles Street, and he is agent for the Chalmers and Hupmobile cars, both high class in every respect, the Hup car notable especially for the fact that its engineers have built a chassis so free of complications that it is easily understood by the mechanically-inclined owner and quick aid given. Mr. Pomeroy is also agent for the Swinhart tire.

The marriage of Mr. Pomeroy united him with Velma M. Eckersley, a native of Illinois, and two sons have been born to them: Wray S., and Leason F., Jr. Fraternally, Mr. Pomeroy is a member of Anaheim Lodge, No. 1345, B. P. O. E.; he is a member and was one of the governors of the Mother Colony Club, and in March, 1918, he was elected a member of the Anaheim Board of Education and was clerk of that body. He has also served as a director in the Anaheim Mutual Orange Growers' Association, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association. It would be hard to find a man more fully in accord with the western spirit of progress than is Mr. Pomeroy, or one more willing to work for the advancement of his district.



Raymond F. Frantz

WILLIAM J. FISCHER.—One of Anaheim's earlier settlers, a man highly esteemed among his associates, was William J. Fischer, who contributed generously to the upbuilding of both the business and the agricultural development of this locality. Born in Saxony, Germany, July 26, 1856, Mr. Fischer came to the United States in 1872 at the age of sixteen years. He had learned the trade of cooper in New York and engaged in this line of work in that city. In 1879 he came to California, locating at San Francisco and here he entered the employ of the Dreyfus Cooperage Company, coming to Anaheim in 1881 in the interests of this company. He later bought twenty acres of land in North Anaheim, planted a vineyard and later sold it to Peter Schumacher of Fullerton. Mr. Fischer also erected a cooper shop on North Lemon Street, near Chartres Street, and here he carried on a large business, making barrels and casks for the wine makers, at one time having six men in his employ. He also planted ninety acres in walnuts near Anaheim for the Dreyfus Company and for a time he also engaged in wine-making.

Mr. Fischer was united in marriage in 1882 with Miss Clara Hattemer, who was born in the Rhine country, Germany. She came to New York in 1872 and ten years later to Anaheim, when she and Mr. Fischer were married. Of the five children born to them, three are living: Birda is the wife of William Zimmerman, an orange grower of West Anaheim; William J., deceased; Clara Maude is the wife of Victor W. La Mont, and the mother of two children—Victor and Allen; Charles H., a rancher in Pomona, married Miss Hazel Cook and they have one daughter, Lela; and Robert, deceased. The children were born, educated and reared in Orange County.

Mr. Fischer died on October 26, 1906, and his passing made a void in a large circle of friends and in the community, for his sterling qualities and devotion to the best interests of Anaheim had given him an honored and esteemed place. He was a member of the Fraternal Aid and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was very popular in membership of these organizations. Mrs. Fischer has been an upbuilder of Anaheim and has erected two houses on property they owned. She has witnessed the wonderful development of Orange County and is classed as one of the stanch pioneers.

EBON R. RYAN.—An experienced and successful rancher, who has followed general farming and had just set five of his fourteen acres to oranges when he sold out to buy five acres near Garden Grove, which is set to walnuts, is Ebon R. Ryan, who enjoys the esteem of all who know him. At various times he has owned other parcels of land in Orange County, and as a result of which he is able today to form a judgment of his own as to what are the best producers.

A native of Kentucky, he was born on July 20, 1877, the son of Joseph and Ann Elizabeth Ryan, both of whom were natives of the Blue Grass State and farmed extensively and successfully. They had fourteen children, and of these Ebon was the twelfth in the order of birth. When eight years old, his parents migrated to Indiana, and there he was reared and educated.

In 1914 Ebon R. Ryan left Indiana for the Pacific Coast; and not long after arriving in Orange County he was appointed foreman for the Water Company at Yorba Linda, in which position he rendered satisfactory service. He saw little prospects for advancement and financial betterment, however, and therefore took up farming, and few ranchers, therefore, throughout the Southland would appear to have better prospects for the future.

In 1900 at Butlerville, Ind., Mr. Ryan married Miss Myrtle Stewart, a native of Kentucky and daughter of James N. and Mary Stewart, and six children have been born of this union; they are Gladys, George, Paul, Mary, Kenneth and Robert. Mrs. Ryan has two sisters and a brother in Los Angeles County.

OSCAR A. SCHILDMEYER.—A successful horticulturist who owes much of his progress to clear thinking and rational industry is Oscar A. Schildmeyer, who manages a fine ranch of fifty-five acres, thirty-five acres owned by his mother, one and a quarter miles north of Orange, and an additional eighteen acres above the average across the road. Forty-eight acres of the first-mentioned tract are given to Valencias; seven acres to lemons, and eighteen acres to Navel oranges. He was born on February 2, 1894, and grew up in Orange, where he worked for his father. On June 30, 1917, he was married in Los Angeles to Miss Mirl Brown, a Santa Ana girl, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Brown, reside at Santa Ana. Mrs. Brown was born in Missouri and reared in Kirksville, and was seventeen years old when she came to California with her parents and three brothers and two sisters. One child has blessed this union of Mr. and Mrs. Schildmeyer—a son, Robert Oscar.

In 1919, Mr. Schildmeyer bought ten acres of oranges in the Olive precinct, a part of the original fifty-five; in the operation of his farm properties he uses only the

most up-to-date methods and machinery, and these include a draw-bar tractor of twenty horsepower.

Mr. Schildmeyer entered the U. S. service in the World War on August 6, 1918, but was honorably discharged at Camp Lee, Va., on December 16 of the same year. He is a member of the American Legion at Santa Ana. Before the war he served in the United States Marine Corps for two years, and went all over the Asiatic stations on the SS. "Brooklyn." He was stationed at Cavite, in the Philippine Islands, for three months before being sent out on the "Brooklyn," and had an excellent opportunity of seeing something of Philippine life. He served in the military police of the Eighth Division, and was honorably discharged from the Marine service on November 5, 1916. All in all, Mr. Schildmeyer is a very interesting personality, as he is also an Al ranch manager. An instructive glimpse of the development of the Schildmeyer estate is afforded in another sketch in this work—that of Mrs. Louisa Schildmeyer, the mother of our subject.

HARRY MAYER.—A modest, industrious rancher, whose live interest in the progress of the community makes him naturally an efficient road foreman of the Silverado precinct, is Harry Mayer, who was born in Kolmar, Upper Alsace, Germany, on February 5, 1875. He learned the baker's trade in neighboring Muelhausen, and as a baker worked in that city for a year. At the age of sixteen, he came to the United States and traveled widely throughout the central and western country; and by 1893 he reached Colorado. He enlisted in the U. S. Army at Fort Logan, and served both there and at Fort Russell. After a service of three years and three months, he was honorably discharged, and returned to civic life.

On October 18, 1896, Mr. Mayer was married to Miss Sophia Bukoutz, a native of Wamego, Kans. She was reared with a public school education and the work and comforts of a home farm, and in 1893 moved to Colorado with her parents. Mr. Mayer farmed in that state for ten years, ably assisted by his wife. On May 22, 1907, he arrived in California, and at El Modena purchased five acres. Meanwhile he worked for John King, hauling fumigating equipment. In 1912 he sold his ranch, and the next year took a trip back East to see the Colorado folks. He was wise enough, however, not to remain there, but returning to California, gave three years to the raising of grain and hay.

In 1917, Mr. Mayer came to Silverado Canyon and bought his present ranch, where a well was recently sunk, in a search for coal. The finest artesian water was struck, instead, so that he now has a good flowing well. Bringing his ranch up to a high state of cultivation keeps him busy part of the time; and he is also employed as road foreman in charge of the Silverado Canyon Road and the roads of the Silverado precinct.

Six children have become the pride of Mr. and Mrs. Mayer: Mary is the wife of Frank Berry of Black Star Canyon; Margarette is Mrs. Walter Whistler of El Modena; Irene is at home; Henry is a student at the Silverado school; and there are Anna and Lois. In national politics a Republican, Mr. Mayer is first, last and all the time such a thorough American that he is ready to support any good local movement, regardless of partisanship.

JOSEPH LAUTENBACH.—The quaint old city of Wittenberg, Germany, redolent with memories of Luther's day and the Reformation, was the scene in which the childhood days of Joseph Lautenbach was set. He was born in that city February 29, 1884, and reared in the vocation of his father, who followed the shoe-making business. Young Joseph worked at his trade in the old country, and when twenty-four years of age, in 1908, came to Pasadena, Cal. He soon secured employment with The Innes Shoe Company of Los Angeles, but like many another of his nationality, was ambitious to work for himself. After nine months in California, he located at Anaheim, June 14, 1909, and with the undaunted spirit that seems to be the heritage of successful men, opened a small repair shop on Center Street, in a room four by ten feet in dimension, and with a capital of ten dollars, eight of which he expended for leather with which to start his business. The shop was a success from its inception, and in four months' time he installed modern machinery for shoe repairing, being the first man in Anaheim to install electrically-driven machinery for this work. In November, 1914, when the new modern brick block at the corner of Center and Lemon Streets was completed, he moved his shop to that location, occupying the corner store in the building. He put in a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's shoes and conducts the shoe store in connection with the repairing department. He carries a full line of the famous Crawford shoes for men. His business has made rapid strides, and he is now one of the prosperous merchants of Anaheim.



Harry Walters



Add Q Walters.

His marriage in 1914 on Christmas Day united him with Miss Caroline Link, a native of Gridley, Ill., daughter of William Link, a retired orange grower of Anaheim, and they are the parents of a four-year-old son, named Wesley. Mr. Lautenbach has recently erected a cozy and comfortable new home at Anaheim. In his fraternal affiliations he is a member of the Sons of Herman, and has passed all the chairs. A worthy citizen and a capable business man, Mr. Lautenbach is self-made in the broadest meaning of the term, and has demonstrated what an ambitious and energetic young man can accomplish in a country where opportunities are ripe for those who have the disposition to take hold of the situation and make the most of it.

HENRY WALTERS.—The junior member of the enterprising and progressive firm of Livenspire & Walters, brick contractors of Santa Ana, Henry Walters was born in Louisville, Ky., July 19, 1877. He was reared and educated in the metropolis of the Blue Grass State, and there he also learned the trade of a brickmason. As a virile and vigorous young man he was intensely interested in the great American game and became a professional ball player, filling the position of an outfielder. He played with the Rock Island, Ill., Jacksonville, Fla., Decatur, Ill., St. Joseph, Mo., and Newark, N. J., teams.

As a brickmason, Mr. Walters became a great factor in the construction of large buildings throughout the country, working on and superintending some of the finest blocks in the country, from among which especial mention is made of the largest church and bank building in Maysville, Ky.; the J. M. Atherton and the Stark Block, both fifteen-story buildings, in Louisville, Ky. In Cairo, Ill., he was foreman of the construction of the passenger depot for the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company; also for the freight depot and sheds 500 feet long, for the same company. In Terre Haute, Ind., Mr. Walters was foreman of construction on the five-story building for the Young Women's Christian Association.

On April 1, 1911, Henry Walters arrived in California. In time he again took up his trade of a brickmason, and was employed by the well-known contractor, Arthur Sanborn, as foreman in the construction of the Congregational Church in Pomona, also a large schoolhouse at Redondo. In 1913 Mr. Walters formed a partnership with Mr. Livenspire, and they have erected the following buildings in Santa Ana: the Post Office, Spurgeon Block, West End Theater, Phillips Block and the Santa Ana Warehouse, the John Hetebrink residence at Fullerton, and the residence of John Tuffree at Placentia, Rutherford Building, a big warehouse at the Delhi Sugar Refinery, and all the brick garages in Santa Ana. At the San Bernardino Orange Show Mr. Walters built two displays for the Pacific Sewer Pipe Company, for which he was awarded two prizes. On the pier at Venice he erected a large display for the Los Angeles Brick Company, for which the first prize was awarded. Mr. Walters also erected the display room for the Corona Chamber of Commerce and built a brick block at Newport.

At Louisville, Ky., September 30, 1907, Mr. Walters was united in marriage with Miss Ada C. Carnahan, a native of Hodginsville, Nelson County, Ky., born on a farm adjoining the historic Abraham Lincoln farm. However, her schooling was obtained at Elizabethtown in the same county. Fraternally, Mr. Walters is a member of Pomona Lodge No. 246, I. O. O. F., and with his wife is a member of Torosa Rebekah Lodge at Santa Ana, of which Mrs. Walters is a past noble grand. She is also a member of Hermosa Chapter O. E. S., and the Woman's Relief Corps, as well as ex-president of the Daughters of Veterans. Mr. Walters is emphatically with the western spirit of progress, and especially enthusiastic over the great opportunities Orange County offers to intelligent and industrious men.

RAYMOND L. GODWIN.—Numbered among the successful and enterprising contractors of Santa Ana is Raymond L. Godwin, the well and favorably known plastering contractor. He is a native of the Hawkeye State, born at Stuart, Guthrie County, Iowa, November 3, 1882. When fourteen years of age he moved with his parents to Alamogordo, Otero County, N. M., where for six years he rode the range for different cattle men.

In 1901 Mr. Godwin came to California and in 1903 he learned the trade of a plasterer, working for W. O. Rowley of Orange, remaining with him for six years. While living at Orange, Mr. Godwin helped in the construction of the Union high school, and it was he who struck the first pick in the ground for the excavation. He did the plastering on many buildings at Orange, including the German school and Center Street school buildings; also many fine residences. In 1910 he located at Corona, where he became foreman for Mr. Rowley, who had the contract for the Corona high school. Afterwards Mr. Godwin entered business for himself at Corona, doing cement, brick and plastering contract work, and while there built the Lord Block, also the Glass building and a number of fine residences.

Coming to Santa Ana in 1914, Mr. Godwin entered the employ of George W. Young, a plastering contractor. His extensive experience in building and ability to manage men soon won for him the position of foreman, and it was under his careful supervision that the plastering contracts on the following buildings in Santa Ana were satisfactorily finished: Meyer Apartment Hotel, W. H. Spurgeon Block, United Presbyterian Church, F. E. Farnsworth residence and the Mills and Winbiger Funeral Home; he also worked on the new buildings of the Orange union high school.

On the most memorable day of modern history, Armistice Day, November 11, 1918, Mr. Godwin decided to enter the contract plastering business again. The wisdom of his decision has been clearly proved by the splendid success he has achieved in his business enterprise. Among the buildings and residences he has plastered mention is made of the following: The Sheriff Office building, Wickersheim Garage, eight residences for Justin Bencher, thirteen residences for R. C. McMillan, and in Orange he has plastered eleven residences for Dale and Riggle.

His splendid workmanship and the high character of his business integrity have won for him a leading place among the contractors of Orange County and to facilitate the completion of his contracts he constantly employs from two to five men. Mr. Godwin is a "booster" for Orange County and believes in aiding all worthy movements that have as their aim the upbuilding of the county's best interests.

At Villa Park, October 4, 1905, Mr. Godwin was united in marriage with Margaret Hinton of Villa Park, and they are the parents of a son, William. Fraternally Mr. Godwin is a member of Orange Lodge, No. 225, I. O. O. F., as well as Santa Ana Lodge, No. 794, B. P. O. Elks.

GEORGE W. WARDWELL.—An efficient, faithful and very popular member of the public service is George W. Wardwell, the superintendent of rodent control and the horticultural inspector of Orange County, who was born at Fond du Lac, Wis., on June 17, 1874. He attended the excellent public schools of that locality, and early took up the study of natural history and taxidermy. He had talent for this line of work, and soon became such an expert taxidermist that he was frequently called upon to mount animals and birds for private collections.

Having come to California in 1896 at the age of twenty-two, Mr. Wardwell became both an interior and exterior decorator, and followed this trade in Los Angeles, San Francisco and other coast cities; and in 1904 he located at Long Beach, and continued his work there. In 1902 he moved his residence to Wintersburg, although he still followed his trade in Long Beach.

In 1904, however, when Huntington Beach was started, he decided to pitch his tent there and grow up with the town. He thus became the first decorator to undertake painting contracts, and for years worked on all the residences and business structures of Huntington Beach. After a while he bought the Huntington Beach Nursery, which he conducted until he sold out to its present owner.

In 1913, Mr. Wardwell was appointed by the board of county supervisors to his present office, in which he is doing a splendid work, clearing the county of ground squirrels and gophers. During the past three years, however, he has rid the county of eighty per cent of the ground squirrels. To accomplish this, poisoned grain was given to the farmer, who scattered it freely on the ground. In the winter and spring of the year carbon-bisulphide is used. This is poured on the waste balls, which are placed in the holes of the rodents, next set fire to, so that a poisonous gas is generated, which spreads throughout the little tunnels and caves and does its deadly work.

Mr. Wardwell married Miss Ada Hoff, a native of Kansas; and their home life is blessed with five children. They are Hazel, Helen, George W., Jr., Elizabeth and William.

DR. GEORGE MARKHAM TRALLE.—Distinguished among the members of the Orange County Medical Society, of which he had the honor to be president in 1919, and eminent among those who have contributed to make Santa Ana one of the most desirable and safest places for comfortable living in the state, George Markham Tralle enjoys an enviable reputation as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born in Benton County, Mo., July 18, 1871, the son of Henry Tralle, a contractor and builder, now deceased, who married Miss Elizabeth Cooke, a native of Missouri. The father served in the Civil War as a member of an Illinois regiment, and for years he received the honor due him as one who helped to preserve the country. Mrs. Tralle is still living, residing in Kansas City, Mo., and is the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

The third child in order of birth, George M., was educated at the public schools and at William Jewell College at Liberty, Mo., after which he matriculated at the University Medical College at Kansas City, from which he was graduated on March 28,

1899. Going to Purcell, McClain County, Okla., he put in fifteen years in general practice and then took post-graduate work in New York City, and came to California and did post-graduate work in San Francisco, after which he came direct to Santa Ana. In January, 1916, he began his practice here, and has limited his work to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and has met with very gratifying success and a constantly increasing practice. Besides the Orange County Medical Society, he belongs to the American Medical Association and the California State Medical Society, also the Southern California Medical Society.

On April 18, 1899, at Kansas City, Mo., Dr. Tralle was married to Miss Florence Hunt, born in Missouri, a daughter of J. M. and Nellie Hunt. She shares with him the esteem of those who know them and his deep interest in Orange County affairs. The doctor is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine in Masonry, having passed through the offices of the first three named in Purcell, Okla. During the World War he was on the examining board for soldiers and a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, and in various ways he and Mrs. Tralle actively participated in war work. In national politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES LEO DAVIS.—One of the pioneers in the garage business in Orange County who has very naturally brought his establishment to the fore so that now it is one of the best equipped for its size and pretensions in the entire state, is Charles Leo Davis, proprietor of the Chandler Garage, representative Republican and popular Elk. He was born at Arlington, Vt., on August 20, 1882, the son of a farmer, R. F. Davis, who was highly esteemed in his day, but is now deceased. He had married Miss Martha Curry, whose home was at Slingerlands, N. Y., and who was the daughter of John Curry, a florist. Mrs. Davis is now living at Santa Ana, the mother of this only child.

The grammar and high schools of his neighborhood furnished the lad with his first educational advantages, and later he studied at the Polytechnic school at Worcester, Mass., and there he took a course in machine steam engineering, and was graduated in 1904. For seven years thereafter he was with the Spencer Wire Company, of Worcester, makers of gas engines, and there he had the finest opportunity to perfect himself in machine work. In 1910 Mr. Davis came to Santa Ana and entered the service of the Guarantee Garage. Removing to Orange, he took charge of the Buick auto shop, and after that he came to Santa Ana and engaged to work for the Lutz Company. In 1913 he bought into the garage business at 209 North Main Street with George Kellogg; and two years later, he bought out his interest.

The Chandler Garage not only represents that famous company's cars in the district of Orange County, but it carries a full line of automobile accessories and undertakes to render prompt and the best of service. For the demands of his trade, as only thus far developed, Mr. Davis employs eighteen men. On January 1, 1920, he moved his garage to its present location, at Broadway and Sixth Street, where he occupies the corner, 100x125 feet.

Like most men given to one or more kinds of sport, Mr. Davis is fond of both fishing and hunting, and good-naturedly responds to the many appeals in the community for more serious cooperation, thereby proving his qualities as a citizen and a neighbor. Fraternally besides being a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks, he is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., and a charter member of the Rotary Club and of the Orange County Auto Trades Association.

DENNIS J. DONNELLY.—Prominent among the more recent settlers of Anaheim who have become successful orange growers, is Dennis J. Donnelly, a native of Ireland, born at Tullamore, Kings County, in 1875. His youthful days were spent on a farm in Ireland, and when twenty years of age he emigrated to the United States. For many years he followed copper mining in the West, two years being located at Butte, Mont.

In 1898 Mr. Donnelly enlisted in the U. S. Navy, serving during the Spanish-American War, three years faithfully filling the position of fireman, and during his enlistment served in the Philippine station. He was aboard the ill-fated U. S. Warship *Charleston* when she was lost off Luzon November 2, 1899, and subsequently was transferred to the U. S. Warship *Oregon*, being aboard her when she was wrecked in the Straits of Pechili on the way to the relief of siege of Peking. He received his honorable discharge from the U. S. Navy in 1901 at Mare Island, Cal.

Mr. Donnelly is justly proud of his bronze medal, inscribed with the name "U. S. *S. Charleston*," awarded to him by the "Citizens of the State of California," and he is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans.

Resuming his former occupation of mining, Mr. Donnelly located at Bisbee, Ariz., where he engaged in copper mining for five years, after which he went to the copper

mines in Sonora, Mexico. The year 1906 found him the proprietor of a hotel at Seattle, Wash. The fall of the same year he moved to San Francisco, where he helped in the rebuilding of that stricken city after its destruction by fire and earthquake. In 1907 he again returned to copper mining, this time locating at Globe, Ariz.

During the year 1910 Mr. Donnelly visited Anaheim, Cal., and was so favorably impressed with the country that he decided to make Orange County his permanent home. He purchased ten acres of raw land three miles southwest of Anaheim, which he improved by leveling and planting to Valencia oranges. He still retained his residence in Globe, Ariz., but brought his family to Anaheim for permanent settlement in 1912, erecting a bungalow at 115 North Helena Street.

Possessing keen business foresight, a progressive spirit and a determined will to win success in the citrus industry, Mr. Donnelly took up the study of orange culture, soil conditions and fumigation, and his special efforts have been rewarded by an abundant crop, the yield for 1919 being 2040 boxes of fruit, which were handled by the Anaheim Orange & Lemon Association, of which he is a member.

At Bisbee in 1904 Mr. Donnelly was united in marriage with Julia O'Conner, a native of the Emerald Isle, born near Killarney, in County Kerry. Of this happy union two daughters were born: Mary Elizabeth and Rose Annie. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly are patriotic American citizens and loyal supporters of their adopted country's cause in every time of need, their motto being "America First." Religiously, they are members of the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM N. MILLER.—A well-posted oil man, whose keen observation, attention to details, unremitting industry and a regard for the experience of others as well as his own previous successes or failures have enabled him to thoroughly understand the oil business, is William N. Miller, who was born near Ava, Douglas County, Mo., on July 6, 1889. His father, J. T. Miller, also a native of Missouri, is a farmer there; he married Miss Katie Shadden, a native of Tennessee, and they had six children, of whom William was the oldest.

He was brought up in Missouri, attended the usual grammar school courses, and when a youth of seventeen came out to the Far West and settled for a while at Condon, Ore. He went onto a ranch, and during the winter rode the range and continued in that line of activity until 1911, when he returned to Missouri to marry Miss Minnie Pugh, a daughter of Missouri, and a sister of S. L. Pugh. On coming West again the young couple settled at Taft and there made his entry into the oil industry. He entered the service of the Union Oil Company, and later was a tool dresser for the Miocene Oil Company, then was with the Head Drilling Company at Taft for three years.

In 1919 Mr. Miller came to Placentia, as a driller for the Heffern Oil Company; and when well No. 1 was completed, he set up No. 2. He then worked on the Olive Petroleum well at Olive and put it down 1,000 feet; and when he resigned, he did so to accept the superintendency of the Placentia Oil Company, where he remained until March 1, 1920. In November he became interested in the Orange County Drilling Company. He is a stockholder in the Heffern Oil Company, and in the Fullerton Leasing Company, and is doing all that he can to develop the important oil interests of Orange County.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had four children, three living: Lois, Glen and Ina. Carl, the oldest, died aged seventeen months. Mr. Miller belongs to Douglas Lodge, No. 319, I. O. O. F., at Ava, Mo.; and he also belongs to Anaheim Lodge, No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, and is a member of Anaheim Lodge of Masons.

SUMNER E. REED.—The excellent service of the Santa Fe Railroad at Fullerton has always been appreciated by the townspeople, and never more so than since the advent here of the present agent, Sumner E. Reed, a native of Wisconsin, where he was born in Green County on December 21, 1865. His father was Samuel R. Reed, a farmer, a native of New York state, and his mother, who came from Michigan, was before her marriage Miss Lucretia H. Post. They, with their two sons, moved to Nebraska in 1877. Now both of the parents have joined the great throng making up the silent majority of humanity.

The elder of the two children, Sumner attended the rural and then the high school, after which he remained on the farm, as have so many faithful American young men, until he was twenty-one years of age. His first venture in the service of strangers was made when he accepted a post with the Burlington Railroad; later he went to the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, and next back to the Burlington. That was followed by an engagement with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and he remained with that company until 1909, when he came to the Santa Fe.

At first he was an operator at Colton, and from there he went to various places along the line. For six years he was at Inglewood. In each place where he was



Dorothy Radies
Salvador M. Radies

stationed Mr. Reed acquired measurably some valuable experience, had a good time, mastered railroading, and made many friends. In March, 1917, he was transferred to Fullerton, and here has been, as fully-empowered agent, ever since. Active every day in endeavoring to promote Fullerton's commerce with the outside world, it is natural that Mr. Reed should be an energetic worker in the Fullerton Board of Trade.

During April, 1916, while Mr. Reed was at Inglewood, he was married to Mrs. Myrtle M. (Thayer) Martin, who was born in Michigan. Mr. Reed still enjoys a lodge evening occasionally, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In national politics he is a Republican, but he knows no partisanship when it comes to boosting for Fullerton, Orange County or even California. Among his recreations are automobiling and outdoor exercise.

SALVADOR M. PADIAS.—A hard-working farmer, operating scientifically, and therefore getting all the good results possible from his various expenditures, is Salvador M. Padias who, through his own honest, untiring efforts, has acquired for himself and his family a comfortable affluence. He is, in fact, one of the leading beet growers on the Irvine Ranch, where he operates 268 acres, 156 of which are devoted to sugar beets and the balance to barley hay.

A native son, he was born at San Juan Capistrano, Cal., on January 29, 1892, the son of Ramon Padias, now deceased, the representative of one of the proud old Spanish families. He was an experienced farmer, and left a competence to his widow, who was Mercedes Mendes before her marriage. She now owns twenty acres of highly improved land, devoted principally to Valencia oranges, and is located on South McClay Street, in Santa Ana, where she now resides, aged sixty-two years.

S. M. Padias, the youngest son and the seventh child, attended the grammar school at Tustin, after which he worked on his father's farm until the latter died in 1912. Then he began to farm for himself, and he also went out and worked for others with large eight-horse teams. In the beginning, he worked for two different companies, but both failed financially, and he received only forty-five dollars in cash and judgments for \$2,200 for his work, from which he has since realized nothing.

This most unfortunate experience, however, did not deter him from starting anew, if in debt, and commencing all over again under such disadvantageous circumstances that he had to borrow money from others. In the fall of 1915 he leased the above mentioned ranch, which he has improved and brought to a high state of cultivation, and it is all under irrigation; his beet crop has averaged as much per acre as any other on the Irvine ranch, and the position he occupies today shows that he could not long have been idle. He came to have time enough, though, to partake in various activities appealing to the patriotic citizen, and to work with the Republicans for better civic standards.

In San Diego, July 23, 1914, Mr. Padias was married to Miss Dorothy Talbott, the daughter of Chas. I. and Leona (Gibson) Talbott, early settlers of Los Angeles County, the father being the proprietor of the Central Auto Park in Santa Ana. Mrs. Padias is a native daughter, born at Glendora, but reared and educated in the Garden Grove grammar and high school. Mrs. Padias' maternal grandfather, George Gibson, served in a Nebraska regiment in the Civil War, and she is naturally an enthusiastic member of the Daughters of Veterans. This fortunate union has been blessed with one child, now a bright four-year-old boy, Robert Edward. Fraternally, Mr. Padias is a Knight of Pythias, and a popular member he is in that constantly growing order.

JACOB P. PROBST.—Prominent in business circles in Anaheim, and well known in other parts of the state, Jacob P. Probst was born in Odensa, Denmark, September 7, 1883. He is a son of Hans P. and Rossamina (Petersen) Probst, both natives of Denmark, and in the fall of 1883 Hans P. Probst brought his family to the United States, locating in Warrensburg, Mo., where he built up one of the largest carriage manufacturing plants in the state. His four sons were all associated with him in business, under the firm name of Probst and Sons, and for twenty-seven years they carried on the establishment in their own two-story factory, one-half block in area. They were extensive advertisers and the name became famous all over the state for fair dealing and high quality of goods. They carried all kinds of horse-drawn vehicles, also manufactured to order, did repair work and painting.

The children now living of Mr. and Mrs. Hans P. Probst are: George, Merentius, Jacob P., Blenda, wife of Victor A. Peterson of South Pasadena, and Thorwald A., the well-known landscape artist of the Pacific Coast, who is at present writing and traveling in California in the interest of reclaiming the old California Missions. The father located in South Pasadena in 1910, where he conducted with his sons a large auto painting, decorating and repair establishment. The family home in Warrensburg, Mo., was a work of art, all the furniture and woodwork being designed and built by

themselves, and the walls and ceilings decorated in the same manner. The home contained many valuable works of art designed and collected by the family, many of which were brought with them to their South Pasadena home.

Jacob P. Probst first came to California as a tourist in 1904, when he traveled all over the state, and in 1907 he returned to take up his permanent residence here, first locating in Alhambra, where, in partnership with his brother, he followed painting and decorating, and erected a home in that city. He later removed to South Pasadena, where he erected a home, and when his father arrived, in 1910, engaged in business with him in auto painting.

On June 4, 1917, Mr. Probst located in Anaheim, where he now follows auto painting and decorating, occupying modern and commodious quarters at 113-115 West Adele Street. He does the finest class of work, including monograms and crests, and his years of experience in the painting line make him a valuable man for his line of work. He takes an active part in the affairs of Anaheim, was a member of the advertising committee of the old Anaheim Board of Trade, and ready at all times to give of his knowledge and effort toward the further advancement of his home city and county. Fraternally he is a member of Anaheim Lodge, No. 207, F. & A. M.

The marriage of Mr. Probst united him with Della A. Peterson, a native of Iowa, the ceremony occurring at Santa Barbara, in 1908, and three children have been born to them: Blenda, Lucille, and Jacob A., deceased. Mrs. Probst is one of a family of twelve children, all but two of whom are now living. With her husband she joins in the social life of the community and works toward its upbuilding.

JOHN JOHNSTON.—The efficient chief engineer of the Anaheim Brewery, John Johnston has been a resident of the United States for nearly twenty-five years. He is a native of Scotland, having been born at Glasgow on Christmas Day, 1869, and is a son of John and Catherine Johnston, both natives of the land of the heather. The Johnston family consisted of nine children, five of whom are living, two being residents of California. John Johnston, Sr., died in Canada, Mrs. Johnston still making her home there.

John Johnston was reared and educated in the Dominion of Canada. In 1896 he came to the United States, and after stopping for some time in New York, he migrated to California in 1905, locating in Los Angeles, where he remained for three years. In 1911 Mr. Johnston moved to Anaheim and accepted his responsible position with the Anaheim Brewery, having under his supervision five engines, and has continued with the company nine years. He is an expert machinist, with thirty years of experience, and is regarded as one of the most efficient engineers in this section of the state.

In 1901 Mr. Johnston was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Treffer of Canada and four children were born to them: Francis, Lillian, James and John. During the World War James served in a California regiment of infantry stationed at Camp Kearney. Mr. Johnston and his children are all musical and their playing is greatly enjoyed and appreciated by their many friends in the community, where they have gained high repute as musicians.

The second marriage of Mr. Johnston united him with Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick of Belfast, Ireland. Fraternally, Mr. Johnston is a member of the Anaheim Lodge No. 1346, Elks, and Anaheim Aerie of Eagles.

JOHN S. RUNYAN.—A highly esteemed resident of Santa Ana who attained the enviable distinction of being one of the most public-spirited citizens of the town in which he had previously lived—Medicine Lodge, Kans.—is John S. Runyan, who was born in Turbotville, Northumberland County, Pa., on October 27, 1853. His father was George Barton Runyan, a farmer and an early settler in the Keystone State, who had married Miss Elizabeth Schuyler, also a member of an early family there. The lad was sent to the high school at Turbotville, and then to the State Normal school at Bloomsburg; and afterwards for five years he taught school in Montour County, Pa. In 1878 he moved to Lawrence, Douglas County, Kans., and there for a couple of years taught school.

In 1880 he made a new departure in going to Barber County, Kans., and engaging in the cattle business. Four years later he was in the general merchandise trade in Medicine Lodge in that state; and there he remained until August 1889. On the twelfth of that month he entered the First National Bank of Medicine Lodge and for five years was the bank's assistant cashier; and in 1894 he became the cashier. After that he rose to be vice-president of the bank; and he was also associated with other banks in Kansas.

On November 26, 1885, Mr. Runyan was married in Warrensburg, Johnson County, Mo., to Miss Nannie R. Holmes, a native of that town and of a fine old Virginian family that migrated to Missouri. Her father was Benjamin A. Holmes, and her mother, in her maidenhood, was Miss Sallie A. Douglas. Miss Holmes took a complete

course at the Warrensburg State Normal, where she was graduated, receiving a life certificate as a teacher; and afterwards she taught in Johnson County, and later in the high school at Liberty, Mo., until her marriage.

In 1911, Mr. Runyan came to California for his health, and settled at Santa Ana; and the next year he built his home at 416 South Birch Street. In 1919 he purchased an interest in an orange grove near Placentia, and in July of the same year he bought an interest in a lemon grove at Yorba Linda. He also purchased stock in the First National Bank of Santa Ana.

While in Medicine Lodge Mr. Runyan was city treasurer for twelve years, and he also served on the city council of Medicine Lodge a number of terms, never allowing his preference for Republican political doctrine to interfere with his administration of local office. He tried to begin life aright in his profession of religion, and in Santa Ana found it natural and easy to help the congregation of the First Baptist Church in 1913 begin the erection of their handsome edifice. He is chairman of the board of trustees, was on the building committee, and is also a member of the committee of finance of said church.

For sixteen years in Medicine Lodge Mr. Runyan was both a member of and treasurer of the board of education. Having no children of their own, they set out to rear and educate a niece, Miss Una Holmes, who was a native of Missouri and lived with Mr. and Mrs. Runyan in Kansas, and on August 7, 1907, was married to C. C. Lewis, the private secretary of the late Senator Chester I. Long of Kansas, with whom, during the season of 1907, they enjoyed the inspiring life of the capital, Washington. In the spring of 1909 Mr. and Mrs. Lewis went to Phoenix, Ariz., and later they came to Monrovia, where Mrs. Lewis died, on February 13, 1916. Then Mr. Lewis returned to Phoenix, Ariz., and is now with the State Water Commission. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis. The elder is a girl, Helen by name, and the younger is called John Runyan.

ROBERT WILSON.—A full and worthy life has been the portion of Robert Wilson; from stirring events in his boyhood and early life he passed to the more peaceful pursuits of the business world, and his sterling traits of character have made for success in both. A native of Canada, Mr. Wilson was born near Guelph, Ontario, August 15, 1852, the son of James and Elizabeth (Ramsey) Wilson, born in Scotland and on the Isle of Man, respectively, but married at Eden Mills, Ontario. The father was an engineer in sawmilling, and later in the manufacture of oatmeal. He made the oat mill on exhibit at the International Exposition at London in 1862 that was awarded a medal. His death occurred in Ontario.

Robert Wilson was the second eldest in a family of four boys and one girl, and he is the only one now living. He was reared at Eden Mills, Ontario, where he obtained his education in the country schools. In 1866, when a boy of fourteen, he enlisted as a bugler in a Canadian company of volunteers, and was in the famous Fenian Raid and in the battle of Ridgeway, June 6, 1866. For fourteen years he served under Queen Victoria in the Canadian Militia, was bugler of No. Two Company, First Ontario Riflemen, went with them to Ft. Garry, now Winnipeg, in 1871, and was in the Reil Rebellion of that year. Afterwards he was in Infantry Company No. One, Twenty-eighth Battalion, and later on was in an engineering corps in the second Reil Rebellion in 1884-85, and was at the Battle of Batoche. As early as 1866, between his different enlistments, Mr. Wilson learned the trade of baker and candy maker, and in 1873 located in Buffalo, N. Y., entering the employ of Sibley & Holmwood, wholesale candy manufacturers. Eighteen months later he returned to Stratford, Ontario, and again served in the militia; later he settled in St. Paul, Minn., where for twenty-one years he carried on a bakery of his own with success. While there he was local correspondent for Eastern magazines devoted to the bakery trade.

The year 1906 marks the arrival of Mr. Wilson in Anaheim. He purchased the Powell Bakery, on West Center Street, which he carried on with success until June 28, 1915, selling out to B. Jensen, and since that date he has lived retired, with the record of having been in the bakery business for more than forty-eight years, which speaks for itself as to the steadfast qualities of the man.

Mr. Wilson was twice married, his first wife being Mary Jane McIntosh, a native of Ontario. Her father was for many years in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, coming to Montreal from Scotland, and was the first boilermaker employed by that company, continuing until his death at Port Huron, Mich. Mrs. Mary Jane Wilson died July 7, 1915, leaving three children: Robert, a printer of Los Angeles; Mrs. Agnes L. Every of Tacoma, Wash., whose husband is claim agent for the Northern Pacific Railway; and Clarence, a graduate of Stanford University and a civil engineer by profession, of San Francisco; he was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission that recently completed a physical valuation of the different railroads, and he is now

with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in San Francisco. He enlisted in the Third U. S. Engineers in the World War and was stationed at Camp Humphries, Va.

For his second wife Mr. Wilson married Mrs. Jennie A. Keeling, also a native of Canada, and they are among the esteemed citizens of Orange County. He was made a Mason in Ancient Landmark Lodge, St. Paul, Minn., and is now a member of Anaheim Lodge, F. & A. M. He has also been a member of the Odd Fellows for forty-five years and is a charter member of Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, and of the Modern Woodmen. For years he was a member of the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce.

ANTON C. CARLE.—A thoroughly experienced and successful farmer, whose intelligence and industry have spelled for him and others a well-merited prosperity, while his uprightness of character and general dependability have won for him the confidence of all who know him, is Anton C. Carle, the lessee for eighteen years of a ranch not far from El Toro, where he lives and labors with his devoted and gifted wife, in a home made the more attractive through a promising, ambitious daughter, preparing for a business vocation. He was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, on May 10, 1878, and like all the inhabitants of that region enjoying better advantages, learned both French and German. At Dinsheim, too, the famous vineyard place not so far from Strassburg, he was married, on July 21, 1900, to Mary Catherine Kuntz, a native of that place, where she was born on December 3, 1880, the daughter of Martin Kuntz, of Alsace-Lorraine. He was an expert machinist, but died in 1907, and his wife, whose maiden name was Madeline Myer, was born in the same place. Seven girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz, and they attended the schools of the Catholic Sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Carle were married when she was nineteen years old, and on August 6, 1900, they bade goodbye to parents, and other relatives and friends, and began their honeymoon trip with a voyage across the Atlantic. They sailed from Hamburg and landed in New York, from which city they took the train across the continent, and alighted at Los Angeles on August 26. In Dundee, Los Angeles, and also at Loma Linda and Glendora, Mr. and Mrs. Carle worked out together—he as gardener and she as housekeeper, and when they had made a good start for themselves, they came out to El Toro.

Here he worked for Dwight Whiting, at first as a gardener, and among other things he then accomplished he set out 487 acres of eucalyptus, now almost a forest, half a mile to the northeast of El Toro. He had almost eighty men working under him, and this gave him a chance to add Spanish to his fund of languages, so that he now speaks French, German, English and Spanish. He first came to El Toro in 1904, and when, five years later, Mr. Whiting died, he took a lease on 320 acres and began to rent. He now raises hay, barley and oat-hay, mixed and pure, and the balance in beans and wheat—eighty-five acres of the former and twenty acres of the latter, and in their comfortable home about two miles from El Toro they reflect with both happy and sober thoughts on the past.

Mr. Carle's father was also named Anton, and he was born at Gresweile, in Alsace, as was his wife, whose maiden name was Clementine Doersaff. She died two years before our subject came to America. She had twelve children, ten girls and two boys, and among these Anton was the eighth child in the order of birth. He learned gardening in Alsace, but he worked, while there, mostly as a weaver of cloth. He wove woolen, cotton and silk goods, and he still has some of the fabrics that he wove himself.

His first work here was in Dundee at viticulture and horticulture, and then for Mrs. Frank Taylor, at the corner of Central and Adams streets in Los Angeles, and from there he went to Loma Linda, where he made the beautiful drives from the rocks, planned the roadways and laid out the flowers. In this unpretentious but pleasant manner Mr. Carle began his association with the Southland; today he owns the business block, including the barber shop and pool hall, opposite the railroad depot at El Toro, which he built, and for two years he ran a butcher shop, after which he remodeled it and now rents it as has just been stated. He uses eighteen head of horses and mules in his farming operations. He also owns a number two special Ventura bean thresher, and during the season is kept busy threshing in the neighborhood. He is prosperous, and he wishes everyone else to be equally successful. He is an American through and through, and during the recent war patronized each issue of the Liberty Bonds, and otherwise supported the war activities. He is a naturalized American citizen and a Republican.

In 1906 Mrs. Carle returned to Alsace-Lorraine on a visit, and took with her their daughter, Emma Juanita, now a student in the Orange County Business College. They had a fine time, and have been talking about it with satisfaction ever since. They have also thought of their home associations with sorrow, for great changes have occurred where once all was so attractive.



A. E. Clark.

AMBROSE F. FISHERING.—Perseverance and optimism have ever been the outstanding characteristics of Ambrose F. Fishing, now a successful rancher near Anaheim, and these qualities, combined with steady, industrious application to the task at hand, have enabled him to rise above circumstances that would have daunted one less courageous. Mr. Fishing's early memories carry him back to the Buckeye State, where he was born at Xenia, August 16, 1868, the seventh child in the family of Henry and Mary (Beall) Fishing. The father was born in Germany, but came to Ohio in the early days, when he was a lad of sixteen, and he was for many years in the mercantile business in Xenia.

Mr. Fishing's early education was gained in the public schools of his native city, but his opportunities in that line were limited as he left home at the age of thirteen to make his own way in the world. He learned the furniture trade when but a boy and followed this line of work until he was of age, when he went into the retail grocery business at Dayton, Ohio. He was meeting with good success when the flood of 1899 wiped out his business completely, destroying all that he had. Too ambitious and energetic to be routed by even this disaster, he rebuilt and soon was forging ahead more rapidly than ever, only to suffer a second loss of all his possessions in the great flood of 1900, that caused such a terrible loss of life and property in this Ohio city.

These experiences determined Mr. Fishing to locate in the West, so in 1901 he came to Los Angeles, Cal., and though practically without capital he undertook the purchase of five acres of land in the Sunrise tract, now Huntington Park, where he built the first house. He took a position with the Van Vorst, Burman Furniture Company in Los Angeles, later connecting with Barker Brothers as foreman of their frame department, a position which he held for fourteen years, driving back and forth with a horse and buggy to his work. In the meantime Mr. Fishing divided his five-acre tract into town lots and sold them off, making a handsome profit in the transaction.

In 1908 Mr. Fishing came to Anaheim and soon after purchased ten acres on Loara Road and Lincoln Boulevard. This was a rough, unattractive piece of land, in poor condition, and one with less foresight and courage than Mr. Fishing would have hesitated to buy it, not being able to see its possibilities. He went to work on it at once, however, developing a sixty-inch water supply, and setting out a citrus grove from his own nursery stock. He has taken great pride and pleasure in bringing his ranch, which they have named El-No-Care-O, up to a high state of cultivation, and works unceasingly to keep it in this condition. Despite the losses he sustained before coming to California, he has retrieved his fortunes and has accumulated a competence since his arrival here.

On April 16, 1902, Mr. Fishing was married to Mrs. Sadie J. (Burton) Myers, formerly of Iowa, but a resident of Los Angeles for a number of years. By her first marriage she was the mother of a son, Edmond B. Myers, who is an expert mechanic and served on a submarine in the Atlantic during the war. Mr. and Mrs. Fishing are the parents of one son, Robert Huntington, so named because he was the first child born in Huntington Park. He graduated from the Anaheim grammar school and in July, 1919, enlisted in the U. S. Government radio service and is now at Mare Island (1920). Mrs. Fishing has ever been a capable helpmate to her husband, cheerfully aiding him in all his undertakings, and he gives to her due credit for a great degree of the success they have attained. They have recently erected a fine residence on their ranch and here they live in comfort. Seeing the necessity for co-operation in all local affairs, Mr. Fishing is a member of the Anaheim Citrus Association and gives his loyal support to the affairs of that organization. He marches under the Republican banner and is a firm adherent of the policies of that party.

CHESTER H. KENYON.—A self-made, scientifically-operating farmer, who has learned by hard study the best of all the various methods for the production of abundant crops, is Chester H. Kenyon, the well-known rancher of Glen Avenue, Tustin, among the best supporters of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company and an energetic member of the Santa Ana Walnut Growers' Association. He was born near Mt. Union, Henry County, Iowa, on March 8, 1884, the son of Wm. H. and Flora (Hale) Kenyon, the father being a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. Kenyon died when our subject was eight years of age, and then he was taken by an aunt, Mrs. Amelia Crellin, a sister of his father, by whom he was reared. There were three children in the Kenyon family, and Chester was the oldest.

Chester attended the common schools in Henry County, Iowa, until he came to California with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Crellin, in October, 1899, and then he finished his schooling here. In June, 1899, these foster parents first came to Tustin, and two days after their arrival they purchased the "Nat Brown" place, now the home ranch of a brother of Mr. Kenyon. They returned to Iowa, sold out and brought the

boys along. While attending school Chester worked this estate for his uncle, while he went to work also for other ranchers. In about 1908 his father followed him to Tustin, and for the first time perhaps enjoyed a balmy climate and some well-earned rest; he also became an orange grower and makes his home in Tustin. Chester Kenyon's first holding was a five-acre citrus grove, which he later sold. In 1913 he bought eleven and a half acres, which he devoted to walnuts; and this is now the home place, where he has erected a very comfortable residence. He has added eight acres of walnuts adjoining, so now has nineteen and one-half acres. He is also at present raising beans, of which he has thirty acres on the San Joaquin ranch, so that, altogether, he manages about seventy acres.

The day after Christmas, 1908, Mr. Kenyon was married to Miss Jessie Scott, the daughter of Chester H. and Elcina Scott, farmer folks of Kansas, who later removed to California. One daughter, Marjorie, has blessed this union. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon liberally supported Red Cross and War Loan work during the War, and are always ready to lend a hand, when needed, for social uplift and advancement.

R. W. EDENS.—Orange County has been fortunate to draw within its boundaries men of energy, resourcefulness and brains, who have devoted their time and talents to the development of its diversified resources. Among the men who have closely identified themselves with the oil industry is R. W. Edens, of Fullerton, a large stockholder and general manager of the Mid-Central Oil Company, now drilling for oil in proven territory at Huntington Beach. He also is financially interested in other companies that are now drilling in that locality. Besides these extensive interests, Mr. Edens is one of the proprietors of the Orange County Fertilizer Company, and a member of the firm of Edens and Wagner, dealers in oil lands and leases, and investments, with offices in the Amerige Block, Fullerton.

A native of Kentucky, R. W. Edens was born in Cumberland County, September 26, 1875, and was educated in the public schools of his native section until he was sixteen, then he came to California, and in Ventura County, secured employment in citrus orchards. He assisted in setting out the famous Lemoneira Orchard, the largest lemon ranch in the world. After he had labored in the orchards of Ventura County a number of years he left there and located in Fullerton in 1904. This was then a small country village with scarcely any civic improvements, and here he opened the first garage, thus showing that he was strictly up-to-date. He then had the agency for the Maxwell and Chalmers cars, also sold auto trucks. As he succeeded he formed a partnership with John E. Wagner, of Placentia, and organized the Orange County Fertilizer Company, which confines its business to Orange and Los Angeles counties. They specialize in barnyard manure and commercial fertilizer, and to conduct their business they operate five motor trucks, three of which they own. This company has played an important part in the development of the citrus fruit industry in the county since its inception, the volume of business aggregating about \$15,000 per month.

The marriage of R. W. Edens united him with Miss Mollie Matthews, a native of Pennsylvania. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church in Fullerton and a lady of many accomplishments who shares with her husband the esteem of a wide circle of friends. Fraternally Mr. Edens is a member of Fullerton Lodge No. 394, F. & A. M.; Anaheim Lodge No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks, and of the Fullerton Board of Trade.

Mr. Edens is a man of the strictest integrity, liberal and progressive in his ideas and methods; a live wire and a booster who takes an interest in every movement that has for its aim the promotion of the best interests of the community, and especially of Fullerton, where he makes his home and is popularly conceded to be a leader in all that seeks to elevate the best in citizenship.

LILLIAN PREST FERGUSON.—A painter regarded by many critics as foremost in the delicate art of portraiture, is Mrs. Lillian Prest Ferguson, whose charming personality cannot fail to hasten the fulfillment of her dream for Laguna Beach as a center of the best art. She was born in Ontario, Canada, the only daughter of Thomas Prest, a banker and real estate broker at Windsor, who had married Miss Sarah Smith, a daughter of Samuel Smith, the first mayor of Guelph, Ontario. When Lillian was ten years of age she went with her parents out to the great Northwest; and lived in a sod house; and she has many tales to tell of the hardships endured there. There were no schools in that territory at that time, and her mother sent her to Winnipeg, where she was educated in a convent under the instruction of Sister Mary Xavier.

She had a natural talent for portrait sketching, and was early given some instruction; and when only sixteen years of age she finished her first real work. It was a portrait of the mother of Archbishop Taché, a prelate she has always admired, and to whom she has felt peculiarly indebted for her early success; and some months later she put the last touches to a portrait of the Archbishop's father. She remained in

Winnipeg some months, studying and painting, and then she went to Toronto, where she studied with W. L. Forster. She returned to Winnipeg and was made an instructor in the Winnipeg Art School, where she remained until her marriage with Peter Ferguson, an attorney of Ontario, with whom she toured England, Scotland and France. Then she became a student at the Academie Julien of Portraiture in Paris, and there made rapid progress under the renowned Professor La Fevre. On another trip to Europe she studied in Holland, with her instructor, Alexander Robinson, and from there she made various sketching trips to the most picturesque parts of the Continent, exhibiting her work the next season at the gallery in Paris.

Coming west to California in 1915, Mrs. Ferguson settled for a while at Carmel-by-the-Sea, fortunate in the pleasant association with William M. Chase, who gave instruction in portraiture. Since 1912 she had made sketching trips to Laguna Beach; for, having once become familiar with the unrivalled attractions here, she needed no incentive to urge her to return. During 1918 Mrs. Ferguson planned and erected her home place one and a quarter miles south of the Laguna Beach Hotel, and she has started a school of pottery at Laguna Beach, in which she herself gives expert instruction during the winter months. At other times she is generally to be found at her truly remarkable studio at the beach.

Mrs. Ferguson's art is to be seen at the galleries at Exposition Park, in Los Angeles, and also in San Francisco. She is an active member in the Independent Society of Artists of New York City, the California Art Club and the Laguna Beach Art Association, of which she is a charter member. She also belongs to the Hollywood Woman's Club, and to the MacDowell Society.

GEORGE ROHRS.—A hard-working, progressive and successful native son of whom California may well be proud, is George Rohrs, whose life reflects his high ideals, and does credit alike to his esteemed parents and to himself. His father was Fred Rohrs, the well-known rancher and realty owner, who was born in Germany, in the historic year of 1848, and came out to America when he was still in his teens. His mother was Anna Gobrugge before her marriage, also a native of that country, and she came to the land of greater freedom, hoping to better her condition—a wish that was amply satisfied. They were true pioneers of the great state of Ohio, where they were married, and later did their part in helping to develop the still greater commonwealth of California.

George was born in Orange County on December 10, 1884, and attended the Central school at Santa Ana. Then he worked on his father's ranches. In time, too, he purchased twenty acres to the west of his father's ranch, where he set out orange and walnut trees. He also sunk a good well, and so has reserve water for irrigation, as has his father on the home ranch. He uses a tractor and horses, and works his ranch at the same time that he operates his father's. He is a member of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company.

In May, 1914, Mr. Rohrs was married to Miss Dora Miller, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, of Tustin Avenue, whereupon they went to the East on an extended honeymoon trip of several months. He had already built a fine residence upon his ranch, and furnished the same, and it was ready for his home upon their return. Mr. Rohrs was the owner of real estate and specially of buildings for business purposes in Santa Ana, so that he may well be looked upon as one of the men of affairs in the city.

L. E. ALLEN.—A conservative, but enterprising rancher who has had the advantage of seeing the steady growth and sure development of the county from the time that he was a boy, so that it is perfectly natural for him to work for home interests, and especially, with his appreciation of education and love of literature, for the public schools, is L. E. Allen, a native of Port Elgin, Ontario, Canada, where he first saw the light on April 14, 1883. His father, H. A. Allen, was born in Ontario and a descendant of a well-established old Puritan family of the New England states. He became both a farmer and a banker, and married Emma German, a native of the Empire State, a member of that fine old New England circle among whom was Senator Obadiah German.

H. A. Allen came out to California on a visit in 1860, but returned to Canada. Twenty-four years later, he returned, with his family. L. E. Allen was then a babe; but in the course of his boyhood he progressed through the grammar grades of the local schools. On April 14, 1886, Mr. and Mrs. Allen and their family moved on to the eight acres on Main Street, known as the Potts Place, which constituted the home ranch; and there our subject, as a dutiful son, worked until he was twenty-one years old. When the father died, in 1916, he left over eighty acres of land to his widow, Mrs. Emma Allen.

L. E. Allen helped Mr. Stevens survey the Fruit Company's ranch and helped to set out many of the best orchards in this section. His brother, A. H. Allen, is a partner with him in their ranch enterprises, operating fifty-two acres of land in the city limits of Santa Ana, with two residences, nearly all set out to walnuts. They use tractors and horses to operate the ranch. Another brother, Gerald, and the mother, Mrs. H. A. Allen, now reside at Los Angeles. Mr. Allen belongs to the Santa Ana Walnut Association and the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and in national politics is a Republican; but he endeavors to perform his duty in relation to local affairs by a broad-gauged nonpartisanship, enabling him to work and vote for the best men and the best measures.

JOHN W. SAUERS.—Yorba Avenue borders some of the most attractive ranches in the Tustin District, and of special attraction is the well-developed property owned and operated by John W. Sauers, a native Nebraskan, who is widely known as one of the most practical of farmers. There are twenty acres in the tract, and nine are devoted to English walnuts, while eleven bear Valencia oranges. Ten of these acres Mr. Sauers purchased in 1913, and upon the original ranch he built his dwelling house; the other ten he bought as recently as 1917. All the land was in poor condition when he first acquired it, but now he is able to point to a high state of cultivation. The splendid and well-kept appearance of his orchard demonstrates the large amount of labor and care he gives to the cultivation of his place, leaving the soil and trees in such fine condition that it is the consensus of opinion it is one of the best orchards and counted one of the show-places of the district.

Born at Hooper, Dodge County, in the Black Water State, August 1, 1880, he is the son of John and Jane (Bruner) Sauers, natives of Pennsylvania, who became pioneers of Nebraska. The father was an extensive farmer and stock raiser, who later came to Orange County, where he became a successful and prominent horticulturist at Tustin. He and his beloved wife passed away at Santa Ana, where they had resided during later years. Grandfather John Sauers served in a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil War. A brother of J. W. Sauers, C. E. Sauers, and a sister, Margaret, now Mrs. Suddaby, are also residents of Tustin.

John W. Sauers was brought up and educated in the public schools of Nebraska, and in time learned the trade of his father, carpentering. After years of application to this handiwork, he came out to California, in 1906, and fortunately settled in Orange County, where he has come to enjoy the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men.

Mr. Sauers has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married in 1903, was Miss Maud Osborn before her marriage, and she became the mother of a daughter, Volga Laurene. His second wife, married in 1914, was Miss Hazel, a daughter of R. M. Rowley, who was a pioneer of Santa Ana, coming from Massachusetts to California in the early days. Being a pharmacist, he started a drug store on Fourth and Main streets, still known as the Rowley Drug Store, of which he was the active head until he died in 1918. His widow still survives him. Mrs. Sauers was born in Santa Ana, and was a graduate of the high school. They have one child, a son, John Vernon Sauers.

Mr. Sauers has never affiliated with any lodge, but he is nevertheless popular for his personal worth as a man. Among ranchers he holds his own as a horticulturist and agriculturist who knows what he wants, and who goes about the getting of it in a scientific way. Mr. and Mrs. Sauers take an active interest in civic affairs, as well as a deep interest in religion, both being active members of the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana.

ANDREW COCK.—For many years a prominent resident of Orange County and actively associated with the development of the horticultural wealth of this part of the state, Andrew Cock is today one of the best informed and most highly respected horticulturalists in California. He is owner of an exceptionally valuable ranch just south of Santa Ana, located on South Main Street, and consisting of fifty-five acres, devoted to general farming and the nursery business. This property is under a high state of cultivation and is splendidly improved, making one of the most attractive homes in the vicinity.

Mr. Cock is a native of Waco, Texas, born August 22, 1886, but came to California with his parents when he was a baby, locating at Tustin, where the father engaged in ranching. He received his education in the public grammar school at Tustin and in the Polytechnic high school in Santa Ana. When he was nineteen years of age he entered the employ of the San Joaquin Fruit Company at Tustin, being stationed on their 1000-ranch near that place. From his boyhood he had been keenly interested in horticulture and here he found ample scope for the development of his natural inclinations. He found the development of this great fruit ranch a task



J. H. Sauer

entirely to his liking, and at the age of twenty-two years he was made manager, which position he held, discharging the heavy responsibility which it entailed with ability and efficiency, until 1919. In the development of the San Joaquin Fruit Company's ranch Mr. Cock was especially successful. He made a careful and detailed study of individual trees and secured the buds only from record trees, that produced fruit of superior quality and in great abundance, thus developing a superior stock of trees. He assisted with the planting of the first tree, soon after his employment by the company, and later as manager, superintended the development of vast groves of oranges, lemons and walnuts. In September, 1919, he resigned his position to engage in farming for himself, and purchased his present property at Santa Ana, where he has since made his home.

The marriage of Mr. Cock occurred in Tustin, and united him with Miss Nellie Gertrude Matthews, a native of Kiowa, Kans., who came to Tustin, Cal., with her parents in her teens. Of their union have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, namely, Leonard, Lewis and Margaret. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cock have a wide circle of friends in Orange County, and have taken an active part in social and civic affairs. Mr. Cock is a member of the Santa Ana Branch of the Federal Reserve Board and a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, Tustin lodge, of which he is past chancellor.

Mr. Cock is descended from a long line of splendid American ancestry. His father was Linneaus A. Cock, born near Marshall, Texas, April 6, 1856, and his grandfather, Lafayette Cock, was a native of Tennessee. Lafayette Cock removed to Mississippi, where he was married to Bennetta Taylor, a native of Mississippi. They later removed to Texas and engaged in farming near Marshall, but eventually returned to Mississippi where Lafayette Cock passed away July 31, 1861, and Mrs. Cock, September 25, 1865. Linneaus A. Cock was brought to Holmes County, Miss., by his parents in 1860 and was reared and educated in that state. He was married in Madison County, Miss., December 11, 1884, to Miss Viola Ward, a native of that county and the daughter of the Rev. T. M. and Mattie (Taylor) Ward, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Holmes County, Miss. Rev. T. M. Ward, was a Princeton graduate and also held a medical degree from Columbia University. He rode the Methodist circuit for many years, preaching and practicing medicine, carrying his Bible and his medicines in his saddle bags. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject, Andrew Cock, was Elias Taylor, who served through the Mexican War as private aide to General Zack Taylor, of whom he was a nephew. He was a prominent railroad man, being one of the builders of the Southern Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, and served as its president for many years.

After their marriage Linneaus Cock and his bride went to Waco, Texas, and engaged in cattle raising until 1887, when they came to California, locating at Tustin, Orange County, where they engaged in ranching. In 1899 he bought a ranch near Tustin which he greatly improved, and now has ten acres of Valencia oranges and five acres of walnuts, in full bearing. He is retired from active business and resides in Tustin with his wife. Of the children born of this union, seven are still living, all well and favorably known in Orange County. They are Mrs. Edith Egert, a teacher in the Los Angeles schools; Andrew, the subject of this sketch; Alma, a graduate nurse, now residing in Los Angeles; Thomas, a traveling salesman for the Sherwin-Williams Company, of Los Angeles; Edgar, a machinist in Tustin; Willis residing on his father's ranch at Tustin; and Howard, a student in the Polytechnic high school in Santa Ana.

S. F. DEAMUD.—A conservative, but progressive man, whose great perseverance has brought him a measure of prosperity which, in turn, makes him a natural, enthusiastic "booster" for Santa Ana and Orange County, is S. F. Deamud, a native of Wayne, Wayne County, Mich., where he was born on January 22, 1858, eighteen miles west of Detroit. His father, Samuel Deamud, was a native of Toronto, Canada, and as a maker of shoes controlled for his lifetime a large and profitable business. His mother was Sarah Moore before her marriage, and she was a daughter of John Moore, an Englishman by birth. When Samuel Deamud and his wife married, they came to Wayne, Mich., to make their home.

The lad was sent to the ordinary local schools, and being fond of machinery, learned how to run an engine when he was a mere youth. After a while, he moved about from town to town in Michigan, and then he went beyond the state's borders into and through other large cities, acquiring valuable practical experience.

In 1881 he took up a homestead tract at Arapahoe, Furnace County, Nebr., and staying with the venture, won out and acquired full title, proving up on the 160 acres. Then he sold his Nebraska holdings, and, like a modern knight, motored west to California in a Maxwell touring car.

At 1003 Grand Avenue he purchased two acres, which he improved and developed in the setting out of walnuts and oranges. He has stock in the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and so gets the benefit of their irrigation service. He is also a member of the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association. He is something of a poultry fancier, with a preference for the best strains of Leghorn and Rhode Island Reds, and for the purpose he has an ideal poultry house.

On June 7, 1897, Mr. Deamud was married to Mrs. Ella (Scheeks) Keeler, a widow with two children. Mabel is the wife of Clyde Larson, a farmer of Nebraska, and Lulu is at home. Mrs. Deamud's father, Nelson Scheeks, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, in the Civil War; and the mother died shortly after of sorrow. Mr. Deamud has a brother, William H. Deamud, who has been a resident of Santa Ana for the past thirteen years. He also has a sister, Mrs. Charles Amann, of Los Angeles.

In national politics a Republican, Mr. Deamud has supported prohibition as a desirable move for the bettering of society; and he has also liberally encouraged both War loan drives and the work of the Salvation Army.

CHARLES L. COTANT.—A young, but enterprising and very capable business man, who is fast rising in the local commercial world, is Charles L. Cotant, a native of Nevada, where he was born at Elko on September 13, 1893. He is the son of Allen Leroy and Margaret Cotant, early settlers of Nevada and Montana, his father having been engaged extensively in the cattle business. He came to Orange County for the first time with his parents in 1898, when Allen L. Cotant purchased a ranch of seventy-five acres in various tracts at Tustin. The home place was on First Street and Glen Avenue, and was formerly known as the W. S. Bartlett place; it had groves of walnuts and oranges, and there the father still resides.

Charles L. Cotant attended both the Tustin grammar and the Orange County high schools, and took a course in the School of Commerce and Finance in Los Angeles in 1910. He also attended the Los Angeles Military Academy. In 1911, he was employed to make collections for the Cudahy Packing Company, and two years later he associated himself as assistant cashier with the First National Bank of Tustin, a position he held for two years. In March, 1915, he took charge of the collection, escrow and bond departments of the First National Bank of Santa Ana.

On August 31, 1915, Mr. Cotant was married to Miss Eileen Tubbs, the daughter of V. V. and Lillian Tubbs of Tustin, who came to California in 1890 from Emerson, Mills County, Iowa, where they were landowners. Miss Tubbs was graduated from the Santa Ana high school, after which she pursued an art course at Pomona College. One daughter, Mary Elizabeth, has blessed this marriage. The family attend the First Presbyterian Church and share in its spiritual, social and sociological life and work. Mr. Cotant is a Republican in matters of national political moment, but never allows the hindrance of narrow partisanship to interfere with his support of the best measures for the community in which he resides.

BARRETT L. HALDERMAN.—An enterprising young rancher, whose scientific knowledge of horticulture has contributed greatly to his success, is Barrett L. Halderman, a native of Phillips County, Kans., where he was born on November 11, 1883. His father, Charles M. Halderman, was a native of Ohio, but was reared in Iowa and removed as a pioneer to Kansas, where he homesteaded 160 acres in Phillips County. He married Miss Eliza Pillsbury, also a native of Ohio, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and became an extensive landowner in the Northwestern States. Coming to California, in time he brought his family to Santa Ana, and bought a ranch at Tustin; and since 1903 he has been associated with ranch properties in Orange County.

Barrett Halderman attended both the grammar and high schools at Long Island, Kans., and for two years studied at the Manhattan Agricultural College. At that time, however, he felt less interest in horticulture, and developed instead a live interest in trade. He became a grain buyer and shipper in North Dakota and Minnesota.

On October 1, 1913, Mr. Halderman was married at Lincoln to Miss May Hadell, the daughter of Alfred and Emma (Nye) Hadell. Her father was a merchant at Long Island, Kans., and was well known for both his enterprise and his high sense of honor. Three fine boys have blessed this marriage—Earl, Alan and Barrett. The family attend the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Halderman owns eleven and a half acres on East Washington Street, and the family controls ninety acres of the best soil in the county. No wonder, then, that they are all good "boosters."

The three brothers of Mr. Halderman have excellent military records, and all the Haldermans are noted for their loyalty. Barrett Halderman is a Democrat, but non-partisan when it comes to helping along worthy projects of a local character. He is a member of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association, and the Anaheim Orange Growers Association. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Knights of Columbus.

DR. BERNICE BENNETT.—The professional circles of Huntington Beach have recently been augmented by the addition of the able and efficient osteopathic physician and surgeon, Dr. Bernice Bennett. She is the daughter of Arthur W. and Mary E. (Slocum) Bennett, and was born in Adair County, Iowa. Her early education was received in the public school of her district and was supplemented by the first-year course of the high school at Earlham, Iowa.

In 1908 Miss Bennett came to California, locating at Monrovia, where she continued her schooling, graduating from the Monrovia high school in 1912. Deciding to enter upon a professional career, Miss Bennett chose the science of osteopathy, together with that of surgery. She entered the Pacific College of Ostopathy, until it merged and became the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, and was graduated from the latter institution in January, 1916, with the degree of D. O., after which, to equip herself more thoroughly for the responsibilities of her chosen profession, she took a post-graduate course at her Alma Mater, and finished the requirements in June of the same year.

Because of her splendid ability and thorough training, Dr. Bennett was selected as an assistant to Dr. A. E. Pike, of the Osteopathic Sanitarium at Long Beach. She gained much valuable experience by her association with this famous osteopathic physician, which greatly aids her in her professional work.

In November, 1919, Dr. Bennett opened an office at Huntington Beach in the First National Bank Building. Although she has been a resident of Huntington Beach but a short time, Dr. Bennett has already established a splendid practice, and her fame, with her thorough knowledge of the science of osteopathy, which is being spread abroad, greatly augments her clientele. She is a member of the Delta Omega Society, and professionally is a member of the Orange County Osteopathic Association and the California State Osteopathic Association.

JOSEPH A. MERRICK.—An engineer who makes a specialty of steel structural engineering is Joseph A. Merrick, prosperous rancher and business man of Santa Ana, Orange County, and numbered among the enterprising and progressive men of the Tustin district. He is the owner of ten acres devoted to the culture of citrus fruit. He purchased his present home ranch in 1917, and has erected a beautiful and commodious bungalow with all modern improvements and conveniences.

Mr. Merrick was born in 1874 in the state of Kansas, and is the son of Dr. John K. and Sarah Merrick. The father, a man of letters who added the degree of D.D.S. as well as M.D. to his name, practiced his profession in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Kansas. In the parental family of nine children two became dentists and six of the nine are now living, namely, Henry, Mary, Hattie, Don, Grace and Joseph A. of this sketch. He was reared and educated in California, coming to the latter state in his early childhood. For twenty-five years he has followed mechanics, principally structural steel engineering in connection with the Lacy Manufacturing Company about thirteen years, holding a position with them at the present time. He was with the Union Oil Company eleven years and has been a resident of Orange County, Cal., for fourteen years. His marriage April 14, 1900, united him with Miss Pearl E. Dixon, a native of Minnesota, and of their happy union three children have been born, namely, Vernica, J. A. Jr., and Ronald.

CHARLES L. HANSEN.—An enthusiastic advocate of the superior possibilities of Fullerton and her environing districts, whose opinions carry the greater weight because of the scientific and practical attainments of the "booster," who can himself demonstrate what can be done through his own high degree of cultivation, is Charles L. Hansen, the rancher of Placentia Boulevard, who is a native son not only of California, but of Placentia, where he was born in the boom year of 1886, on August 7, the youngest son of Peter Hansen, the well-known pioneer. He attended the grammar school at Placentia, and in 1909 was graduated from the Colorado School of Mines, with the degree of E. M.

Since that time, Mr. Hansen has been very successful in mining engineering. He was first employed as a mining engineer with the Quartette Mining Company at Searchlight, Nev.; then he became superintendent of the Investors Mining and Leasing Company at Wall Street, Boulder County, Colo.; then manager of the Dagger Mining and Milling Company at the Vontrigger mines in San Bernardino County, covering a period from 1909 until 1915. He is frequently employed as an expert, his trips taking him to different parts of California, Arizona and Nevada. In all of these positions of responsibility he has demonstrated fully his fitness for the problems and work committed to his care. Somewhat impaired health, however, led Mr. Hansen to return to Placentia and assist his father to subdivide the home ranch.

In the beginning, he purchased two acres and a house on Placentia Boulevard, and now he owns sixteen acres in Valencia and Navel oranges, full bearing. In 1919, with H. C. Head, he bought ten acres adjoining, also developed to oranges. He takes a keen interest in agriculture, and as a result of advanced, intense study and what might be termed intensive farming, obtains the largest returns for all his investments. From 145 Valencia orange trees, for example, seven years old, he harvested a yield of 1,140 field boxes of fruit. He belongs to the Placentia Orange Growers Association, and also has valuable oil leases.

On December 10, 1912, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Agnes Hanifan, a daughter of Thomas Hanifan, who lived retired at Los Angeles until his death, November 10, 1920. She is a graduate of the State Normal at Los Angeles, and is most active in club life at Fullerton, being an ex-president of the Ebell Club. In national politics a Democrat, Mr. Hansen is at all times a nonpartisan, supporter of the best obtainable for local improvement, and he is never more loyal to his home district than after such a trip as he recently made of 1,600 miles to the Yosemite and Lake Tahoe.

E. OYHARZABAL.—A sturdy, interesting pioneer of Orange County who, as one of the early settlers in San Juan Capistrano added one more to the French colony in Southern California, is E. Oyharzabal, popularly called "Steve" Oyharzabal, owner of the California Hardware Company's building in Los Angeles. He was born in the Basses-Pyrenees, on January 26, 1854, and sent to the local French schools, where he received instruction in French and Spanish, while he acquired the idiom of the Basques. His brother, Domingo, who was born in the same locality eight years before, and had come to America in 1863, was already in California; and this fact proved an encouragement to our subject and another brother, William, who also set out for the western land of promise. William died soon after reaching San Juan Capistrano, and Domingo and "Steve" who was still in his teens, went to Inyo County and bought land, and then embarked in the raising of sheep—an enterprise later carried on at Bakersfield. Their father, Baptiste, and their mother, Sabina (Belsunce) Oyharzabal, were farmers and stock-raisers; and although the father died when "Steve" was only two years old, the lads grew up to have a better understanding of that line of work than any other. The burden of nine children upon the mother made it necessary for some to leave home, and the three sons mentioned took the initiative in striking out for themselves.

Both brothers worked hard, and Domingo, perhaps because he was the elder, soon became prominent. He had a keen eye to climate and conditions, and when he came to Orange County in 1878, and settled at San Juan Capistrano, he believed that he had found here a combination of advantages to be had nowhere else in the state. His faith in Orange County's future led him to make investments in real estate, purchasing ranches from time to time, as his means permitted, until in 1910 he owned over 4,000 acres of choice land. He himself planted 150 acres of walnuts. He also raised large herds of cattle, sheep and livestock, and in time installed a fine system of irrigation reaching to the remote ends of his ranch, thus greatly enhancing the value of his land. He even acquired valuable real estate in Los Angeles, and during his early residence at San Juan Capistrano, he erected the old French hotel, long a landmark of the Mission town. He is especially mentioned by Harris Newmark, the distinguished pioneer, whose "Sixty years in Southern California" is such a storehouse of information concerning old-timers in the Golden State. Domingo died, unmarried, at San Juan Capistrano, in 1913, recalled by all who knew him as a typical Franco-American. Then, for the first time, the long partnership between the brothers was dissolved.

They were equal partners in all building as well as farming operations, and while Domingo was the most enterprising, "Steve" did the hard, outside work. Domingo, for example, superintended the erection of the building now used by the California Hardware Company at the corner of Alameda and First streets in Los Angeles, while his brother was in France, but he never lived to see the edifice completed. He was taken ill and died in his sixty-seventh year; and his demise was regretted by many, for he was a good-hearted, upright man.

E. Oyharzabal owns the building now used for a grocery store on Central Street, San Juan Capistrano, just north of his home, a two-story affair maintained, from 1878 to 1903, by the Oyharzabal brothers as the French hotel, and presided over for seven years by Mrs. E. Oyharzabal, a woman of accomplishment, in maidenhood popular as Miss Lucy Darius, whom he had married in 1896. Mr. Oyharzabal returned to France for the first time in 1884, while his mother was still living; and in 1903, after he had taken to himself a wife and had his business affairs in excellent

shape, he went back again to visit his beloved Basque country. He remained in the Basses-Pyrenees until 1905, when he returned to California and to San Juan Capistrano with Mrs. Oyharzabal. Once more, in 1909, this deserving pair crossed the ocean to France and Spain, and set foot again on California soil in 1913, shortly before Domingo Oyharzabal's death.

Mrs. Oyharzabal is a daughter of Pierre and Antoinette (Pocheln) Darius, residents of Bayonne, and she attended school there and also at Bordeaux, where she acquired, in addition to the Basque dialect, both French and Spanish. She has since added English. Her father was a railroad conductor in France, and that circumstance enabled her to travel somewhat in her country. Mr. and Mrs. Oyharzabal live in a stately adobe house on Central Avenue, near the State Highway in San Juan Capistrano. The years of their hard labor have certainly been rewarded, for Mr. and Mrs. Oyharzabal, knowing where they can find a million or more when they want it, are about to start once more for France and Spain, to be gone, they hope, for another three years at least.

A. J. ALBERTS.—A philanthropist who first very wisely learned the great lesson of doing for himself before attempting to help others, is A. J. Alberts, the successful rancher of 1135 East Washington Street, who began his career as a newsboy in Chicago. He was born in Sterling, Whiteside County, Ill., on March 12, 1878, the son of A. J. Alberts, a dry goods merchant of Chicago, whose foresight and hard work eventually brought him prosperity. He was a native of Illinois, and he had married Miss Sophie Beuck, also a native of that state.

Our subject enjoyed the advantage of both the grammar and the high schools of Chicago, during which time he sold newspapers as a boy in that city. He earned for himself not only many dollars a day, but a reputation which led to his appointment after five years as the assistant circulation manager of the Chicago Daily News, which responsible post he held for fifteen years.

In 1903 he made a trip to Antelope Valley, and for a while he stayed at Littlerock, Los Angeles County. He was connected for some time with a realty company in Chicago, so that when he again came to California and visited Los Angeles in 1913 he was in a position to profit from a tour of the orange grove districts.

He bought eleven acres of full-bearing walnut and orange trees, nine years old, joined the Santiago Orange Growers Association, and also the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association, and subscribed to the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, getting their service.

When Mr. Alberts married, he took for his wife Miss Anna Koehl, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Koehl, residents of Pennsylvania, where they died, after Mr. Koehl had been for years an active merchant. The Alberts are liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, and they also patronized the Red Cross and helped along the War loans. Mr. and Mrs. Alberts have three children. Grace and Paul are attending school at Santa Ana, and Edward is at home.

JOHN L. PLUMMER, Sr.—A successful promoter of realty in the now famously fashionable Wilshire district of Los Angeles, who has come to have unshaken faith in the future of Balboa and as a logical result calculated to influence others, has already built a great deal there and plans to accomplish far greater things for the bay town and himself, is John Louis Plummer, who was born on Powell Street, San Francisco, on March 31, 1856. The story of his parent's life, it has been well said, reads like romance. His father, John C. Plummer, was an English sea captain, who came to the United States from Southampton as early as 1832, and sixteen years later crossed the Isthmus of Tehuantepec on foot in his eager desire to reach the Pacific. He navigated successive sailing vessels for the P. & O. Company in the Orient, and after years of adventure and even hardship, during which he had done his share to build up the merchant marine on the Pacific, he retired from the sea and lived comfortably at Los Angeles, where he died in 1910. He had married Miss Mary Cecilia McGuire, a native of the Hawaiian Islands, and a daughter of George McGuire, a well educated woman of advanced ideas and an early advocate of woman suffrage in California. On taking up her residence in Los Angeles in 1862, she acquired Government land, bought and sold real estate, and became the owner of 1,000 acres in the Wilshire District, which the family continued to hold title to until it had greatly appreciated in value.

John Louis Plummer, therefore, had the unusual experience of growing up more or less familiar with life in both San Francisco and Los Angeles, and of being able constantly to make comparisons between the pulsations of the two municipalities. He came to the Southland to reside in the early sixties, and for many years farmed more or less of the 800 acres or more in the West End, raising cattle, hogs, grain and

garden truck, where now rise some of the stateliest residences in the city. He and his folks also owned downtown property of great value in Los Angeles. He laid out 160 acres on Sunset Boulevard and cut it up into two-acre tracts, and 140 acres in Highland Park, which he sold off without subdividing. Besides owning property in Hollywood, Mr. Plummer has in recent years subdivided the Plummer Ridgewood Park on Van Ness Avenue, an estate of ninety acres, into lots sixty by 170 feet, with streets 100 feet wide, on which have been built some thirty houses costing from \$6,000 to \$30,000 apiece.

Wishing to hie away from city life, Mr. Plummer in 1914 purchased some sixty acres of Brand Boulevard land, near San Fernando, set out an orchard and built four attractive houses, for himself and his children; but as early as 1906 he had begun to invest at Balboa, and he has continued to do so ever since. In 1919, he erected ten bungalows in a court, known as the Plummer Place, and he intends to add eleven more, and a large residence on the Bay front, where he will make his home as his final harbor.

Mr. Plummer was married at Los Angeles to Miss Ellen Dalton, the youngest daughter of Henry Dalton, the famous pioneer of the Azusa, who came to Southern California by way of Peru, and owned among other extensive tracts of more or less historic interest later, much of the land acquired by "Lucky" Baldwin. Mrs. Plummer, it is sad to relate, passed away in 1918, a noble woman who had nobly fulfilled her mission in each community wherein she had dwelt, and mourned by a large circle of friends, and especially by her four sons, John, Charles, Theodore and Anthony, and the four adopted children, Raymond, Henry, Inez and Eudora. Balboa looks to Mr. Plummer with greater confidence than ever in facing the problems of the future, nor will the deserving beach resort be disappointed, for in all that he has hitherto set his hand, this courageous path breaker has always succeeded.

J. C. WILLIAMS.—An esteemed pioneer who has the distinction of having been among the first to advocate the cultivation of the Valencia orange as a commercial industry is J. C. Williams, the rancher and real estate dealer of Fullerton, who was born in Monona County, Iowa, in April, 1878, the son of J. W. Williams, an expert mechanic, who had married Miss Delphina E. Mendenhall. The worthy couple came to California in 1886 and settled in Los Angeles; and there, for twenty years, Mr. Williams followed his trade. Our subject received his early education in the graded schools of the old Mission city, and later attended the University of Southern California, where he pursued a business course. Then, at the age of twenty-one, he went into the hardware business. He started modestly, but came to have a profitable wholesale trade with a store in Los Angeles and another in San Francisco, and he sold out when the fire at San Francisco wrecked so many.

Mr. Williams then entered the real estate field, joining his brother, A. G. Williams, in a partnership. They had offices at both Los Angeles and Anaheim, and during their efforts to advance the best interests of this part of the Southland, they took up the possibilities of Valencia orange development, and enthusiastically presented the prospects of the industry. They were thus instrumental in inducing many persons to develop Valencia orange groves, and handled millions of dollars' worth of property when land was cheap. Such was their experience in contributing to advance valuations that they saw a certain grove jump in price from \$1,200 to \$1,400, then to \$7,500, then to \$14,500, and recently to \$28,000. This grove is near Anaheim, and is only one of many that the Messrs. Williams handled to the great benefit of successive owners, and to the advancement of the orange industry in Orange County.

Unmarried, and residing with his sister on Orange Grove, near South Spadra, on a ranch of choice land, well irrigated by a private pumping plant, Mr. Williams leads a quiet life, studying citrus and realty conditions, and lending a hand whenever and wherever he can to elevate politics and civic life, and to upbuild as well as build up the community in which he has so long and pleasantly lived and labored.

MORTIMER HUGH PEELOR.—A well-known and always interesting pioneer who, having made a success in business and become a prosperous merchant, has been able to branch off and become an equally expert and successful horticulturist, is Mortimer H. Peelor, who helped establish the foundation of things in Orange as far back as 1885. He was born in Henry County, Mo., and came to California when he was sixteen years old. His father was C. P. Peelor, a merchant of Orange, and he had married Miss M. C. Lotspeich. Two uncles, the Lotspeich brothers, were the earliest settlers of Villa Park in the Mountain View district, and they were very worthy men.

Mortimer, the eldest in a family of four children, enjoyed the advantages of both the common and the high schools, and later was graduated from the Woodbury

Business College in Los Angeles. Then he worked in his father's store for a while, and coming to Placentia entered the employ of Stern-Goodman, with whom he remained for a number of years or until he bought them out and established himself in the mercantile world under the firm name of M. H. Peelor. Two years ago, he sold out his well-conducted grocery, and turned his attention to quite another field.

In 1906, Mr. Peelor had purchased ten acres of choice land, on which he set out both walnuts and oranges; and in time he became a member of the Placentia-Fullerton Walnut Growers Association; The Placentia Mutual Orange Growers Association. He also became a shareholder in the Anaheim Union Water Company. He is interested in bank stocks, and he wishes prosperity to everybody else, hence he is a first-class "booster" for both town and county. He is a Democrat in matters of national political moment, but never allows partisanship to interfere with his enthusiastic, loyal support of things strictly local.

On October 7, 1890, Mr. Peelor married Miss Mayme Jones, daughter of the well-known rancher, O. P. Jones of Santa Ana; and one child, Kathleen, now the wife of S. James Tuffree, and a graduate of the State Normal School at Los Angeles, class of '13, has blessed this fortunate union. Two years ago Mr. Peelor erected his residence, where a generous hospitality is dispensed to all of Mr. and Mrs. Peelor's wide circle of friends.

JOHN H. KIRSCH.—Descended from a long line of honored ancestors, residents of that stanch little buffer state, Luxemburg, the pawn of kings since the thirteenth century, John H. Kirsch was the first of his family to leave the old home for the New World, which has now been his home for more than thirty years. His parents were John and Marie (Berg) Kirsch, both of whom passed their whole lives there, until their decease, some years ago. The eldest of a family of ten children, four of whom are now living, two at the old home and two in California, John H. Kirsch was born in Canton Diekirch, Luxemburg, November 11, 1865. The father was a well-known miller and farmer, and after receiving a good education in the local schools, John H. from his boyhood made himself useful on the farm and at the mill, learning the miller's trade and also how to dress the mill stones used in the old water-power mill. On reaching the age of seventeen he left the old home and went to France, working at his trade of miller, near Chalons-sur-Marne, in the department of the Marne.

In 1889 Mr. Kirsch came to the United States, and located at Winona, Minn., where he engaged in farming, later leasing a large farm which he devoted largely to stock raising. Here he continued until he purchased a farm near Grand Rapids, Wis., which had an excellent location on the Wisconsin River. It was fine, rich land and here Mr. Kirsch was very successful, bringing it up to a high state of cultivation. Attracted by the great opportunities offered on the Pacific Coast, however, Mr. Kirsch disposed of his Wisconsin farm and came to California in 1906, locating first in Tulare County, where he purchased forty acres of land and engaged in dairying and alfalfa raising. Remaining there for a year and a half, he then disposed of his holdings and came down to Orange County, buying thirteen acres on East and Santa Fe streets, near Anaheim. This Mr. Kirsch set out to Valencia oranges, budding and raising half of the trees himself, and caring for the orchard until it was five years old, when he sold it to Mr. Gruessing, and it is now one of the finest orange groves in the district. He then bought a tract of twenty acres on Nursery Avenue, which he also improved, setting it out to oranges and lemons, and under his expert care it soon became one of the show places of the neighborhood, so that in 1917 he was able to dispose of it at a handsome profit. Since that time he has bought and sold a number of orange groves, and with his wide knowledge of all of the details of the citrus industry and of Orange County lands and soils, he has been very successful in all the deals he has closed, giving satisfaction to everyone concerned. Optimistic for the future of Orange County, and believing it to be the finest locality in the world, particularly for citrus culture, Mr. Kirsch neglects no opportunity to prove his faith by his works, taking an active interest in every progressive movement.

In 1891, while a resident of Minnesota, Mr. Kirsch was united in marriage with Miss Lena Litt, who like himself was a native of Luxemburg, and who came to the United States during the same year—1889. Three children have been born to them: Katie, is Mrs. J. W. Heinz, her husband being an orange rancher at Anaheim; Anna, married Ben Heinz, who is also the owner of a citrus ranch at Anaheim; John F. enlisted when twenty years of age in the U. S. Naval Reserve Corps, serving until he received his honorable discharge, and he, too, is engaged in orange growing at Anaheim. Mr. and Mrs. Kirsch reside in their comfortable, attractive home at Palm

and Chartres streets, Anaheim, a property which Mr. Kirsch built and improved. In 1904, while a resident of Wisconsin, he made a trip back to his native land, and spent a happy time visiting his old home and friends, but returning to the land of his adoption more than ever enthusiastic over its great opportunities. His foresight and initiative have enabled him to take advantage of these opportunities and he has made a splendid success. Liberal and kind-hearted, he is ever ready to lend a helping hand in every worthy enterprise and he shows his willingness to cooperate in local affairs by membership in the Anaheim Orange Growers Association. In fraternal circles he is popular in the ranks of the Knights of Columbus.

WILLIAM E. STRADLEY.—A man eminent in the busy world of affairs in Los Angeles, who has also become a leader in both the building up and the upbuilding of Placentia, is William E. Stradley, who was born in Humboldt County, Kans., on January 12, 1872, and came to Des Moines, Iowa, as a small boy. He was a mason by trade, and first reached Los Angeles in 1887, at the time of the great boom in Southern California realty. The next year he made a trip back to Iowa, and then he came out to the state of Washington, and he laid the first brick in any building in Seattle on June 9, 1889, three days after the big fire there.

He followed his trade in Seattle, and then, as a journeyman brickmason, traveled through twenty-eight states, returning to Des Moines in 1898. He took up contracting and building in masonry, succeeded very well, but in 1901 returned to Seattle, and there, as a contractor and builder he remained active until 1904. Then he came south to Los Angeles again, and there he has since resided, reaping the fruits of his own enterprises, started far back in 1898. A general contractor, he is the senior member of the firm of Stradley & Newton, brick, concrete and cement contractors, with an office at 500 Stimson Building in that city. In 1919, he himself erected twenty-eight store buildings in different sections of Los Angeles, and he also put up buildings in Wasco, Kern County, and at Newhall, Cal. Besides, he erected a large number of private residences in Los Angeles.

Mr. Stradley's entrance into Orange County dates from 1911, when he came to Placentia to construct the two-story brick block for the Placentia National Bank. He then bought lots and started to build up the promising town, and ever since, he has built additional structures, always holding on to what he has once acquired. These include the Marjie and the Stradley brick blocks of two stories, on Santa Fe Avenue, and no less than forty-four apartments in the town. Those who recall that Mr. Stradley erected the Wilcox Cafe at Seal Beach, will not be surprised at the thorough manner in which he has taken hold of Placentia real estate and the problem of the new town's development. He is a director of the Los Angeles Builders Exchange, and is also an officer in the Mason Contractors' Association of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Stradley, who enjoys the devotion of a large circle of appreciative friends, was Miss Marguerite M. Kuntz before her marriage, and is a native of Iowa. Mr. Stradley is a member of Golden State Lodge, No. 358, F. & A. M., Signet Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M., Perfection Consistory, No. 3, S. R., Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. and Jinniston Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R., all of Los Angeles. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen, Knights of the Maccabees, and the Sunset Country Club.

HENRY G. MEISER.—A very successful rancher owning several tracts of desirable land, and a citizen fortunate not only in the esteem but the hearty good will of his fellowmen, who are familiar with his leadership in various movements making for the broad and permanent development of Fullerton and vicinity, is Henry G. Meiser, who was born near Lincoln, Nebr., on November 21, 1880, the son of Henry and Elizabeth Meiser, farmer folks of Nebraska. These worthy pioneers came to California in 1881 and settled at Anaheim; and there Mr. Meiser worked in the lumber mill for three years. In 1884, the elder Meiser purchased twenty acres of land, which he set out to grapes, oranges and walnuts; and these twenty acres are known today as the old Meiser home place.

Henry G. Meiser attended the schools in Fullerton, and when only fifteen started out for himself in the world. For five years he worked in the Orange County Nursery, and then in 1904, he purchased a ranch of twelve acres, on South Spadra Street, which he himself set out to Valencia oranges. There, too, in 1916, he built for himself a home. The land is under both the Anaheim Union Water Company and the El Camino Water Company, financed by a company of neighboring farmers and commanding a well of 100 inches. Mr. Meiser took a live interest in this co-operative project, and until recently was secretary of the company.

Mr. Meiser was also president of the Federal Farm Loan Board of Orangethorpe, and soon after the precinct branch was formed, it was taken into the Orange County

organization, in which Mr. Meiser then became a director. How much good this Federal loan movement has accomplished here, both to the individual rancher needing the aid of capital, and to the community needing the rancher, only those familiar with the general working of the Federal Loan may realize, but Mr. Meiser and his associates are to be congratulated on the fruits of their strenuous labors.

In 1913, Mr. Meiser purchased ten acres of land half a mile west of Fullerton, a ranch formerly devoted to the culture of walnuts. He grubbed out the latter, however, and set out Valencia orange trees; and now he has a display of citrus fruit worth a journey to see. In the fall of 1918, he also bought ten acres on East Orangethorpe Avenue, near Placentia, and this land with its four-year-old trees bearing Valencias is also under the Anaheim Union Water Company. He belongs to the Placentia Orange Growers Association, and markets his products thereby.

At Fullerton, Mr. Meiser was married to Miss Pauline Schnitger, a native of Wisconsin who had become a resident of Garden Grove. Both husband and wife belong to the Methodist Church of Fullerton, and Mr. Meiser is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He also belongs to the ranks of the Republicans; but he is too public spirited to allow any party preferences to stand in the way of giving his support, in local movements at least, to the best men and the best measures.

E. EARL CAMPBELL.—One of the leaders among the scientific young ranchers of Orange County is E. Earl Campbell, who is also making a marked success, not only as an orange grower, but also in agricultural ranching. Enterprising and well informed in all lines pertaining to soils and crop conditions, Mr. Campbell conducts his ranch on modern business lines. Belonging to the third generation of Campbells who have contributed to the development of Orange County, he is the grandson of Robert Campbell, who came here in 1884, settling on the ranch on South Cambridge Avenue, a part of which is now owned by Earl Campbell.

Illinois was the birthplace of E. Earl Campbell and he first saw the light of day on the Campbell homestead, near Peoria, on October 29, 1886. His parents were D. F. and Julia F. (Shaw) Campbell, a sketch of their lives being given elsewhere in this volume. There were ten children in the Campbell family, as follows: E. Earl of this review; Henry S., a rancher near Orange; Roy, a graduate of the University of California, is now an assistant entomologist in the Department of Agriculture; Elma is Mrs. Wood of Covina; Ruby resides in Los Angeles, where she is employed; Ensley is assistant farm advisor of Monterey County and Robert attends the University of California; Margaret is in the Orange Union high school; Hazel and Julia attend the grammar school at Orange.

When E. Earl Campbell was but a year old his parents removed to California, where his father engaged in ranching and citrus culture at Orange. Reaching school age, he attended the grammar school at Orange and graduated from the Orange high school, being a member of the second class to graduate from that institution and of the first class graduated from the fine, new modern building. Later he entered the California Polytechnic at San Luis Obispo, taking a two years' course, and was a leader in his class, especially among the debaters of the college; returning to Orange, in 1908 he began working for his father on the home ranch. In 1909, Mr. Campbell purchased twenty acres of citrus orchard adjoining the ranch of his father, and which was a part of the original tract owned by his grandfather, Robert Campbell. Here he has a fine orange orchard, which he keeps up to the highest state of cultivation. Some time ago he erected a modern ten-room residence, old Colonial style, on his ranch and it is considered one of the finest and most beautiful homes in the locality and on which Mr. Campbell spared no expense.

To insure his orange grove being maintained in the very best condition, free from disease and capable of producing its maximum yield Mr. Campbell employs an expert in tree husbandry to give the trees the benefit of his care. In addition to his horticultural interests, Mr. Campbell is engaged in growing barley and beans. At El Toro, where with his partner, E. B. Trickey, he is leasing and operating about 1,000 acres of the Whiting ranch, he has been fortunate in obtaining large yields and successful returns. Besides himself, two men are kept busy on his ranch and for work stock he uses six head of mules.

In December, 1919, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Dora Truscott of Sacramento. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mavis L. and Helen M. Always ready to help in any movement for the advancement of the community, Mr. Campbell is a firm believer in cooperation, and is a member of the Santiago Orange Growers Association. In fraternal circles Mr. Campbell is active in the circles of the Masonic order, being a member of the Orange Grove Lodge, F. & A. M., at Orange. Despite his busy life and many interests he takes an active interest in politics and is a decided protectionist and Republican.

HENRY D. MEYER.—Like many others of his native land, to Henry D. Meyer, a prosperous citizen and former rancher of Santa Ana, America beckoned as the land of opportunity, as his immigration here at the age of fifteen testifies. Born in Hanover, Germany, August 26, 1866, he was the son of Henry and Mary (Luering) Meyer. The mother died when Henry was a lad of but eleven years, the father later in life coming to the United States, passing away in Mason County, Ill., in 1892, at the age of seventy-two years.

Henry D. Meyer received an excellent education in the schools of his native land up to the time when he was fifteen years old, when he left his home for the long journey to America. Taking passage on the SS. Oder, he landed at New York March 25, 1881, and proceeded to Mason County, Ill. There he secured work on a farm, and was there employed at small wages in those days, for about five years, getting in two months of schooling in the winter time, and poring over his books whenever the opportunity afforded in order to secure an English education.

Feeling that better opportunities still awaited him on the Pacific Coast, Mr. Meyer came to California in 1887, arriving at Los Angeles on August 4, of that year. He soon went down to Wilmington and got his start in the dairy business at San Pedro and Redondo Beach, continuing in this line until 1892. In 1897 he located at Fairview, where he engaged in dry farming, meantime acquiring considerable land in the vicinity. Associated with him in his ranching enterprise are his two sons, Irving B. and Victor C., and his son-in-law, Louis Butterfield. The ranch is devoted principally to beans, sugar beets and grain, the crop yield of the former being very heavy. The raising of cattle and hogs is also an important feature of the ranch. In 1908 he purchased a fruit ranch of 250 acres at Hemet, which is devoted to apricots and peaches.

In 1914 Mr. Meyer removed to Santa Ana and built the commodious Meyer Apartments at Third and Spurgeon streets. This is the finest building of its kind in Santa Ana, being a three-story and basement structure of reinforced concrete, modern in every particular and serving the purpose both of a commercial hotel and an apartment house. He makes his home at 1712 North Main Street, Santa Ana.

Mr. Meyer's marriage in 1889 united him with Miss Mary Kohlmeier, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kohlmeier of Los Angeles, the ceremony being solemnized at Redondo Beach. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer: Irving B., a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this historical work; Edna L., the wife of Louis Butterfield; Victor C., all associated with our subject, and Florine A. Fraternally a Mason, Mr. Meyer is a Knight Templar and Shriner, as well as an Elk. A man of industry and foresight, Mr. Meyer has always been very energetic, giving the closest attention to every undertaking in which he is interested. Well-deserved success has crowned his efforts and he now stands in the front ranks of Santa Ana's prosperous citizens, who have succeeded by dint of their own well directed efforts.

OTTO MILLER.—The owner of the Miller Garage at 112-14 West Commonwealth Avenue, Fullerton, Otto Miller was born at Utica, Winnebago County, Wis., March 9, 1870. His grandfather, Christopher Miller, was an early settler in Utica, where he bought Government land and broke the prairie with ox teams, converting the virgin soil into a fertile farm. It was on this farm that our subject's father, John F. Miller grew to manhood, having come there in his early teens, and he, in turn, purchased land and improved a farm. His marriage to Julia Hinz followed this step, which would naturally lead to the establishing of a home. Miss Hinz had also come to Utica with her parents, who were also pioneers of that district, and resided there until their death. Our subject is the third eldest of the seven children who blessed this union and are still living, but he is the only one on the Pacific Coast. A brother, Paul, who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, is now Commissioner of Education for the United States in Porto Rico.

As a boy, Otto worked on the home farm and attended the public school. At the age of twenty-three he started in the butcher business in Ripon, and later enlarged his business, adding a line of groceries and building up a large trade. It was there that he was married to Emma Leitz, and two children were born to them, Erwin E. and Sarah. While successfully conducting his business, he also operated a farm which he owned, but after twenty-six years he sold out and decided to locate in California, Fullerton being the town of his choice. It was there he purchased the large business building at 112-14 West Commonwealth in August, 1919, and opened business September 26, his son Erwin E. being associated with him in the garage business. Being a splendid mechanic, Erwin, after completing his schooling in his native city, Ripon, where he was born in 1894, took a course in steam and gas engineering at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He learned the garage and

auto repairing business in Ripon and also worked in the factory of the Four-Wheel-Drive Auto Truck Company at Clintonville, Wis. After he came to Orange County in August, 1918, he worked in the garage of Albert Sitton in Fullerton, as well as other garages in the Valley. When his father purchased the garage property, he joined him in the business and is devoting his time to the mechanical end of it. The Miller Garage is well equipped and their show room and offices have been newly refitted and improved, making it one of the best-appointed garages in Fullerton. Besides doing all kinds of repair work on automobiles, they buy and sell used cars, do welding and carry a full line of Miller Tires in which they specialize, and they have a successful and growing business.

Erwin E. Miller's marriage to Miss Ruth Baker took place in Wisconsin and they came to California via the Lincoln Highway in his automobile. Appreciative of the great opportunities afforded men in Orange, who are willing to work, Otto Miller foresees a steady growth and wonderful future for this section of California. Though a strong Republican, he is too broad minded to let party politics stand in the way of any move for the betterment of the locality in which he makes his home.

C. FOREST TALMAGE.—Among Orange County's youngest ranchers is C. Forest Talmage, who is making a decided success for himself as a citrus rancher at his place of ten acres on East Collins Street, east of Tustin Street, Orange. Mr. Talmage's native state was Iowa and he was born there January 23, 1900, at Monroe. His parents were Charles F. and Nanna (Rinemuth) Talmage, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Iowa. The father came from Ohio when a young man and settled at Monroe, and he was well known in that locality as a prosperous farmer and stock raiser, shipping to the Chicago markets from his extensive farm of 348 acres.

In the fall of 1913, Charles F. Talmage brought his family to California, arriving at Orange and soon after purchasing a ranch there. In Iowa, C. Forest Talmage attended the schools of Monroe, until his twelfth year, and after the removal of the family to Orange County, he spent one year in the grammar school and three years in the high school at Orange. For the next two years he worked for his father on his ranch and in 1918 purchased from him a tract of ten acres on East Collins Avenue, in the Villa Park district. Here he has developed a splendid orange grove through his scientific management and steady hard work, and it is one of the best producers in the vicinity.

On November 28, 1917, Mr. Talmage was united in marriage with Miss Marjorie Haynes, the ceremony being solemnized at Beaver, Utah. She is the daughter of D. A. Haynes of Long Beach and was a classmate of her husband at the Orange high school. They are the parents of a little daughter, Melba Lucile. Mr. and Mrs. Talmage make their home in their attractive residence which had been built and furnished all ready for their occupancy before their marriage. They attend the Methodist Church at Orange, and Mr. Talmage is a member of the Villa Park Orchards Association and of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. While young in years, Mr. Talmage has already taken an assured place in the affairs of the community, through his efficiency and dependability and he has the prospect of a most successful future before him.

EMANUEL C. H. FRANZEN.—A prosperous citrus grower, who is naturally rather proud of what he has accomplished, through hard work and careful study, is Emanuel C. H. Franzen, who was born in Little Bendigo, Victoria, Australia, in the vicinity of Ballarat, on July 29, 1866—in the midst of the winter in that antipodes. His father, Henry Franzen, was a blacksmith and a native of Schleswig-Holstein; and he had married Tina Kryhl of Denmark. This worthy couple moved to Australia in 1857, and they were getting nicely settled there when Emanuel was born.

On account of the illness of his grandmother, it was deemed best to return to the vicinity of a good hospital so that the necessary operation might be performed; hence, the family returned to Germany in 1868 and Kiel, but all in vain, for she passed away soon after the surgical effort was made to save her life. The Franzens then lived near Flensburg for five years, when they migrated to America and to Illinois. They arrived in Sycamore, Dekalb County, in 1873, and there for a year Henry Franzen followed blacksmithing until 1883. When he sold out, it was to come further west, to California.

At Orange, he purchased ten acres on Walnut Street, one and a half miles northeast of Orange, land owned at present by William Grecht; and Emanuel both worked at farming and began to learn the carpenter's trade, having attended grammar and private schools at Sycamore. The lad began to breathe the milder air of the Golden State when he was sixteen years old, and by 1893 he was able to purchase seven acres on South Tustin Avenue, a part of his present place. Later, he purchased eight acres from the Gathmann ranch adjoining his place on the north, the

whole making a fine block of fifteen choice acres. He has two acres devoted to Mediterranean sweets and thirteen acres to Valencia oranges, and the land is under the water service of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, in which cooperative concern Mr. Franzen owns fifteen shares; and all the improvements, including his splendid residence, garage, barn and pumping plant, have been accomplished through our subject's own efforts.

On August 3, 1893, Mr. Franzen was married to Miss Mary Gathmann, a sister of John Gathmann, and a native of Fond du Lac, Wis., and the daughter of John and Gesche Gathmann, old settlers in that state. She came to Orange with her parents in 1882, and her father purchased property to the north of and next to Mr. Franzen's. Her education began in Wisconsin, and was finished at Orange. Mr. Franzen belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, and takes an active part in the many valuable movements there; also participating actively in the war drives. Six children—five of whom are still living—blessed the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Franzen. George H. is living on the old Slater ranch on North Tustin Avenue. Edward J. is at home with his parents. Emma J. also enjoys the life of her parents' home; she is a graduate and a post-graduate of the local high school, and is employed by the Guarantee Title Abstract Company in Santa Ana. Della M. is taking a general course at the junior college in Santa Ana, and Mabel D. is at the Orange high school. Lois died on May 27, 1918.

Mr. Franzen stands for principle every time in politics, and his family share his rugged honesty. Two of his sons sacrificed something in the late war for the sake of the same worth-while ideal. George H. served in the aviation department, having enlisted in March, 1918. He served at North Island and at March Field, and had the care, as a mechanic, of the planes. After being honorably discharged, in the spring of 1919, he returned to civilian life. Edward J. enlisted in the Navy; went to the training school at Gulfport, Miss., in June, 1918, and served as landsman and machinist's mate. And he was busy there until he was retired as a reservist on January 16, 1919.

HUGH J. HEANEY.—An industrious, enterprising and successful native son of whom California may well be proud is Hugh J. Heaney, head of the Los Angeles Division of Railroad Telegraphers. He was born at Los Angeles on July 25, 1893, the son of John W. and Mary (McDonald) Heaney. His father came west with his parents from St. Louis and was graduated from the Los Angeles high school; and later, as a mechanical engineer, he has served several firms for years in Los Angeles, and acted as road engineer for the fire department. He has also been active in various movements in the City of the Angels for the improvement of the community. Mrs. Heaney came to Los Angeles from Nova Scotia, in company with a brother and a sister; and she was married soon after settling here.

Hugh Heaney finished the usual courses in the grammar school and then studied for a year at the Los Angeles Polytechnic; but the progress of his studies was interrupted when his folks moved to Elsinore. When seventeen years of age, he became absorbed with telegraphy, and at Elsinore he served an apprenticeship of eighteen months under Oscar Ray, the station agent and telegrapher. Then he went on the road for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, as extra relief agent and telegrapher, and served in the Los Angeles division, which now extends from Barstow to San Diego.

On June 17, 1917, Mr. Heaney came to Santa Ana, and took up the duties of an operator in the Santa Fe office. He has also served as telegrapher at various stations on the road, including Elsinore, Mentone—both of these resorts—Placentia and National City, and also at Redlands. Inasmuch as the telegraph played an important role during the war, in the movement of troops, Mr. Heaney, as well as all other operators, was placed under control of the Government. In 1918, also, he became a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Los Angeles Division, of which he has been made local chairman. He also belongs to Lodge No. 583 of the Elks at Redlands, and to the Knights of Columbus; and in national politics he is a Republican.

On July 3, 1916, Mr. Heaney was married to Miss Grace Callaghan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Callaghan, fruit growers of Redlands, whose ranch at present comprises some twenty-five acres. Her parents were pioneers in Redlands, and in that city she was born on September 16, 1898. Two children have blessed this union: Mary Elizabeth was born on October 18, 1917; and Grace Loretta on February 11, 1919. Mr. Heaney has two sisters living. The elder is Mrs. H. C. Taber of Los Angeles, the wife of a well-known member of the Los Angeles fire department; the younger is the wife of J. E. Fenton, an instructor in mechanics in the Southern Pacific Railroad shop. Mrs. Heaney has two brothers and a sister. Bernard J. is a sophomore at Berkeley; John J., a salesman, is proud of his military record; and Mary E. is a student at the Girls' College at San Francisco.

MACK HENRY MORRISON.—A man who has had a share in various building enterprises in and around Santa Ana, and has thereby helped to construct one of the most beautiful of Southern California cities, is Mack Henry Morrison, who was born a native son in Hornitos, Mariposa County, on January 3, 1867, the son of a sturdy pioneer, Mack Henry Morrison, who crossed the plains and mountains from Little Rock, Ark., to California in 1850. He located in Mariposa County and married Miss Susan Titchenal, the daughter of William H. Titchenal, an early settler of Santa Ana. Five of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison's children still survive, and Mack Henry is the third son among them.

He attended the common schools in Mariposa and was reared on a farm of three hundred twenty acres, five miles northeast of Hornitos, Cal., where his father raised stock and grain, the nearest market being Merced. In 1883, he was sent to Santa Ana to attend school, after which he returned to his father's farm. Then he worked out, saved his earnings, and in 1889 came back to Santa Ana and Orange County, and soon thereafter entered the employ of Frank and George Heil as a brickmason.

On October 2, 1888, Mr. Morrison was married, at Snelling, to Miss Ida Hamilton, daughter of Joel and Sarah Hamilton, of Snelling, Merced County. She came to California as a girl with her parents from Moberly, Mo., and it was not long before she had thoroughly caught the California spirit. For seven years, Mr. Morrison farmed for himself in Merced County before coming to Orange County to make his home in this thriving locality.

In 1896, the happy couple located on the old Neal Place on Bristol Street, in Santa Ana, and then, for a year, he went to El Modena and the Hot Springs. After a while, he purchased a ranch at 1120 East Washington Street—a home place with three acres of walnuts and a good family orchard, where he now makes his residence. Meanwhile, he is an employee at C. H. Chapman Lumber Yards in Santa Ana. He has other important financial interests besides those of his ranch, so that, with his daily labor, he is a busy man indeed.

Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison: Crystal is the wife of Dyas Kenner, a rancher, at Tomato Springs, and the mother of a child, Alien; Loftus B. is at home, with a fine record as a graduate of the Orange County Business College and as a soldier; Marvin, a graduate of Pomona College and at present the athletic director, football coach, and professor at the Santa Ana high school, also has a military record, receiving the commission of ensign; he married Miss Cecil Wood, of Beverly Hills; Orval is in the fire department at Portland, Ore.; Rosalind attends the Lincoln school; and Evelyn is in the Santa Ana intermediate. The family worship at the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Santa Ana. Mr. Morrison, who is a Democrat, has always supported prohibition. He is an active member of the Maccabees.

JOEL BRUCE HANDY.—Even as a boy the inclinations of Joel Bruce Handy were in the direction of agricultural pursuits and at the early age of sixteen he started ranching on his own account. A native son of Orange County, he has grown to manhood in his home environment and has been a liberal contributor to modern ideas on the subject of vegetable growing, particularly of the Monstrous variety lima beans.

The next to the youngest of four children born to Owen and Mary (Parker) Handy, Joel B. Handy was born December 5, 1881, on Handy Street in Orange, Cal. His schooling was received in the schools of Villa Park and he was always a leader in athletics during his school days, being very proficient in all kinds of sports and games. In 1897 he decided to start out on his own responsibility, although but a boy, and he began the growing of vegetables. At first he grew only small produce, such as peas, beans, corn, etc., marketing his produce at Los Angeles and San Francisco. He was the pioneer in the growing of small vegetables in the Villa Park district and was one of the founders of the Orange County Vegetable Association, with headquarters at Villa Park. Mr. Handy was always very successful in his work and soon became purchasing agent for the large commission firms of Quadroos and Joseph, and Jacobs and Malcolm, both of San Francisco. He was also the representative of the Aggeler-Musser Seed Company for some time and proved up on the Monstrous lima bean here and at Laguna Beach, which has proved the biggest bearer of all lima beans. For about seven years of this time he also had a nursery, raising orange and lemon trees.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Handy has been manager of the Handy ranch of thirty acres, which is situated at Villa Park, devoted to oranges and lemons. In addition to his extensive activities as a vegetable grower he has also become interested in citrus culture, and is the owner of an orchard of seven and a half acres at Villa Park, half Valencia oranges and half lemons, and here the family make their home. He is a member of the Central Lemon Association and Villa Park Orchards Association.

On February 10, 1904, Mr. Handy was united in marriage with Miss Esther May Johnson, born in Michigan, who came to Orange, Cal., in 1902 with the family of her

uncle, G. J. Stock. She is the daughter of Wm. M. and Elizabeth (Stock) Johnson. Her father is dead, while her mother now makes her home at Anaheim with a younger brother, Estel Johnson. A sister of Mrs. Handy, Mrs. J. H. Gunnett, resides at Long Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Handy are the parents of three attractive children: Zelda Elizabeth, in Orange Union high school, and Owen William and Bruce Johnson.

A man of unusual energy and initiative, Mr. Handy makes a success of any work that comes his way, and in addition to his profitable ranching activities he is also of an inventive turn, which frequently stands him in good stead in his ranching enterprises. Notwithstanding a very busy life, Mr. Handy retains his prowess as a sportsman and has a fine bungalow and fishing launch at Laguna Beach, where he gets great enjoyment out of the free outdoor life. A firm believer in protection, he is naturally an adherent of the principles of the Republican party.

THEODORE REUTER.—A self-made man who has won recognition as a successful rancher, is Theodore Reuter, who was born at the old ranch house at 902 Grand Avenue, Santa Ana, on February 12, 1890. His father, Ludwig Reuter, a native of Germany, married a daughter of that country, Magdalena Herchert; and in 1887, when so many were flocking to California on account of the "boom," they became pioneers of Orange County, following one of Mr. Reuter's brothers, already comfortably settled here, and Mr. Reuter bought eight acres on Fruit and Grand streets.

The second son in a family of four surviving children, Theodore went to the grammar schools in Santa Ana and then took two years of the high school course; and from his seventeenth year he began to give his attention earnestly to agriculture. In 1902, Ludwig Reuter increased his holdings to twenty acres, and in time the family purchased and improved other ranches and then sold them at a profit. At present Theodore is the manager of nineteen and a half acres, in which two brothers and a sister also have a share. Ludwig Reuter died in March, 1915, aged fifty-four years; but his widow is still living at the old home ranch, aged about fifty-six.

Ludwig Reuter became an early winemaker and also wine merchant of Santa Ana, and the old Reuter home place is a landmark known to thousands throughout the county. The old house, too, was once used in Tustin as the early schoolhouse, and so it still has its associations for many. This structure was removed by the ingenious pioneer, who retained it in good condition. Now Theodore has the management of ten acres of walnuts, and about nine acres of oranges. He belongs to the Santa Ana Walnut Growers Association, and also to the Santiago Orange Growers Association.

On August 25, 1916, Mr. Reuter was married to Miss Dorothy Weber, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Weber of West Garden Grove; and one child has blessed their marriage—the baby, Jean. The family attend the Christian Church, and Mr. Reuter is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood of Santa Ana. In national politics, he is a Republican. Patriotic to the core, Mr. and Mrs. Reuter supported all the Liberty Loan drives during the war.

A sister of Mr. Reuter is Hedwig S., now the wife of Roy W. Angle, master mechanic of the Union Oil Company. A brother is H. A. Reuter, and another brother is Ernest A., who is at home. H. A. Reuter, who is connected with the Santa Ana Register, enlisted in the World War, as did his brother, Ernest, in August, 1917; and for two years they both served overseas. E. A. was in the First Division of the Mobile Repair Ordnance; and H. A. was in the Supply Service at Neuf Chateau, France. In 1919, at San Francisco, they received their honorable discharges.

OTTO L. AHLEFELD.—A native of California in all but birth, Otto L. Ahlefeld has lived in Orange County since his third year, so that his memory of his childhood days does not reach beyond its borders. He was born in Lombard, a short distance from Chicago, Ill. January 4, 1894, his parents being George and Louise (Stauch) Ahlefeld, both of whom were born in Germany, the father coming to America from his old home at Hamburg when but a young lad. There were six children in the Ahlefeld family, three of whom are living: Fred E. married Miss Gertrude Lippe of Santa Ana and they are the parents of one child, Richard; Otto L., the subject of this sketch; and Ethel, the only daughter, resides with her parents in Orange.

George Ahlefeld farmed in the vicinity of Lombard, Ill., for a number of years, until 1897, when he brought his family to California, settling near Orange, where he immediately began citrus ranching. He still resides on his original purchase, which he has improved and developed, having erected a comfortable residence on the property some years ago. Otto was reared on the home place, receiving a good education in the public schools at Orange. He early began to help his father on the ranch, so was fortunate when but a boy in getting a thorough and practical knowledge of the citrus industry. In 1916 he purchased a tract of five acres at Olive and this he has developed and improved, planting it to oranges, and he has had water piped to it for irrigation

purposes from the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. In 1920 he made a considerable addition to his holdings by the purchase of a well developed ranch of ten acres on Palmyra and Santiago Creek. Five acres of this ranch are set to Valencia oranges, while the remainder of the acreage is taken up with the buildings and a thriving walnut orchard. His ranch at Olive is now leased to the Olive Petroleum Company.

On August 30, 1916, Mr. Ahlefeld was married to Miss Verona Strong, born in this county, a daughter of Carl and Alice (Straud) Strong, who were pioneers of Orange and are still ranchers in Los Angeles County, Mrs. Strong being a native daughter of California. One child, Carl G., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ahlefeld. They make their home on the ten-acre ranch which Mr. Ahlefeld purchased this year and here he is devoting his time and energy to bringing the place up to the highest degree of cultivation. Seeing the benefits accruing from organization among the growers, Mr. Ahlefeld is a member of the McPherson Heights Citrus Association and of the Olive Hill-side Growers Association, also of the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company. Politically he is a believer in the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Orange and both of them are active in its circles, where they enjoy a wide popularity.

LEROY A. WARREN.—A professional man whose choice of the open-air life of California made him a rancher, and whose common sense and experience have made him conservative in his progressive operations, is Leroy A. Warren, known to those who really know him as public spirited and patriotic in every particular. He was born in Arkansas City, Kans., on September 14, 1891, the son of Thomas L. Warren, now a business man and property owner at Santa Ana, where he also has a brother in business, Howard T. Warren. Thomas Warren was born in Iowa in 1866, and later moved to Kansas. He had married Miss Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in Ohio in 1862, and they came to Santa Ana on Christmas Eve, 1900, bringing their three children—our subject, an older brother, Martin W. Warren, now in the post office at Santa Ana, and a younger brother, William H. Warren, who is with the Union Oil Company of Santa Monica.

Leroy Warren attended the grammar schools at Santa Ana, and in 1911 was graduated from the high school of this city, after which and during the academic year of 1912-13 he was a student at Occidental College. Then he matriculated at the Santa Barbara Normal school, from which he was duly graduated in 1914. He first taught in the Visalia high school, where he was the athletic trainer for a year, giving instruction as well in the other city schools, and from 1917 to 1919 he was a teacher in the manual arts department of the high school at Santa Ana, and was athletic trainer and football coach at Santa Ana.

In 1919 Mr. Warren retired from his professional work and on April 26 bought three and a half acres of oranges and one and a half acres of lemons at Villa Park—a small ranch, having a fine residence and an orchard. He has five shares in the Serrano Water Company and three shares in the Santiago Well Company, and with this most adequate irrigation he is an independent shipper, and has come to enjoy an enviable reputation for the quality of his ranch products.

On December 28, 1916, Mr. Warren was married to Miss Ruth E. Alexander, of Hollywood, who was a fellow-student with Mr. Warren at the Santa Barbara Normal school. She is a lady of excellent accomplishments, who also taught school, instructing in domestic science at the Inglewood schools. Their one child, James Alexander, was born on May 15, 1918. Mr. Warren supports the Community Church at Villa Park, and under the leadership of the Republican party endeavors to work for improved civic standards.

ALFRED W. LEICHTFUSS.—A live worker and, therefore, a very live wire in the Orange Men's Club, boasting at present a membership of nearly 150, is Alfred W. Leichtfuss, who was born in Milwaukee, Wis., on July 1, 1883, the son of August F. Leichtfuss, also a member of that great commonwealth by reason of birth. He was a decorator and a dealer in artistic draperies; and after a long, arduous business career, which enabled him to contribute much toward the proper direction and development of artistic taste in Wisconsin, he came out to California to live in retirement, and now resides with his son, our subject, on the home ranch. He had married Miss Auguste Janicke, a native of Germany, who brought to her aid as his life companion the best traits of womanhood and domestic life in her native land, and a fine appreciation of the social institutions of America and their significance to broad-minded and large-hearted women.

Alfred Leichtfuss attended the local grammar schools in Milwaukee, and from his thirteenth year worked hard for a living. He learned the baker's trade, and was head baker of the busy shop of Beith & Porth, in Milwaukee, continuing in that business

for four and a half years. He was the third son in a family of nine children, all still happily alive, and he made good as a salesman. He represented, also, the Edgewood Dairy Farm of Wisconsin, and for years traveled extensively for that well-known concern. In October, 1904, he came to Villa Park and worked as a rancher, and now he owns and operates for himself sixteen acres, ten of which are set out to Valencias, three to lemons and three to Navel oranges. By hard, steady work, and in various ways he greatly improved his ranch and raised it to a high state of cultivation.

On August 1, 1905, Mr. Leichtfuss was married to Miss Elsie Knuth, and they have three children, all bright students in the neighboring schools. Their names are Wilfred, Harvey and Lawrence. The family attends the Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Leichtfuss has served on the building committee. He is a member of the Villa Park Orchards and the Central Lemon Growers associations, and he marches in his civic endeavors in the ranks of the Republican party.

MANSON ROUSE.—An enterprising ranchman, with a fine knowledge of horticulture and full of the progressive spirit of the twentieth century, is Manson Rouse, who was born at San Francisco on September 3, 1897, the son of D. M. Rouse, a native of Agency County, Iowa, where he was born in 1870. He had married Sarah McCullough, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and came to Northern California as a boy in 1875. His success in large irrigation projects in the north has fixed his fame among the inhabitants there, where he was best known as the superintendent of the San Joaquin and Kings Rivers Canal and Irrigation Company. His death occurred at Santa Ana in 1912.

Manson Rouse was sent to the graded schools in Santa Ana, after which he took the high school course in the same city. For four years he was employed by Miller & Lux in Merced County, coming direct from the north in 1917 to Villa Park. With his mother and his younger brother, David, Mr. Rouse also began the management of a fine lemon and orange ranch of twenty acres, located on the beautiful Center Drive, and this estate, owned by his mother, he now directs. According to Mr. Rouse, nowhere in California does the lemon industry make a better showing than at Villa Park, and this opinion, founded on scientific study and practical experience, is naturally of great interest to all who are essaying citrus culture in Orange County. He uses tractors on his up-to-date ranch, and with a fine system of pipe lines and a complete outfit of modern machinery he is able to maintain a "show place" and to make a very comfortable income for all concerned.

In national politics Mr. Rouse is a Republican, but he does not allow partisanship or narrow views of any kind to interfere with his vigorous and effective support of every measure or movement likely to build up or upbuild the community with which he is so vitally and so honorably associated.

WILLIAM J. S. HOLDITCH.—An enterprising, experienced and successful rancher who has made a specialty as a horticulturist, is William J. S. Holditch of Villa Park, known to everybody for miles around as a "good fellow." He was born at Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, on September 27, 1881, the son of James Holditch, a native of that place, who both kept a store and ran a ranch in Sturgeon Falls, and was honored by his fellow-citizens as their choice for mayor of that town. He came to Sturgeon Falls as a pioneer with John Parker, and married Ellen Parker, a native of England, who came to America when she was a girl. William attended the local schools in Canada, graduating from the high school of Sturgeon Falls, and as the oldest son in a family of seven children, worked for two years for an uncle in a planing mill at Sturgeon Falls.

In 1901 Mr. and Mrs. Holditch and a daughter came to California for a year, to look around and size up the country, and in 1902 they arranged for the remainder of the family to follow them here. In October of the same year our subject entered the University of Southern California, and for a couple of semesters pursued such studies as were congenial to him. He discontinued the course when the health of his father became impaired, and it was necessary for someone to take charge of the fine twenty-five acres purchased by him in Villa Park in March, 1903. This ranch has ten acres of Navel oranges, three acres of apricots, and the balance, or twelve acres, in barley. It also came to have a good well, finished by James Holditch in 1912. In course of time John Holditch, another son, bought eight of the acres.

William Holditch started a nursery of citrus trees, where he planted and grew stock both for his own ranch and for the market. In 1907 he bought from Frederick Meade of New York some twenty-one unimproved acres at Villa Park, and there he himself set out the trees. In addition to the water supply from the well dug by his father, Mr. Holditch commands other service through his holding of stock in the

Serrano Water Association, and he is a member and shareholder in both the Central Lemon Growers and Villa Park Orchards associations.

James Holditch came west in pursuit of better health, and found the improvement desired in Orange County, Cal. He died in 1913, aged sixty-three. His widow lives contentedly, having at home a daughter, Marguerite, our subject, and two other sons, George E. and Bronson Holditch. A son, John, married Miss Myrtle Adams and lives at Villa Park; and a daughter, Anna, became the wife of W. A. Knuth. John Holditch saw active service in France as a member of the Ninety-first Division of the Three Hundred Sixty-fourth Regiment. Bronson was also in the land of the Gauls as one of the Fortieth Division in the One Hundred Forty-fifth Battery of the Heavy Artillery, and George E. Holditch was connected with the ground service in the aviation department of the U. S. Army. All received honorable discharges. John is a member of the Elks at Anaheim, while William is a charter member of, and has held office in, the Knights of Pythias of Orange.

In national politics a Republican, in local affairs a first-class nonpartisan "booster," Mr. Holditch supports the Community Church and every movement likely to result in the uplifting and upbuilding of Villa Park and her favored sister communities in the most favored of all counties, Orange.

BENJAMIN W. JEROME.—A native-born son of the state, who has come into prominence as one of the successful ranchers of Orange County, is Benjamin W. Jerome, who possesses in a large measure those qualities which have been the foundation of the upbuilding of the West, enterprise and determination, qualities which he no doubt inherited from his father, William Jerome, a pioneer settler with a record for valiant service in the Civil War, and later in the bloody conflicts with the Apaches, that his descendants may well cherish with pride.

William Jerome was born in London, England, on July 21, 1846, and on migrating to America located in Pennsylvania. Shortly after his arrival there the Civil War broke out, and he at once joined the colors of his adopted country and enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served throughout the conflict. After the close of the war he enlisted in the regulars and was sent to the Pacific Coast to relieve the First California Volunteers, who had restrained the depredations of the Indian tribes during these days. Coming to California via the Isthmus of Panama, they landed at San Pedro and made their way to Yuma, Ariz. Here Mr. Jerome served for two years under Captain Dunkelberger, and later in the company of Captain Bernard, and took part in the Apache campaign when Chief Cochise was at the head of the tribe. During one of the battles he was twice wounded and on account of climatic conditions and lack of hospital facilities he was sent to San Diego. After his recovery he was given his honorable discharge and mustered out and located in Los Angeles; here he was appointed as a member of the police force, and it was during this time that he made the acquaintance of Miss Martha Ward, like himself a native of London, England, who had come to California on a visit. The acquaintance continued and resulted in their marriage in 1875.

In 1879 Mr. and Mrs. Jerome removed to what is now Orange County, settling at Olive, and on September 25, 1881, he located at Tustin, where he built his home and thereafter made his residence. Here he engaged in business as a plaster and cement contractor, a trade which he had learned in Philadelphia in his early days. He was always prominent in the ranks of the G. A. R., and his passing, on August 20, 1900, at the age of fifty-four, left a heartfelt void in the ranks of his comrades. His widow survives him and makes her home with her daughter, M. Louise, on the Irvine Ranch. Five children were born to this worthy couple: William C. is the present auditor of Orange County and a partner with his brother in the ranching business; Benjamin W., the subject of this review; M. Louise leases 200 acres of the Irvine ranch; Nellie is the wife of C. E. Stone, who is foreman of the Whiting ranch operated by the Jerome brothers; Estelle is Mrs. Don Rudd of Santa Monica.

When Benjamin W. Jerome was in his second year his parents moved to Olive, Orange County, and later to Tustin, and here he has ever since made his home, attending the public schools and growing up in close touch with every phase of ranch life. On reaching young manhood he and his brother, William C., started farming on the Whiting ranch, raising wheat and barley for a number of years. They worked hard and made a splendid success of their undertaking, which enabled them to branch out more extensively from year to year. The problems involving the nature, condition and needs of the soil, and properly supplying that which is lacking in order to realize the highest state of productiveness, are matters to which they give close attention, and by the scientific application of the most approved methods of culture they have demonstrated what can be accomplished by intelligent and systematic work.

In addition to the 320-acre ranch north of Irvine on which Mr. Jerome makes his home, the brothers operate 800 acres of the Whiting ranch and the tract of 200 acres south of Irvine which their sister, M. Louise, holds under lease. They also are the owners of 200 acres, all under cultivation, 160 acres lying in the Imperial Valley and forty acres near Tustin. Formerly they devoted the greater part of their holdings to hay and grain, but of late years they have specialized in lima beans, and in this they are most successful, producing up to twenty sacks an acre on some of their land.

Mr. Jerome's marriage, which occurred at Santa Ana on October 8, 1902, united him with Miss Effie Smithwick, who was born at Kernville, Kern County. She is the daughter of Edward Smithwick, a native of Texas, who crossed the plains in the early days. He engaged in stock raising in Tulare County, later going to Kern County, where he met and married Rebecca Reid, also a native of Texas, who had been brought across the plains by her parents when but a babe. The Smithwicks came to Santa Ana about forty years ago and Mr. Smithwick engaged in the livery business there and also occupied the office of justice of the peace; he still makes his home there. Mrs. Jerome was graduated from the Santa Ana high school and for four years was herself a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Jerome are the parents of one son, Benjamin E.

Mr. Jerome is prominent in the California Lima Bean Growers Association and in fraternal circles is a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen, being affiliated with the Santa Ana lodges of these organizations. In his political sympathies he is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. Active, progressive and successful, the Jerome brothers are among the most energetic workers in Orange County, and they bring to bear upon all their dealings those principles of honesty and integrity that are ever the real basis of success.

ARTHUR C. PICKERING.—An optimistically inclined, self-made rancher, who is not ashamed to acknowledge that he commenced ranching in 1910 with an encumbrance of \$4000 on his six acres, is Arthur C. Pickering, who may also modestly boast that today he owes no one a dollar, and now controls eleven well-developed acres, all set out successfully to citrus fruit. This remarkable prosperity, reached as a matter of fact in 1918, Mr. Pickering attributes largely to his capable, loyal wife, who has shared with him his uphill climbs and now enters in with him to enjoy the fruits of long, hard labor, clear foresight and bold, if wisely conservative, investment.

Mr. Pickering was born in Wellington, Sumner County, Kans., on February 15, 1884, the son of Loring A. and Elnora (Cummins) Pickering, both natives of Indiana, who pioneered to Kansas in the early seventies and there broke up the virgin soil. They had to face the most adverse and discouraging conditions, and to undergo many real hardships; but they accomplished something for the new state, and when Arthur was five years old they moved back to Indiana. There the lad attended the district schools of Henry County, and he also worked for his father on the home farm.

When he was twenty-one Mr. Pickering proved up on some homestead land in Oklahoma, in which he had become interested. His parents had long wished to move westward, but they did not venture to do so until their home had been destroyed by fire, in 1906, when they went to Galveston, Tex., then came to Whittier, Cal., where they now live. Arthur C. joined his parents in Texas, working on the docks and for the General Shipping Board, and he continued to work in the Lone Star State for three months. In 1907 Arthur followed to the fast-growing Quaker town, and there, working for his father, he became an enterprising rancher.

In 1910 L. A. and Arthur Pickering bought seventeen acres of open barley field in the Yorba Linda tract—six acres of which were sold—and at present the entire tract is held by our subject, who is a member and shareholder in the Yorba Linda Citrus Association, a member of both the Yorba Linda Water Company, a charter member of the Yorba Linda Chamber of Commerce, and the holder of stock certificate No. 1 in the Foothills Growers Association, having been instrumental in bringing to his district the branch house.

On May 9, 1907, Mr. Pickering was married to Miss Cecil E. Fadely, a schoolmate of his boyhood days, and four children blessed their happy home. The eldest was Chauncey, and then came the twins, Carolyn and Elnore, who are attending the Yorba Linda grammar school, and Elizabeth. The family reside in Yorba Linda on Park Place. Such was the promising family of this estimable couple; but Chauncey, who first saw the light of day on April 15, 1909, at Whittier, and grew up in Yorba Linda, a favorite with all who knew his sunny disposition, his thoughtful demeanor and his manly conduct, closed his eyes to the scenes of this world on June 2, 1920, the services being conducted by Rev. Ray Carter, pastor of the Friends Church, of which the boy was a member. He had just finished his fifth grade work and had been naturally delighted with his success; so much so that one cannot doubt that he was eager to enter upon that higher development awaiting every earnest soul in the unknown world.

RICHARD W. COLE.—With the dogged determination of the British race to carry on, as shown so clearly in the late war, Richard W. Cole has won his way to success over all obstacles, and with no help save that of his own energy and will power has reached an assured position in life, where he can look back and say that his work was good. Born at Chidlemolt, Devonshire, England, October 16, 1846, when five years of age he was brought to America by his parents, and the family finally settled in Ontario, Canada. At the early age of twelve years he was obliged to start to work, and was employed on farms, making his own way. In 1878 he came out to Coos Bay, Ore., and engaged in contract lumbering in the Coos Bay district for three years. He then came to California, first locating in Sonoma County, and worked on the ranch of ex-Sheriff Adams. Later he worked in the redwood lumber camps near Guerneville, that county. The year 1881 found him in San Diego County, and there he pre-empted a homestead of 160 acres near Escondido, and eighty acres of government land, proving up on his holdings and farmed them for twenty years, only to lose all he had made during the dry year in that district through lack of water for his land.

Coming to Orange County in 1902, nothing daunted by Dame Fortune turning her back on him, Mr. Cole started in anew and worked on oil wells for the Union Oil Company for nine years. During this time he bought six and one-ninth acres of raw land of the Tuffree ranch, planted this himself to Valencia oranges, and in 1917 sold the property for \$20,000. He then bought his present ranch of ten and one-half acres of Valencia oranges, ten-year-old trees now in full bearing, and in 1919 he produced 4013 field boxes from the property. He is a member of the Placentia Mutual Orange Association, and a man highly esteemed by his neighbors for his sterling qualities and business ability.

The marriage of Mr. Cole, which occurred in Canada, united him with Margaret Fraser, a native of Ontario, Canada, and five children have been born to them: Gertrude, wife of A. Addington of Arizona, and the mother of two children; Bertha I., Mrs. Bessonette of Olinda, the mother of three children; Mabel, wife of Frank Summers, with the Union Oil Company, and the mother of three children; Albert, an oil man of the McKittrick district; Myrtle, wife of Ed Cline, oil man, and the mother of two children. A sad blow fell on the family December 11, 1920, when his beloved wife passed away, mourned by her family and many friends.

HERVEY D. NICHOLS.—A progressive citrus rancher, who has attained success both for himself and for others in his executive work as manager and secretary of the Villa Park Orchards Association, is Hervey D. Nichols. He was born at Enosburg, Franklin County, Vt., December 26, 1887, the son of George H. Nichols, a Vermonter, who married Miss Hattie Leach, also a native of that state, and became a farmer. He owned 360 acres devoted to a dairying enterprise, and had sixty head of milch cows and forty young stock. Four children were born to this worthy couple, and of these Hervey is the youngest. An older brother, George L., is the owner and manager of the old homestead which has been in the possession of the family since the historical year of 1812.

Hervey attended the Brigham Academy at Bakersfield, Vt., and then went to the University of Vermont, where he pursued an engineer's course. Having finished his studies, he became a representative for the Pugh Brothers Automobile Company of Providence, and for five years attained the most gratifying success in that field. A trip to Porto Rico led to his remaining there for a couple of years, but in 1913 he returned to the States.

On October 8, 1913, Mr. Nichols came west with his mother, who has spent four winters in California, and stopped a while in Los Angeles, later engaging in the citrus industry in Pomona; and in this field he has continued to progress. On August 11, 1915, he returned to Vermont to marry Miss Eunice Story, a native of that state, who had been a classmate with him at Brigham Academy. Two children have blessed this union—Lawrence E., born August 4, 1918, and Winston P., born February 20, 1920. Mr. Nichols is a member of the Villa Park Community Church, where he is president of the board of church trustees; he is also a school trustee, and in national politics is a Republican.

The Villa Park Orchards Association, whose six years' existence and the last two years of successful operation is largely due to the experience and fidelity of Mr. Nichols, has 150 members and packs and distributes fruit coming from some 1250 acres. It is a non-profit-sharing, non-capital stock association, and the growers are interested to the amount of fifty dollars per acre, which is taken out of the proceeds at the rate of five cents per packed box. The grower owns that much interest in the establishment, which is not transferable except through the sale of the acreage. Six years ago Mr. Nichols was house foreman for the association, and he has been a couple of years

in his present combined office of manager and secretary. Prior to coming here, for three years he was at La Verne and served as foreman of the Orange and Lemon Growers Association there, thus adding greatly to his experience.

The Villa Park Orchards Association now employs as many as 100 men and women during the season, and so busy is it that its offices are never closed. It furnishes transportation to all employees who require it, to and from Orange. It shipped 434 cars of oranges during the season of 1919. Throughout the plant the equipment is thoroughly modern, and as the fruit raised in this section is among the choicest to be found in all of California, it is not surprising that the brands—"Alphabetical," fancy, and "Bird Rocks," extra choice—are among those most eagerly sought by Easterners who know a good orange when they taste one. Three trucks are used to handle the fruit.

Mr. Nichols is a director in the Lotspeich Water Association, and one-quarter of a mile east of Villa Park he owns twelve acres of rich farm land, eleven acres of which are set out to Valencias and one acre to lemons. This property he purchased from Alfred Leech, a well-known orange grower. It is irrigated through the Lotspeich Water Association.

At college Mr. Nichols belonged to the Delta Sigma fraternity, and now he is a Mason, affiliated with Orange Grove Lodge at Orange. A worker in church and social organizations, Mr. Nichols and his good wife enjoy a wide popularity.

JULIAN R. CRUIZ.—A young man of sterling worth, who is making good as a valued employee of the Standard Oil Company, one of the organizations best known in all the United States for taking care of those who have first shown themselves capable of faithful, disinterested service, is Julian R. Cruz, rancher and teamster. He was born at Yorba, in the Yorba precinct, on January 28, 1888, the son of P. and Jesus Ramirez Cruz, both of whom were natives of Sonora, Mexico. He attended the grammar school at Yorba, and from childhood was properly brought up under the supervision of the Catholic Church.

When old enough to do so, he began working out on ranches by the day, and then by the year, and in 1918 commenced to work for the Standard Oil Company. He is still with that concern, and is employed on the Kraemer leases. Being single, he is able to assist his parents, who live on a rented ranch of a couple of acres, and he furnishes the support of his maternal grandfather. A half-brother of Mr. Cruz, George Manzo, works for the Federal Oil Company on the Stern lease; a sister, Mary, is the wife of Prudencio E. Yorba, the rancher of the Yorba precinct; and a half-sister, Claudina Asebedo, is the wife of Eugene Navarro, and lives at San Gabriel.

Mr. Cruz takes a keen interest in all that goes on in the political as well as the business world, and is ever ready to do what he can to better the conditions of the locality in which he lives. He is a Republican in matters of national politics, but believes that when it comes to supporting or rejecting local propositions, it is better to have a free hand, untrammelled by party requirements. In various ways, therefore, although young and in modest means, Mr. Cruz is able to do his full duty as a citizen.

LLOYD E. SHOOK.—The owner of one of the finest small citrus ranches in Orange County, Lloyd E. Shook has been one of Yorba Linda's most enthusiastic citizens since settling here in 1911. A native of Iowa, Mr. Shook was born June 25, 1891, in Buena Vista County, that state, his parents being Hiram M. and Candace (Spencer) Shook, both of whom are still living at the home place in Iowa, but have made five trips to California. Lloyd E. Shook was one of a family of five children and was reared at the parental home in the Hawkeye State, where he received his education in the public schools. When his school days were over he worked for his father on their large grain and stock farm, continuing there until his father retired in 1909. For the next two years he was associated with others of the family in farming, after which he came to California. He came to Yorba Linda, where he purchased the citrus ranch of six and a half acres on Buena Vista Street that has since been his home. It is a splendid property, bringing in an excellent income, and it shows the painstaking care bestowed upon it by its owner.

On February 10, 1917, Mr. Shook was married to Miss Thelma Lois Pike, the daughter of Loren D. Pike of Yorba Linda, and they are now the parents of two children, Allen and Dorothy. A firm believer in cooperation in all community matters, Mr. Shook is a member of the Yorba Linda Citrus Association and of the Yorba Linda Water Company, and he is ever ready to lend a hand in any undertaking that will be of benefit to the neighborhood. His land is now under lease to an oil company. Should this locality produce oil in commercial quantities it will increase the value of his holdings immeasurably. In politics Mr. Shook is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party.

H. DELEMERE THURBER.—Among the younger representatives of the legal profession in Orange County, H. Delemere Thurber holds a prominent place. He was born in Bourbon, Crawford County, Mo., March 19, 1893, the son of Delos P. Thurber, a physician and surgeon who died in St. Louis before the removal of the family to California. He had married Miss Nancy Chilton, a native of Missouri, whose parents were William and Liddia Louisa (Allen) Chilton. Dr. Thurber and his wife had eight children, H. D. being the sixth child.

When he was a lad of five years H. D. Thurber was brought to California, and here he was reared and educated. He attended the grammar schools in San Diego, later the Polytechnic at Los Angeles, and he was graduated from Bell's Business College in the same city. His desire was to become a lawyer and he studied law at the University of Southern California and was graduated with the class of '15. Soon afterwards he came to Orange County, choosing Fullerton as his place of residence, and here he has built up a good clientele. In politics he is a Republican on all national issues, but in his enthusiastic devotion to Fullerton and Orange County he knows no party lines that might prevent him from advocating the best men and the best measures at all times.

In June, 1914, Mr. Thurber was united in marriage at Fullerton to Miss Lottie P. Ellis, daughter of Lee C. and Elizabeth Ellis. She was born in Pueblo, Colo., and was living in Fullerton at the time of her marriage. Two children have come to bless their home; one son bears the honored name of his father, and the second child is Robert Leland Thurber.

During the World War Mr. Thurber showed his patriotism and enlisted in the aviation section of the S. E. R. C. as a ground officer and served until honorably discharged. He then re-enlisted in the quartermaster corps, but on account of the armistice was not called into service. During the war and when not away in service he served in the California Military Reserve. He is a member of Fullerton Post, No. 142, American Legion; is a member of Anaheim Lodge, No. 1345, B. P. O. Elks; has been an active member of the Fullerton Board of Trade since 1915, and served one year as a director. Mr. Thurber is a member of the alumni of the University of Southern California College of Law. Since 1917 he has served as secretary of Loma Vista Cemetery and Continental Mausoleum. In 1919 he entered into partnership with B. F. Pinson to engage in the real estate and investment business in Fullerton.

LOREN D. PIKE.—A conservative, successful rancher and one of the most enterprising citizens of Yorba Linda, Loren D. Pike is highly esteemed throughout Orange County by all who know and deal with him in his private capacity or as president of the Yorba Linda Citrus Association. He was born at Willoughby, Ohio, February 17, 1869, the son of J. D. Pike, a farmer of Willoughby, who had married Miss Mabel Lorinda Gray, also a native of the Buckeye State, and he is now the second eldest of the four surviving children. He attended the ordinary common school of his district, and later pursued two years of the high school course; in the meantime commencing early on his father's farm, and continuing there, in share work with his father, until he was twenty-eight years old.

When he married, June 11, 1896, he took for his life companion Miss Lucy Brott, a school teacher and the daughter of Lewis and Amanda (Hoeg) Brott, of Mayfield, Ohio. She received her education in the public schools of her native district. Her paternal ancestors were Ohio pioneers, while on her mother's side her ancestors helped to clear the way for civilization in Michigan. Through this domestic relation Mr. Pike became interested with Mr. Brott in the lumber business, both in the woods and in the retail business, and they worked together in that field in Ohio for seven years. They dealt in both wood and coal, and established an enviable reputation for honest, prompt and reliable service.

In the fall of 1912 Mr. Pike came to California and to Fullerton, and later he removed to Yorba Linda. He purchased nine acres of citrus grove on the Yorba Linda Boulevard, and in 1914 moved his family to this district. Six children have blessed this worthy couple, and six worthier children could scarcely be found. Thelma is the wife of Lloyd E. Shook, and the mother of two children, Allen and Dorothy. Helen is Mrs. Homer Bemis and has one child, Lucie Jane. Bernice married Hugh Nixon, and is the mother of a child, Loren. Emmett Loren, Ruth Josephine and Marjorie E. are at home. Mr. Pike belongs to the Friends Church, and serves as the clerk of the monthly meeting. He is also a member of the Yorba Linda Chamber of Commerce and of the Yorba Linda Water Company, and has served as the president of the Yorba Linda Citrus Association three years, and as a director in the same since 1914. He is also a director in the North Orange County District Exchange, representing five branch houses. In national politics he is a Republican.

HAROLD R. TAYLOR.—An efficient mechanical engineer thoroughly understanding his business, and attractive to all who know and deal with him on account of his genial and sympathetic personality, is Harold R. Taylor, who has charge of all the great pumps for irrigating the celebrated 1000-acre walnut and citrus ranch belonging to the San Joaquin Fruit Company, originally a part of the great Irvine or San Joaquin ranch. He was born in Terre Haute, Vigo County, Ind., on February 11, 1883, the son of John M. and America (Johnson) Taylor, both of whom are living on a farm in Clark County, Ill.; from which county Mr. Taylor, the only representative of the family on the Pacific Coast, came out to California in 1912. He grew up on his father's farm of 160 acres in Clark County, and attended the public schools at Dennison and Patton, in Illinois. While in Indiana, at the age of twenty-one, he had the terrible misfortune to lose his right arm, which got caught in a corn-shredding machine he was running. From a boy he displayed natural ability as a machinist and was early set to work running machinery on the farm—threshers, corn shredders, engines. In 1912 he came to California and located at Tustin, where he accepted a position as above stated.

Four hundred acres of lemons and oranges, and 600 acres of walnuts make up the area to be irrigated for the San Joaquin Fruit Company by the seven giant pumps run under Mr. Taylor's supervision, from which one may gather his degree of responsibility; for the quality of the fruit company's products rates among the highest sent to market from any part of California. Mr. Taylor is interested as a partner in the firm of Taylor and Sears in the growing of lima beans, and assists in the operation of 400 acres two miles north of Irvine Station, on which both partners reside. Of this, 350 acres are planted to beans, principally limas, the balance being reserved for the making of barley hay. The firm own and run a bean thresher, and engage in threshing on the Irvine ranch.

Since coming to California, Mr. Taylor was married to a lady from Clark County, Ill., Miss Bertha Sears, a native of that county, who has quite fulfilled her duties as a most encouraging helpmate. She is the daughter of Lincoln and Mary Sears, born in Clark County, Ill., now residing on the Irvine ranch. Husband and wife belong to the Advent Christian Church at Tustin, and are interested in all that upbuilds their neighborhood and county. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

MRS. ROSIE J. NORTH.—A woman who has aided materially in building up and improving Orange County, is Mrs. Rosie J. North, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., a daughter of Anton and Anna (Duba) North, who were early settlers of St. Louis, where her father was a merchant tailor and both have now passed away.

Mrs. North was the next to the youngest of their seven children, and the only one who resides in California, growing up in the city of St. Louis and having the advantages of her excellent schools. Her marriage occurred in 1889, when she was united with Chas. E. North, who was born near St. Louis, where his parents were farmers. After his marriage they engaged in farming near St. Louis until March, 1908, when the family migrated to California, locating at Anaheim. They purchased ten acres of raw land on North Street, two and a half miles east of Anaheim. This he leveled and improved, establishing a nursery business; he continued this for six years and also set his place to Valencia and Navel oranges. Later he bought five acres adjoining and ten acres a mile west, which he also improved to oranges, now full-bearing groves.

However, he was not permitted to enjoy the fruits of his labors for he passed away January 1, 1918, and since then his widow has sold ten acres and continues to care for the place in the most approved manner. In the care of the fifteen-acre ranch, she is assisted by her children and they use the latest machinery, including a Case tractor. Believing in cooperation, she is an enthusiastic member of the Anaheim Mutual Orange Distributors Association.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. North was blessed with five children: Lawrence C., who is ably assisting his mother with the care of the orange groves; Nellie, a graduate of Anaheim high school and Woodbury's Business College at Los Angeles, resides in that city; Ursula is a graduate of Anaheim Union high school; Irvine is attending Loyola College in Los Angeles; while Irene is attending the local school. With her children, Mrs. North is a member of St. Boniface Church in Anaheim.

Having long had a desire to make a visit to her old home in Missouri, Mrs. North satisfied her longing in 1920, twelve years after she had located in California and made a trip back to St. Louis, visiting her home and friends and relatives in that section, spending a period of four months amid the old familiar scenes, returning to California well satisfied with her trip but more pleased than ever with the state of her adoption—the land of sunshine and flowers.

JOHN W. HARGRAVE.—In the history of this or any other country no section has developed more rapidly or more wonderfully in recent years than Southern California, and the men of affairs in the various smaller towns have been largely instrumental in forwarding this growth. Prominent among the business men of Yorba Linda is John W. Hargrave, cashier of the First National Bank of Yorba Linda. Mr. Hargrave was born near Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio, August 19, 1865, and attended the public schools of his native county until thirteen years of age. His father, Robert Fleming Hargrave, was born in Virginia and came out to Ohio, where he married Ruannah Thomas, and they were farmers in Harrison County until his death in 1878. Mrs. Hargrave was born near Cadiz, Ohio, the daughter of Peter Thomas, born in 1782 in Virginia, who was a pioneer of Harrison County, Ohio, where he hewed a farm from the heavy timber.

In the spring of 1879, with his mother, John W. Hargrave removed to West Branch, Cedar County, Iowa, and completed his education in the public schools at that place, afterward locating at Brookings, Dakota Territory, where he was clerk in a drug store for two years, then in a general store for three years. In May, 1892, he began his banking career in Ipswich, S. D., as assistant cashier in the Bank of Ipswich. He was founder of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Hankinson, N. D., and became cashier of that institution September 1, 1899, continuing in that capacity until November, 1912, when he resigned to locate in California. On December 1, 1912, he became cashier of the State Bank of San Pedro, holding the position until January, 1915, when he resigned and engaged in the real estate business until he organized and promoted the First National Bank of Yorba Linda, which opened its doors for business October 1, 1916. This bank, which has been a large factor in the growth of Yorba Linda, and has built up a fine business, owns the fine modern building which it alone occupies. Its officers and directors are: Dr. Lester Keller of Yorba Linda, president; Chas. H. Hamburg, of Whittier, vice-president; and J. W. Hargrave, cashier.

Mr. Hargrave has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Nettie Mower of Brookings, S. D., who was accidentally killed in a runaway at Clear Lake. She bore him two children: George M., who is a teacher of manual training at Covina high school; and Edgar J., a student at Occidental College. For his second wife, he married his brother's widow, Mrs. Della (Miles) Hargrave, born in Oskaloosa, Iowa. She had two children by her first marriage: Arthur C., a graduate of the University of North Dakota; is superintendent of the industrial department of Chaffee high school; and a daughter, Mrs. Merl Sheets of Lemon, S. D. Fraternally, Mr. Hargrave was made a Mason in October, 1919, in Yorba Linda Lodge No. 469, F. & A. M., of which he is treasurer. He is also a member of the Modern Woodman of America and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Yorba Linda Chamber of Commerce and of the Yorba Linda Farm Center, and during the recent World War was chairman of all Liberty Loan drives held in Yorba Linda.

HERBERT D. COON.—Prominent among the contractors, designers and builders who have forged their way to prosperity and success, is Herbert D. Coon, a man well known in his line of business at Fullerton, Cal. Mr. Coon was born in Santa Cruz, Cal., December 23, 1887, and comes of an early pioneer family. His father, Herbert William Coon, born in Ohio, came to California in about 1870, when he married Julia Stewart. He was a lumberman in Santa Cruz and they now make their home in Pasadena; of their six children Herbert D. Coon is the youngest. He received the foundation of his education in the schools of Santa Cruz, completed it in high school in North Chicago, Ill., and served his apprenticeship with the well-known Oakland contractor, Frank Irvine. For two years he was engaged in the building of the Terra Cotta plant at Tracy, Cal., and for the next two years was employed in construction work for the Stone Canyon Coal Company in Monterey County. In 1910 he located at Pasadena, and engaged in the construction of high-class residences in the Orange Grove Avenue and Oak Knoll sections, the finest residence sections of the city. His next venture was in the Yellowstone National Park, where he worked for the Great Northern Railroad in construction work on hotels, etc., for two years. He then returned to Pasadena and did construction work on fine houses for many of the leading real estate firms. He afterward located at Fullerton and built bungalows for one year, then doing his bit for the war, worked in the shipyards at San Pedro for two years.

In April, 1919, he located again at Fullerton, where he intends to make his home, and where he continues the vocation of contractor and builder. Among some of the fine residences he has erected may be mentioned the Wm. Knepp, F. P. Woods and the Willis Maple homes. He has just completed a beautiful apartment house, of his own design, consisting of four apartments of four rooms each in the Ramona tract,

at a cost of \$13,000. The exterior of the building is of plaster, carrying out the Fullerton Improvement Designs, which are found in the new public buildings at Fullerton. His building operations are not alone confined to Orange County, but he is also building in Long Beach, where he erected the George Treher apartments.

As a designer and for ability to execute any class of work he undertakes he is preeminent, and in all his work strives for and attains styles that are commensurate with the high-class of patronage he caters to. His marriage, in Santa Ana, November 25, 1908, united him with Miss Sylvia Hanes, a native of Darke County, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Puterbaugh) Hanes, descended of old Quaker stock who came to Pasadena in 1905.

EARL LAMB.—A promising young man well known and justly popular is Earl Lamb, the youngest son and child of the late W. D. Lamb and his esteemed wife Elizabeth, both pioneers and highly respected old settlers in the west part of Orange County where they prospered, and where Mrs. Lamb still lives and is one of the largest landowners. He was born upon his father's ranch at New Hope, Orange County, on August 2, 1892, and while he attended the Fountain Valley grammar school, was brought up to share in his father's undertakings as landowner and ditch builder, stock raiser, dairyman, grain and sugar beet grower, so that he mastered a good deal of knowledge not usually acquired by boy or youth. Later, he supplemented his common school studies by a stiff commercial course in the Orange County Business College at Santa Ana, from which he naturally profited a deal.

Earl Lamb has control of 144 acres of excellent river-bottom lands near Talbert, near the Santa Ana River, in what was formerly spoken of as the Gospel Swamp, but is now known as Fountain Valley; and there for four years, or until about 1915, he grew sugar beets. For the past four years or more he has cleaned up a neat sum in raising lima beans. Beginning with 1920, Mr. Lamb has planned to rent out his acreage to three different tenants, who purpose growing beets and beans, while he will continue to reside on the place with his family.

In 1912, Mr. Lamb was married to Miss Etta Bradley, a daughter of George Bradley, of Huntington Beach, who was formerly a rancher near Talbert. He still owns a valuable ranch there, but is chiefly engaged in the warehouse of the Lima Bean Growers Association at Greenville, in Orange County. Mrs. Lamb is a talented and charming helpmate, and the parents are proud of three bright and interesting children, Rachel, Willie and Alvin. The Lamb household is noted for its hospitality, maintaining a pleasant California tradition of which any family might well be proud.

RICHARD FRAZER.—The building and contracting business of Santa Ana is indeed fortunate to have added to its already splendid list of artistic designers and dependable builders the name of Richard Frazer, the large and successful building operator of Kansas City, who recently located in Santa Ana. For many years he was actively engaged in building fine residences in the metropolis of Missouri, and while there built over 300 houses for Roy Russell, now a resident of Santa Ana and a member of the well-known realty firm of Shaw and Russell.

Richard Frazer was born on a farm in Ray County, Mo., December 9, 1872. He received his early education at the rural school of his district and followed farming until he was twenty-eight years of age. In 1900 Mr. Frazer located in Kansas City, Mo., where he learned the carpenter's trade, and in time formed a partnership with W. M. McCoy, one of the leading contractors of the city. They made a specialty of constructing fine residences and continued the partnership five years, Mr. Frazer afterwards engaging in the business alone.

On October 2, 1919, Mr. Frazer moved to Santa Ana and was so deeply impressed with the enterprising spirit of the city and its possibilities that he at once became a staunch booster for Santa Ana and sincerely believes that in the rapidity of its growth it is the coming city of Southern California. He made a practical demonstration of his faith by investing at once in real estate, purchasing the corner of Van Ness and West Sixth, 125 by 150 feet. He has erected one house, and contemplates building four more on this property. He also purchased a lot 40 by 300 feet at 2012 North Broadway, where he will erect a fine residence for himself. Although a resident of Santa Ana but six months, he has constructed twenty-five houses. Such a record augurs well for the future business success of this enterprising designer and builder of high grade houses and bungalows.

In Ray County, Mo., Mr. Frazer was united in marriage with Miss Frances Miller of Nebraska and they are the parents of two children: Dorothy, now the wife of R. J. Jones; and Charles, who is a student in the Santa Ana schools. Fraternally Mr. Frazer is a member of the Red Men and of the Mystic Workers.

NEWTON E. WRAY.—A rancher, who is well pleased with his realty investments and with whom, as a capable and faithful public official, the public is quite as well satisfied, is Newton E. Wray, a native of California, where he was born at Placerville, El Dorado County, on March 6, 1874. Placerville used to be known as Hangtown, on account of the vengeance meted out to culprits there by citizens who finally took the law into their own hands. Executions were for a while frequent and swift and it is even said that one man, commencing his downward path rather early in the morning, was hanged before breakfast.

George W. and Ethel (Vanderburg) Wray were the parents of our subject and were natives of Crawfordsville, Ind., and Iowa, respectively, and they came across the unexplored continent with an ox-team train in the gold rush period of 1850 in separate trains, and it was here they met and were married at Placerville and where George Wray engaged in mining for some years; he was prominent in the social welfare of Placerville and with other pioneers was a member of the vigilance committee.

Twenty-six years later they moved to Tulare County and there, five miles east of Tulare, they purchased a ranch of 640 acres. This was devoted for the most part to stock, although much grain was also grown there. There Newton lived with his parents and attended school in the district east of Tulare. When eighteen years of age he left home and worked out for five or six years and the day before Christmas, 1898, when he was twenty-four years old, he was married in Tulare to Miss Isabel Nicholson, daughter of James and Sarah (De Rosia) Nicholson, who had come to California from Iowa in 1887. Mrs. Wray received her education in the public schools of Tulare. In 1901 Mr. Wray bought sixty acres in Tulare County and there engaged in the raising of stock and alfalfa. This fine Tulare property he retained until 1913, when he sold it.

In the fall of 1910 he came to Orange County and for a couple of years rented a home in Santa Ana, when he purchased the property at 611 South Main Street, lived there for a year and then sold it. In 1913 he purchased his present ranch of twelve and a half acres on the Broadway extension, and while operating his place was also in the employ of C. C. Collins Company as a fruit buyer, and thus has become well acquainted with the fruit growers all over Orange County. Two acres of his ranch are set out to oranges and the rest is planted to walnuts. He also owns twenty acres on South McClay Street devoted to general farming and he also has two cottages at Balboa Beach. He was active in the loan drives during the late war and always works for the best men and the best measures, irrespective of party ties.

Mr. and Mrs. Wray have one son, Clayton Elmer Wray, who is at present in the U. S. Naval Service, being second-class pharmacist mate in the hospital department on the Island of Guam. Mr. Wray holds an appointment under Sheriff Jackson as a Deputy. He is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., and also of Santa Ana Chapter, R. A. M., and Santa Ana Council, R. S. M., and with his wife is a member of Hermosa Chapter, Order Eastern Star. He is also a member of Santa Ana Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand and with Mrs. Wray belongs to the Santa Ana Rebekahs.

JOHN B. HICKEY.—A prosperous rancher who has followed the citrus industry for twenty-eight years, having been four years longer in the Golden State, and who has thereby acquired a valuable experience which he has at all times placed at the disposal of his fellow-ranchers, thus contributing to the advancement of California agriculture, is John B. Hickey, the proprietor of the Hickey ranch of seventeen and a half acres, three miles southeast of Orange and five miles northeast of Santa Ana. It was a vineyard when he came into possession of it, and now he has twelve and a half acres devoted to lemons, and five to oranges, and his trees are from six to fifteen years old. For twelve years Mr. Hickey has been raising lemons, so that it is fair to assume that he, if anyone, knows a good deal of the problems and prospects of lemon culture.

He was born at Millerville, Clay County, Ala., on October 18, 1866, the son of Richard C. and Jane (Weathers) Hickey, who were married in that state. His father was a planter, and for four years he gave his best service to the cause of the Confederacy, attaining the rank of a sergeant. They had eleven children, nine of whom are now living, six in California; and our subject was the fifth in the order of birth. With limited schooling obtained during years when he had to assist in the raising of cotton and corn on a plantation of 400 acres, John Hickey grew to be seventeen years old, and then he left for Hot Springs, Ark., where he spent the winter. After that, he went to the Indian Territory for a couple of years, and then he put in a year in Texas. After a visit to his old home, he migrated to California in 1888, the stirring period of the boom, and settled at Santa Ana.

In Orange, on February 4, 1895, Mr. Hickey took for his wife Mrs. Nannie (Harris) Sitton, the daughter of Andrew Simpson Harris; she was born in San Ber-

nardino, Cal., and had attended school at El Monte, where her father was a farmer. When she was eight years old, she took a trip to Texas with her parents and returned the next year. At Orange she was married to B. Martin Sitton, Jr., who was born in Illinois; after their marriage they engaged in farming near Downey and later near Orange until his death, December, 1893. They had three children: Zorah D. Sitton became the wife of Dr. Joseph F. Teeter of Los Angeles; Albert H. Sitton is a machinist, who married Miss Rose Rogers, handles the Overland and the Willys-Knight automobiles, and resides at Fullerton; while Rachel Annie died when she was three years old. Two brothers of Mrs. Hickey are J. Wiley and W. Frank Harris, real estate dealers with headquarters at Santa Ana.

Andrew Simpson Harris possessed a character, and had an experience by no means commonplace. He was born on October 22, 1816, in North Carolina, but early removed with his parents across the mountains into East Tennessee, then the "frontier," abounding with Indians and game, so that he became an adept with both the ax and the rifle. While yet in his youth, he removed to Western Missouri, and in Cass County helped to blaze the way for civilization.

The pioneer spirit, however, once more asserted itself, and a move was made to Denton County, Texas, in 1845. At the end of three years, he returned to his home for a visit, and was married, in 1848, to Miss Lou Ann Majors, daughter of David Majors and a native of Madison County, Ky., where she was born on September 3, 1829. The young couple returned to Texas; but Mr. Harris' failing health made it necessary, in a few years, for him to leave that state. In 1857, therefore, when he had to be carried on a bed and three small children must also be provided for, the weary, ox-team journey to California was undertaken in company with friends. Six long months were consumed in the tiresome and dangerous trip, when they made their first long stop at San Bernardino; but about one year later, they located at El Monte, residing at that place until 1867. Believing that he had regained his health, he braved the journey to Texas again, this time by horse teams, but a second time undermining his constitution, he sacrificed much to join another emigrant train, and once more trailed across the desert El Monte was reached in 1868, and six years later, 1874, he removed to the place near Orange where his remaining years were spent. After enjoying fairly good health for years, he suddenly sustained a stroke of paralysis, which was followed by typhoid fever; and on September 28, 1893, when nearly seventy-seven years old, he passed to his eternal reward. In all the years of his experience as a Christian, Andrew Simpson Harris never wavered from a straightforward life of trust in his Savior and devotion to His cause, and he not only helped to organize the first Baptist Church in that part of Texas in which he resided, serving as its clerk, but he also took part in the formation of the Los Angeles Baptist Association. He was also a member of the Orange Baptist Church since its formation in 1886, and was one of its deacons for a number of years. Mrs. Harris, while still in her Cass County home, became a member of the Baptist Church; and thus for more than seventy years she lived an exemplary life. For twenty-five years, she was a widow, and when acute feebleness overtook her, she spent the last two years of her life with her son in Orange. Her demise was peaceful and without illness. Seeing a changed look quietly creeping over her face, her daughter-in-law said: "Mother, I think the end is near—would you not like to go home, to Heaven now?" And she answered, "Yes, I would like to go now;" after which, the gentle spirit calmly departed. Mrs. Harris was survived by her sons, Eli J. Wiley and Frank Harris, and her daughters, Mrs. Nannie Hickey and Mrs. Mary Beard. She left also twenty-one grandchildren, twenty-four great-grandchildren, and even one great-great-grandson, George H. Clem, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Hickey are active, devoted members of the Baptist Church at Orange, where Mr. Hickey is chairman of the board of trustees and a deacon of that organization.

JOHN P. HARMS.—A splendid type of the progressive, loyal German-American is afforded by John P. Harms, who was born in North Hanover, Germany, on October 23, 1855, the son of John L. and Elsie Harms. His father was a farmer, who also did shoemaking; and so the lad, who was given the best of grammar school advantages, worked out on a farm in summer time, after his ninth year. When fifteen years of age, he crossed the ocean to America and proceeded direct to Missouri; and at Higginsville began his first nine years of farm laboring in America. Now, through hard work, he has become prosperous, a man devoted to his family and proud of the service his sons rendered in the late war.

Removing to Clifton, Washington County, Kans., he there worked out on a farm for a year, after which he purchased eighty acres of land, on which he raised corn, hogs and cattle. Near Clifton, too, at Palmer Church, he married Rosina Botjer, on November 9, 1882, a native of Concordia, Mo., and the daughter of Dietrich and Rebecca

Botjer, well-to-do farmers and landowners. When Rosina was fourteen years old, her parents removed to Clifton, Kans., and there they acquired good farm property. The young lady attended the parochial school at Concordia, Kans., and after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Harms farmed their eighty acres for the next fourteen years. During the same period, Mr. Harms also bought an additional farm of two hundred acres two miles to the north. In 1894, he sold these Kansas farms and having decided to come to California made direct for his present home site. For a while, he merely rented three acres of this farm, and then he purchased nine acres; two years later he added five more, making fourteen in all. The land was then planted to grapes; but as these gradually died off, orange trees were set out, and now Mr. Harms has eleven acres of Valencias, one acre of Navels, and two acres of lemons. He built a fine dwelling and the outbuildings himself, and all the improvements on the place are due to his own efforts.

Ten children have come to be numbered in the promising family of this worthy pioneer couple: Arthur D. Harms married Matilda Rodieck, and is at present living in Atwood, Cal.; John H. married Nettie E. Pogue and engaged in the drug trade at Orange; Edward John is a truck driver at Oxnard; Frederick J. C. has a position in the Imperial Valley; Emil A. married Rosa Schnipp and is living on a ranch on Handy Street, Orange; Clara Anna married Otto Ohlde and lives in Snohomish, Wash; George W. is bookkeeper on the Irvine ranch; Ernest A., living at home, cares for his father's farm; Anna M. is bookkeeper in her brother's drug store; and August William, who also lives at home, is a student at the Orange high school. The family are members of the German Lutheran Church.

Frederick J. C. Harms, the fourth child in the order of birth, volunteered as a mechanic, in July, 1918, for service in the World War, and was enlisted at the Jefferson high school building in Los Angeles. He was sent to Camp McArthur at San Pedro, and there he served his country until he was discharged. He was on a list to go to France when the influenza epidemic placed him under quarantine; and he was honorably discharged in April, 1919.

WALLER SINCLAIR HEAD.—Among the most progressive young ranchers of the Anaheim district must be rated "Clair" Head, as he is known to all his acquaintances, the owner of two well-kept and fruitful farms, one of thirty acres, on which he lives, devoted to walnuts and oranges, and the other of ten acres, which he reserves for sugar beets. Besides operating these in the most scientific manner, he leases sixty-five acres and there produces lima beans and chili peppers. He purchased the site of his home ranch only in 1913, when he set out his orange trees, the walnuts having been planted some fifteen years previous; so that much of his admirable results have been evolved in a comparatively short time. Indeed, his success thus far would seem to distinguish Mr. Head as a man much in advance of his age in agricultural lines.

Mr. Head was born at Garden Grove, July 5, 1883, the son of Dr. Henry W. and Maria E. Head, a sketch of their lives appearing elsewhere in this history. He attended Garden Grove grammar school and the Santa Ana high school, and then took up farming as his vocation, and this he has followed ever since.

In 1910, on June 14, Mr. Head was united in marriage with Miss Gladys Coates, who was born in Iowa but was reared in California. She attended the Santa Ana high school and later graduated from the Orange high school. She was a school teacher before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Head are the parents of one daughter, Percie Clair, who attends the Katella school. Loyalloy interested in all the community's affairs, Mr. Head has served for three years as clerk of the Katella school district.

JULIAN A. PRESCOTT.—Among the worthy and prosperous ranchers of Tustin, Julian A. Prescott is numbered. He is the owner of a ranch of twenty-seven and one-half acres, planted to oranges, upon which he erected a beautiful and artistic bungalow in 1912, the year he purchased the property from J. H. Martin. His thrift, enterprise and progressiveness are indicated in the care bestowed upon his ranch, and he holds an assured position among the leading residents of his community.

Of New England ancestry, he was born in Lime Springs, Iowa, in 1875, and is the son of Augustus D. and Sarah (Butterfield) Prescott, natives of Phillips, Maine; they moved to Iowa, then to Arkansas City, Kans. Julian had the advantage of a grammar and high school education in Arkansas City and the additional advantage of association with his father in business. The father, A. D. Prescott, an active business man and real estate manipulator, followed this business a number of years with pronounced success, passing away in 1911. Mrs. Sarah Butterfield Prescott traces her ancestry back to Revolutionary days and was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She spent her last years with her son, Julian A., in California and died June 29, 1920. Our subject was the only child of this union and was for some

years associated with his father in business and naturally acquired a valuable experience. He is well abreast of the time, has a keen eye for business, is well versed in current topics and events, and is a man who will make a place for himself in the financial and agricultural world.

In 1912 he came to Los Angeles, Cal. After spending the winter in looking over California for a location he selected Orange County and purchased twelve acres to which he has since added until he now has twenty-seven and a half acres to which he has given his time and best efforts to bring it to its present high standard. It is beautifully located on the Newport Road and Seventeenth Street, four and a half miles east of Santa Ana and is devoted principally to the culture of Valencia oranges. Believing in cooperation he is naturally a member of the Tustin Hill Citrus Association.

STONE WALKER TODD.—How much of the efficiency of Orange County's superior gas service is due to the experience and strict attention to business represented in Stone Walker Todd's superintendency, only those who know the man, and have followed his career and daily work since he took charge, will be able to state. He was born at Richmond, Ky., on January 13, 1885, the son of Huston B. Todd, a business man in that vicinity, who has since died, but is recalled as a successful man of affairs. He married Miss Mary Rucker, a native of Kentucky, who now resides in Knoxville, Tenn., and by her he had six children.

The fourth in the order of birth, Stone Walker attended the grammar school and later engaged in mercantile work, which he followed for six years, adding to his experience with the world and human nature, and preparing for the next important step, he moved to the Pacific Coast. He arrived in Santa Ana, Cal., on February 1, 1911, and entered the service of the gas department of the Southern California Edison Company. On April 1, 1911, the Southern California Edison Company sold their gas properties in Orange County to the Southern Counties Gas Company. Mr. Todd remained in the services of the Southern Counties Gas Company at Santa Ana until June, 1911, when he was transferred to Anaheim to take charge of the work for the gas company at that place. In October, 1911, he was made district agent of the northern half of the county for the Southern Counties Gas Company and remained in this position until October 1, 1915, when the two districts were united and he was made district superintendent of Orange County, and was moved to Santa Ana, where he remained until December 1, 1919. He then resigned to take a position as general superintendent of the Industrial Fuel Supply Company.

The general offices of the new company are located in the First National Bank Building at Anaheim, Cal., and their purpose is to purchase gas in the Montebello, Brea Canyon, Placentia and Huntington Beach fields from the oil companies and wholesale the same. The Industrial Fuel Supply Company has erected two large compressor plants, one at the Placentia fields and one at the Montebello fields. In 1916 Mr. Todd purchased four acres of orange land on West Chapman Avenue, where he makes his home.

THOMAS S. WESTON.—This is an age of specialists and the man who centralizes his efforts on some one particular branch of his trade or profession is more sure of winning a success in his chosen line. That this is true in the building and contracting business is illustrated in the career of Thomas S. Weston, of Santa Ana. He was born March 23, 1875, at Saginaw, Mich., and remained there with his parents until he was ten years of age, when his father moved to northern Idaho. John Weston was a mill man and contractor, and with others purchased a saw mill which he set up at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, in 1887, it being one of the first large mills in the state.

Thomas S. Weston finished his education in the public school at Coeur d'Alene, after which he followed railroading with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for five years; the last year of service with the company he was employed as an engineer. After leaving the railway service, he followed the trade of a carpenter and contractor with his father and in 1902 located in Boise, Idaho, where he began specializing on designing and installing store fronts and interior work, continuing along this line ever since. He has become so proficient in this special branch of carpentry as to be regarded as an expert. While living in Boise he was appointed building inspector by Mayor Pence, serving during his term of office.

In 1913, Mr. Weston moved to Los Angeles, where he became foreman for A. J. Crawford, a contractor who specialized in store work. While in the employ of Mr. Crawford he put in the store front and interior for Young's Market on Broadway, the Coliseum Bar and the Chocolate Shop on Broadway. In 1915 Mr. Weston located in Santa Ana, where he engaged in building and contracting. Special examples of his artistic designing and superior workmanship are seen in the following store fronts at

Santa Ana: Seidel's Market, Smart Shop, Peterson's Shoe Store, Mrs. Enlow's Millinery Store and Miles' Shoe Shop. He also built the Lawrence Block at Santa Ana for A. J. Crawford. At Balboa Mr. Weston installed a refrigerator window for Henry Seidel. These cold storage windows are another feature of which he has made a specialty. At Compton he erected a \$20,000 business block for W. J. Zeiss and at Bolsa he designed and built for O. H. Merritt one of the first up-to-date, sanitary dairy barns in the county. It cost \$5,000, has a cement floor and is forty-eight by fifty feet in size, with a capacity for accommodating forty cows.

In 1903, Mr. Weston was united in marriage with Nettie Martin, a native of Boise, Idaho, and they are the parents of two children, a daughter, Esther, and son, Darrell. Fraternally Mr. Weston is a member of Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. Elks.

JOHN W. UTTER, M.D.—A descendant of pioneers of California on both sides of the family, Dr. John W. Utter has much to be proud of in his ancestry, and as a loyal native son of the state he is carrying on to the best of his ability the work started by those grand old men and women who made possible the present-day era of prosperity and peace in the far west. Born September 29, 1872, in Willetts, Mendocino County, he is a son of Isaac Utter, who fought in the Mexican war and came to California in 1847. For a time he was located in the Anaheim district of Los Angeles County, in 1877, and he later returned to Mendocino County where he engaged in the cattle business. His wife, the mother of John W., crossed the continent to this state on the first steam train, and a grandmother of John W. crossed the plains with ox teams in pioneer days.

With such a background for his start in life, the young lad could hardly help but make a success of his own endeavors, and his education was started in the public schools of Willetts, later graduating from the Ukiah high school, and for eight years thereafter he taught school in Mendocino County. In 1901 he left his native town and came south to Los Angeles, where he taught school for four years. At the end of this period he entered the University of California, at Berkeley, and graduated from the medical department in 1910, with his degree of M.D.

On leaving the university Dr. Utter came direct to Anaheim, and started the practice of his profession, since which date he has continued in practice here, a well-known figure in the life of the community, prominent equally as a physician and as a man with the best interests of his district at heart, loyal to his state and to the city where he first started to practice his profession.

The marriage of Dr. Utter, which occurred on May 22, 1900, united him with Stella Moore, like himself, a native Californian, born in Sacramento, and three children have blessed their union: Marjorie, John W., Jr., and Marion. Active in the fraternal life of the community, Dr. Utter is a member of the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and of the Anaheim Lodge of Masons. Professionally, he is a member of the American Medical Association and the state and county organizations.





